

Learning Outcomes

Define interprofessional education (IPE)

Describe interprofessional practice capabilities

Develop a blueprint for an IPE experience

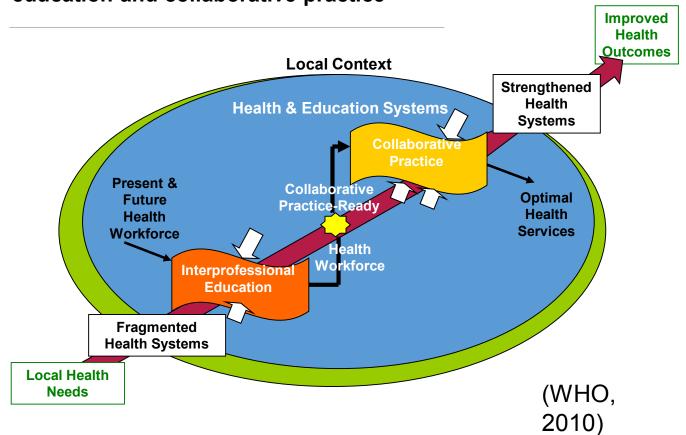




How can they work together if they don't learn together?



Framework for action on interprofessional education and collaborative practice



Interprofessional education (IPE)

"occurs when two or more professions learn about,

from and with each other to enable effective

collaboration and improve health outcomes"

(WHO, 2010)

Competency-based education

"An outcomes based approach to the design,

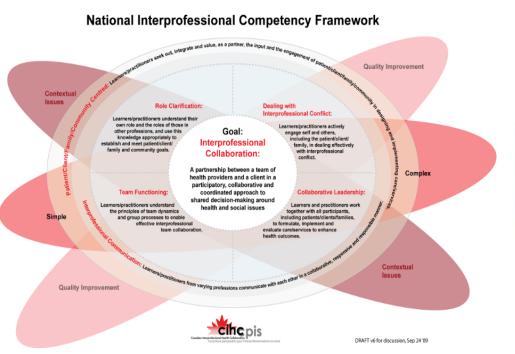
implementation, assessment and evaluation of health

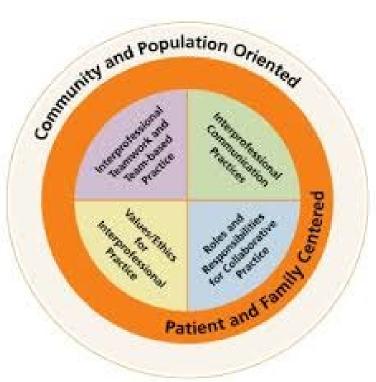
professions education...using an organising framework

of competencies".

(Frank et al., 2010)

Canadian & US IPE Competency Frameworks





Curtin interprofessional capability framework



(Brewer & Jones, 2013)

Design an IPE Experience



Staff - Students - Both

What might be possible?

Classification of learning	Learning methods
Exchanged based	Debate, game, seminar, workshop, journal club
Observation based	Work shadowing, interview another profession, joint visit or client consultation
Action based	Collaborative inquiry, joint research, quality improvement project, problem based learning, service delivery (e.g. training ward)
Simulation based	Experiential group work, role play, clinical skill, drama or team challenge event

Blueprint (Friary & Tolich, NZIPE 2016)

- 1. Scenario
- 2. Resources
- 3. Teaching techniques/strategies
- 4. Considerations
- 5. Assessment/Evaluation

Curtin interprofessional capability framework



(Brewer & Jones, 2013)

Key ingredients for IPE

- Significant interactivity between participants occurs
- Opportunity to **learn about, from and with** each other
- ✓ Teaching/learning moments are explored to highlight
 - Contributions of team members
 - · How team members can better work together
 - Strategies for interprofessional communication

The critical elements - reflection and debriefing

Review learning outcomes

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Key Curtin Readings

- Brewer, M. L., & Flavell, H. (2018). Facilitating collaborative capabilities for future work: What can be learnt from interprofessional fieldwork in health. *International Journal of Work-Integrated Learning*, 19, 169-180.
- Brewer, Flavell, & Jordon (2017) Interprofessional team-based placements: The importance of space, place and facilitation. *Journal of Interprofessional Care, 31*, 429-437.
- Brewer & Barr (2016) Interprofessional Education and Practice Guide No. 8:
 Team-based interprofessional practice placements Journal of Interprofessional Care, 30, 747-753.
- Brewer & Jones (2014) A successful university-community engagement and leadership model. In Forman, Jones & Thistlethwaite *Leadership for developing interprofessional education and collaboration*
- Brewer & Jones (2013) An interprofessional practice capability framework focusing on safe, high quality client centred health service *Journal of Allied Health*, 42, e45–e49.
- Brewer & Stewart-Wynne (2013) An Australian hospital-based student training ward delivering safe, client-centred care while developing students' interprofessional practice capabilities. *Journal of Interprofessional Care, 27*, 482–488.
- Barr & Brewer (2012) Interprofessional practice-based education In Higgs, Barnett, Billett, Hutchings & Trede *Practice-based education: Perspectives, and strategies.* ...

- Center for the Advancement of Interprofessional Education (UK) http://caipe.org.uk/resources/
- National Centre for Interprofesssional Practice and Education (US) https://nexusipe.org/
- Interprofessional Collaboration on the Run Modules (Canada) http://www.ipcontherun.ca/
- Leadership of Interprofessional Education and Practice Program http://healthsciences.curtin.edu.au/faculty/ipe.cfm