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Developing an Interprofessional Education Experience: Occupational Therapy and Dietetics

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Figure 1. The SPICE-R was utilized by RD

students used the SPICE-R2 in all surveying.

students in first year of assessment. OT

Therefore, only questions with identical

intent present in both the SPICE-R2 and

analyzed. Numbers represented in the

essional-clinical-education-revised

SPICE-R (7 of the 10 total questions) were

figure indicate alignment with the SPICE-R2. The SPICE-R2 can be found at:

https://nexusipe.org/advancing/assessmen

t-evaluation/students-perceptions-interprof



Background

The complexity of modern health care necessitates proficient team-based care (Mitchell et al., 2012), specifically surrounding nutrition counseling within the boundaries of each discipline's profession-specific nutrition competencies (Livne, 2019). Nutrition education can be a unifying topic in interprofessional education (IPE) programming to promote role delineation and team work between disciplines (Interprofessional Education Collaborative [IPEC], 2016).

Collaboration was initiated between Registered Dietitian (RD) and Occupational Therapy (OT) students through a needs assessment.

Outcomes and Significance of Outcomes

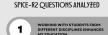
- To determine student perceptions of IPE regarding role definition and understanding of establishing collaborative relationships across health care professions.
- To develop intentional IPE programming around relevant health topics to be a transformative experience for future health care professionals.

Design and Methods

Student perceptions and knowledge related to interprofessional practice and education were evaluated pre- and post- IPE experiences (IPE Workshop on Aging and an RD/OT student focus group) utilizing 7 Students Perceptions of Interprofessional Clinical Education Revised (SPICE-R)2 questions across all project activities.

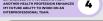
Fourteen OT students and 10 RD students comprised the interprofessional team, completing the pre- and post-survey shown in Figure 1. Mixed method data analysis was completed in both phases of the partnership. Ratings were scored from 1 to 5, 1 indicating a strongly disagree, whereas 5 indicates a "strongly agree". T-tests were conducted between pre- and post-survey responses. Significance was determined as p<0.05.

This data is informing future IPE events and collaboration regarding IPEC competencies 2 and 3 related to communication and role delineation.











DURING THEIR EDUCATION, HEALTH PROFESSIONAL STUDENTS SHOULD BE INVOLVED IN TEANVORK WITH STUDENTS FROM OTHER HEALTH PROFESSIONE IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THEIR RESPECTIVE ROLES.

Figure 2. Average pre- and post-project scores across seven questions showing the percentage of change. A black line indicates significance of p<0.05.



Conclusions and Implications for Student Learning and Course Development

- Six out of seven questions reflected a significant increase in perceptions of interprofessional clinical education, according to the SPICE-R2 (p<0.05) as shown in Figure 2
- This provides preliminary evidence that partnership between programs should continue due to positive changes in student perceptions
- Activities between student groups and results from SPICE-R2 resulted in key future actions steps:
 - Investigation of accreditation standards for each program that address interprofessional collaboration for patient care and matching these standards to IPEC (2016) competencies
 - Allowed for backwards design of OT/RD simulation-enhanced IPE learning activity mapped to competencies
- OT and RD IPE-Simulation experience focusing on communication and role delineation is set to launch in Spring 2024
- Highlights the importance of involving students in the creation of IPE learning activities
- Continued assessment of IPE with an outcome tool sensitive to change after one interaction/activity is under consideration
- · Limitations to implementation include:
 - Faculty time to develop simulation and IPE activities
 - Complexity of understanding the professional scopes of other professions

References

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