

PROFILE OF INTERPROFESSIONAL RHEUMATOLOGY CARE IN CANADA: A NEEDS ASSESSMENT LEADS DEVELOPMENT OF AN INTERPROFESSIONAL PATIENT-CENTRED COLLABORATIVE (IPC) TRAINING PROGRAM

BACKGROUND

- There is growing consensus that IPC practice improves patient care, access to care, patient safety and patient satisfaction (Health Canada: www.hc-sc.gc.ca)
- TAP identified the need to develop a formalized training program to teach the TAP IPC model of care to health care professionals (HCPs)
- A needs assessment was required to determine the educational needs of HCPs in rheumatology in Canada

OBJECTIVES

- To identify current educational needs for IPC practice across Canada
- To determine current and “dream” models of rheumatology care in Canada

METHODS

- REB-approved cross-sectional survey using surveymonkey.com ©
- Accrual between June and October 2009
- Invited MDs and HCPs in rheumatology in Canada to respond
- Survey included:
 - Demographics
 - Current and “dream” models of care
 - Self-rated knowledge and skills
 - Attitudes towards health care teams (Heinemann 1999)
 - Challenges and barriers to IPC practice
 - Readiness for IPC practice

RESULTS

- 151 respondents
- 74% practicing in rheumatology
- 81% members of a rheumatology health care team
- 57% had NOT received IPC training
- Demographics:
 - 81% between 30-59 years
 - 76% female
- Profession:
 - 43% MD
 - 30% Physical Therapist (PT) / Occupational Therapist (OT)
 - 15% Advanced Practitioner (PT/OT/RN)
 - 13% Other (RN/Pharmacist/Researcher)
- Practice setting:
 - 15% Ambulatory
 - 22% Community
 - 32% Hospital
 - 32% Mixed settings

Respondents by Province (See Figure 1)

Current Team vs. “Dream Team” (See Figure 2)

Self-rated Knowledge and Skills (Scale of 1 = not very much to 7 = very much)

- 50% of respondents rated ≤ 5 for using outcome measures, adult education principles and IPC principles in their current practice
- More than 70% of respondents rated >5 for inflammatory arthritis pathology, MSK exam, blood work analysis and triage skills

Attitudes Towards Health Care Teams (See Figures 3 and 4)

Challenges and Barriers Towards IPC (See Figure 5)

Stages of Readiness for IPC (See Figure 6)

CONCLUSIONS

- Need for IPC practice training greater than for clinical skills and knowledge training in rheumatology
- Only 30% felt their team was currently working in an IPC practice model
- Teams at varying stages of readiness for IPC practice
- MDs had higher perception of their authority in teams and control over information
- There are many different models of rheumatology care in Canada
- Several barriers to IPC were identified by respondents

NEXT STEPS

- TAP is poised to launch a national IPC training program for HCPs and the pharmaceutical industry that was developed using the survey results
- Contact **Lorna Bain** lbain@southlakeregional.org for further information

