### Rationale for Interprofessional Education

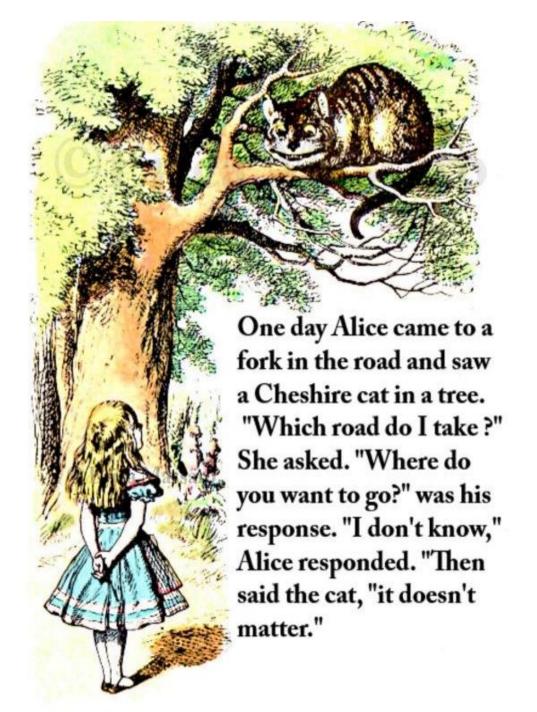
#### **PAHO/WHO Conference**

**December 12, 2016** 

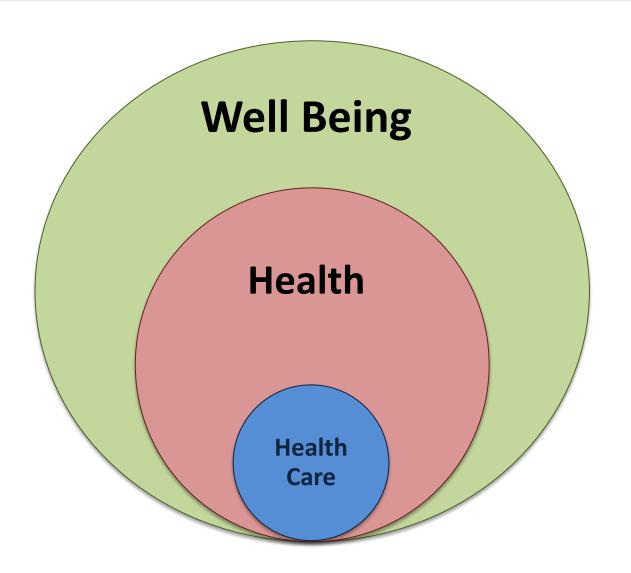
Bogota, Columbia

#### Malcolm Cox, MD

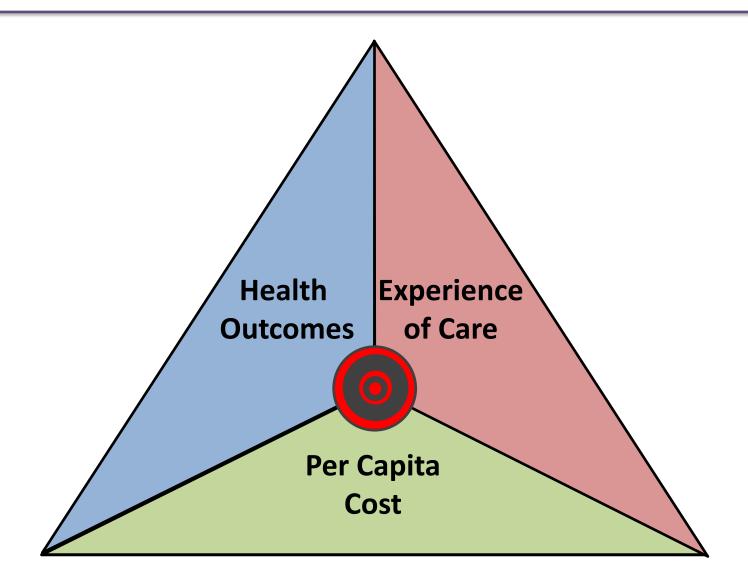
Adjunct Professor, Perelman School of Medicine, University of Pennsylvania Former Chief Academic Affiliations Officer, U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs



## Vision



## "Triple Aim"



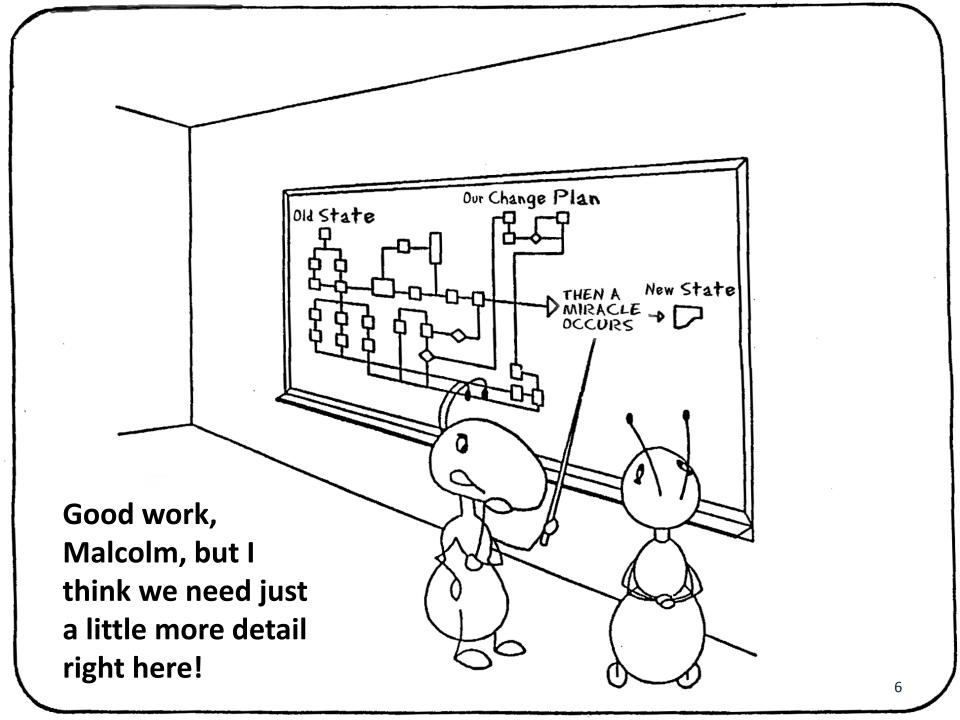
## Achieving the "Triple Aim"

#### **Vision & Strategy**

- Alignment of education with individual, community and population needs
- Transformation of the clinical workforce
- Enhanced learning environment

#### **Key Elements**

- Renewed professionalism
- Meaningful relationships with patients, teachers and mentors ("continuity")
- Interprofessional learning
- Collaborative (team-based) care



## Interprofessional Education (IPE)

 Interprofessional education "occurs when two or more professions learn with, about, and from each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes."

### Requirements for Effective IPE

#### Culture & Leadership

Lower threshold for accepting risk

#### Learning Modalities & Domains

Broader recognition of new models of learning

#### System Alignment

Enhanced alignment between health and educational systems

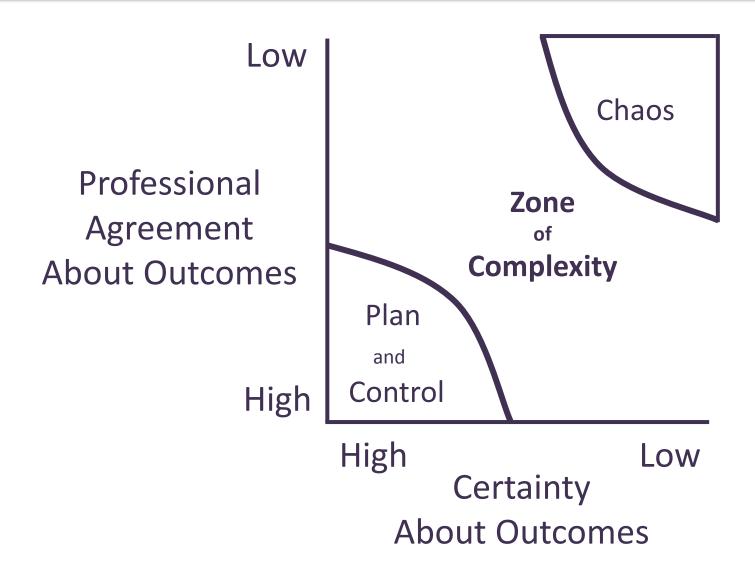
#### Conceptual Models

Consistent terminology & widely accepted conceptual models

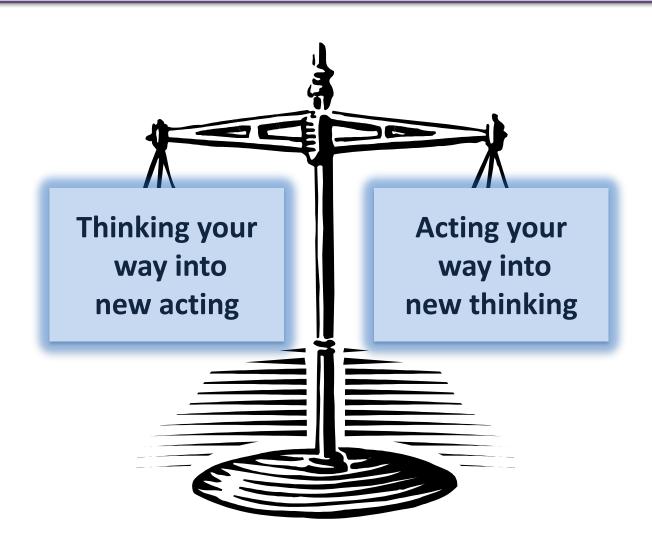
#### Return on Investment

Sufficient evidence of positive learning, health and system outcomes

## Culture & Leadership



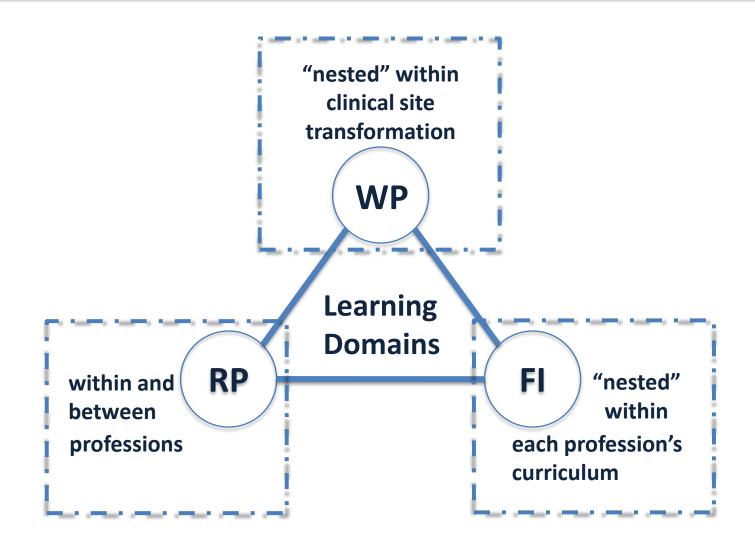
## **Learning Modalities**



## Workplace Learning

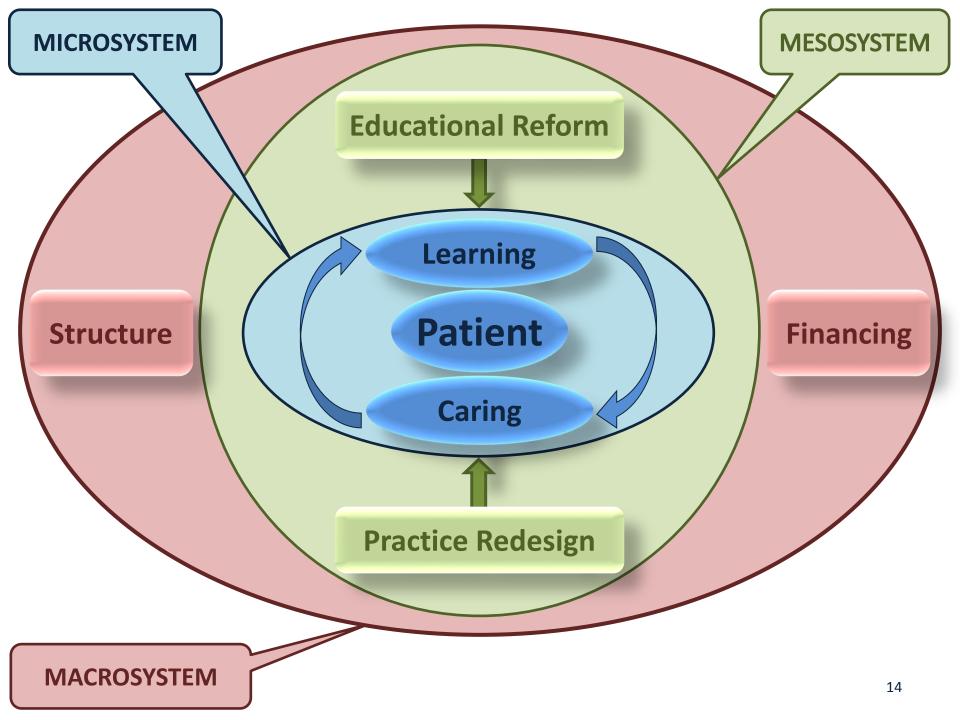
- <u>Unscripted</u>: Requires workers to go beyond approaches learned previously in order to resolve novel and poorly defined work challenges
- <u>Collaborative</u>: Requires workers to enhance or replace their collective expertise as changes in technology and work processes necessitate the development of new skills
- <u>Distributive</u>: Requires team leadership to be determined by expertise germane to the question at hand rather than artificial hierarchies

## **Learning Domains**



## Systems Alignment

 Without a purposeful and more comprehensive system of <u>engagement</u> <u>between the education and health care</u> <u>delivery systems</u>, evaluating the impact of IPE interventions on health and system outcomes will be difficult.



### Conceptual Models

Having a <u>comprehensive conceptual model</u>
 would greatly enhance the description and
 purpose of IPE interventions and their
 potential impact. Such a model would provide
 a <u>consistent taxonomy and framework</u> for
 strengthening the evidence base linking IPE
 with health and system outcomes.



(Formal and Informal)

Foundational Graduate Education

Continuing Professional Development

Interprofessional Education

# **Enabling or Interfering Factors**

Professional culture
Institutional culture
Workforce policy
Financing policy



Reaction
Attitudes/perceptions
Knowledge/skills
Collaborative behavior
Performance in practice

#### **Health and System Outcomes**

Individual health Population/public health

Organizational change
System efficiencies
Cost effectiveness

### Return on Investment

- Positive learning outcomes
  - Attitudes, knowledge, clinical skills
- Limited evidence for "higher level" outcomes
  - Behavior, performance in practice, patient or population benefits, system outcomes
- Significant methodological weaknesses
- Focus on short-term (rather than long-term) impact

### **Implications**

- Broadly accepted measures of higher levels of learning outcomes (especially collaborative behavior and performance in practice)
- Well-designed mixed methods studies that utilize qualitative data as well as validated quantitative tools for evaluating IPE outcomes
- Calculation of comparative effectiveness and return on investment of IPE interventions
- Dedicated resources for conducting robust program evaluations and research studies

## Facilitating Investment in IPE

- Enhanced alignment between education and health delivery systems
- Joint investment by the academic and practice communities
- External support from private foundations based on potential societal benefits
- Infusion of public funds based on documented societal benefits
- Broad-based, cross-professional public financing of health professions education

### New Rules

#### Practice redesign is foundational!

Alignment of education reform with health system redesign is Job #1

#### Learning by doing is essential!

- Workplace learning trumps formal instruction
- Reflection on and in action are critical

#### Context matters (a whole lot)!

 Evidence-based blueprints are important, but local modifications are essential for maximum effectiveness and sustainability

### More New Rules

- Outcomes are persuasive (but still largely missing)!
  - Even traditionalists will yield to evidence of positive outcomes
- Demonstrating a return on investment is critical!
  - Health and system outcomes are more meaningful than learning outcomes
- Understanding what works (and when and why) is also critical!
  - Without such information generalizability is unknowable
- Culture matters most of all!
  - Leadership, leadership, leadership...

# Learning Organization

# Linked Success

**Success Burning** 

•Learn

**Pockets of** 

• Do

- Connect Success
- Engage Value Stream

- Leaders as Teachers
- Teachers as Learners
- **Empowered Teams**
- Self-sustaining Culture of Improvement

Education

platform

Awareness



**Engagement of People in Re-Designing Work**