Socialising the Next-Gen Health Professional: A pilot study

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BACKGROUND

Interprofessional Education (IPE) is associated with developing collaborative team behaviours in healthcare students to enhance their ability to address the complex needs of health services users¹.

Higher education institutions have responded by providing IPE subjects; however, there is limited evidence of IPE being delivered in a practical, contemporary manner using simulation and standardised patients².

Although the literature is replete with examples of interprofessional educational programs however, few IPE programs are described as using simulation with real-world case scenarios and standardised patients³.

RESEARCH QUESTION & AIM

The research question for this study is:

Does IPE using a simulation activity improve attitudes, values and beliefs of collaborating in practice for health professional students in nursing, midwifery, paramedicine and medicine.

The aim for this study is:

To examine the attitudes, values and beliefs regarding health professional students before and after an IPE simulation activity for undergraduate students in the professions of nursing, midwifery, paramedicine and medicine.

PROJECT DESIGN | DATA COLLECTION | RESULTS

12 students from nursing, midwifery, paramedicine and medicine undertook an 8 scene immersive simulation of a post-partum patient presenting unwell.

A mixed methods design using two validated self-report instruments: the web-based Student Perceptions of Interprofessional Clinical Education Revised (SPICE-R) 10-item scale⁵, and the Interprofessional Socialization and Valuing Scale (ISVS-21) and body language analysis⁴.

Active participation, role play with the simulated patient was then observed through live streaming and video recording.

Qualitative data were collected during the simulations where the interprofessional collaboration and body language of the participants was evaluated4. The analysis offers evidence of students' non-verbal behaviour as a sign of their increased engagement with other professional groups during the exercise.

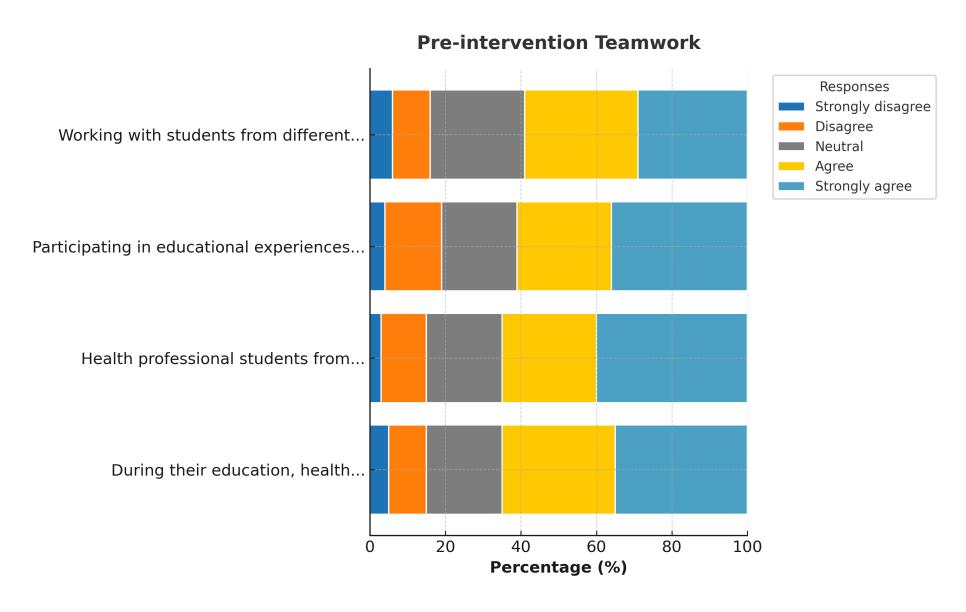


Figure 1: Pre-intervention teamwork scores

STUDENT FEEDBACK

"I felt well respected by all other participants regardless of their profession. I felt a greater understanding for where the scope of practice and different clinical exposure can bring different ideas to the plan for care"

"The use of immersive simulated scenarios in different clinical settings... created an opportunity to understand better the scope of practice of our allies in healthcare. This improved understanding of the roles of nurses and paramedics has allowed me to identify challenges patients face throughout the continuum of care and work closely with these colleagues"

Third year BN/BM student

Fourth-year MD student

COLLABORATIVE PARTNERS

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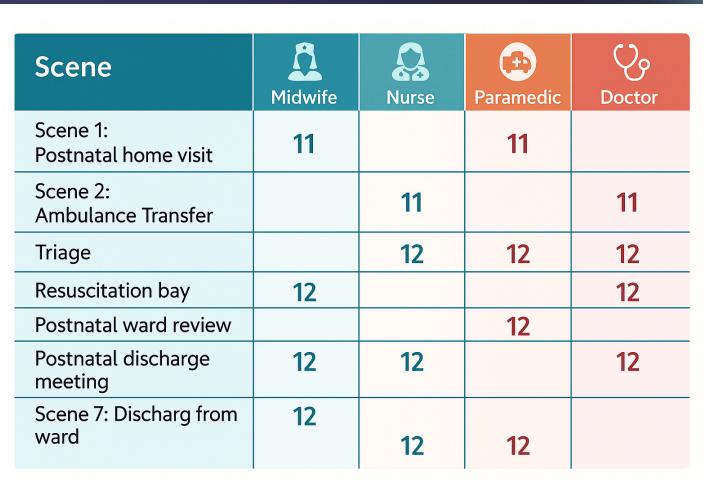


Table 1: Non-verbal scores summary

Scores demonstrated a high level of engagement with the interdisciplinary team as students learnt about their roles with regard to each chosen profession. Learnings reflect the complexity of designing, implementing and analysing interprofessional simulated learning scenarios in undergraduate health curricula.

Pre and post test scores related to interdisciplinary practice improved across the factors of teamwork, collaborative practice and patient outcomes related to collaborative practice with the greatest improvement noted in post-test scores was in the factor of collaborative practice.

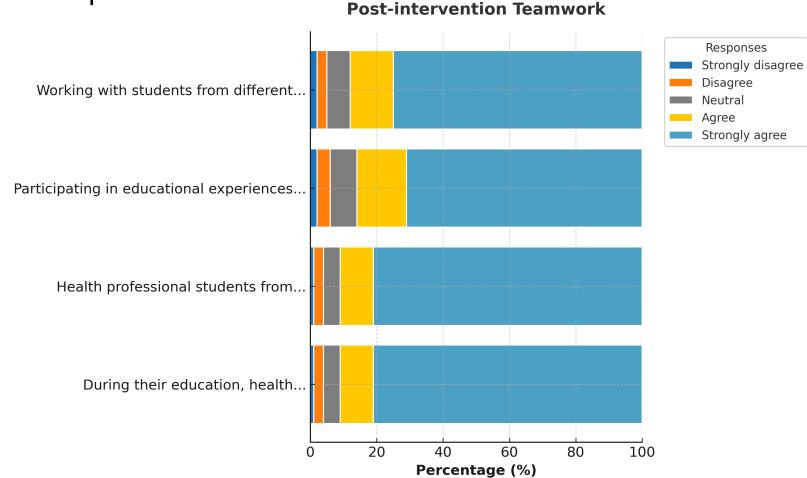


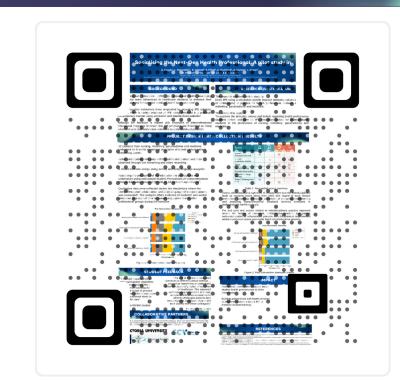
Figure 2: Post-intervention teamwork scores

IMPACT

Authentic learning environments allow for students to develop professional practices in preparation for their future workplaces upon graduation.

Capacity and capbility of IPE ensures safe clinical practice and communication.

Building partnerships with health services to implement scenario-based IPE to enhance student learning at scale.



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