**Clinical Skills Interclerkship**

**Interprofessional Education (IPE)**

**General Concepts:** In 2003, the Institute of Medicine prepared the Quality Chasm Report, outlining a new vision for Health Professions Education, that “*all health professionals should be educated to deliver patient-centered care as members of an interdisciplinary team, emphasizing evidence-based practice, quality improvement approaches and informatics.”*  In 2011, national IPE competencies were identified. TUSM identified IPE as a major priority and in 2017 provided funding to incorporate and evaluate two IPE standardized cases into the TUSM Clinical Skills Interclerkship: one chronic pain case with a pharmacy student and one end of life case with a social worker. This includes faculty leading interactive discussions on each subject AND students completing pre- and post-event questionnaires.

**IPE Competencies:**

**1) Team Work:** Applies relationship building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan and deliver patient/population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective and equitable.

**2) Roles and Responsibilities:** Uses knowledge of one’s own role and the roles of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served.

**3) Interprofessional Communication:** Communicates with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the maintenance of health and the treatment of disease.

**4) Values and Ethics:** Works with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values

**Observable behaviors may include the following and are described in detail on page 2.**

**Shared decision making:**

1) Plans patient care with team members

2) Prioritizes actions relevant to the management of the patient/family intervention

3) Reviews patient/family or group goals when/if the situation has changed

4) Advocates for patients as partners in decision making processes

5) Shares health care information with patients/family

6) Integrates patient/family’s circumstances, beliefs and values into the plan

7) Includes relevant health professional in patient care management as appropriate

**Working in a team:**

8) Participates in interprofessional discussions about patient care

9) Demonstrates respect for others in and outside the team

10) Invites opinions of other team members

11) Elicits and participates in discussions about team performance

**Patient safety:**

12) Discusses patient safety issues with the team

13) Works with other team members to manage conflict