

Defining Evidence-based Practice Across the Disciplines: First Steps for Interprofessional Education

Jamie Conklin (presenter) – Research & Education Librarian Leila Ledbetter – Research & Education Librarian Brandi Tuttle – Research & Education Librarian Megan Van Noord – Research & Education Librarian Megan von Isenburg – Associate Dean for Library Services & Archives



Why EBP & IPE?



My students choose topics like hourly rounding. They aren't specific to a single patient.



My students find and appraise an RCT, calculate NNT...



The Health Professions Education Program Standards Say*...

*See poster 112 tomorrow from 2:00 PM - 2:55 PM for more information





"Interprofessional education occurs when students from two or more professions learn about, from, and with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes." (WHO, 2010)



AHS Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries

Better Health Through Better Information

REPORT BRIEF APRIL 2015

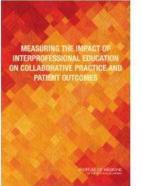


Advising the nation • Improving health

For more information visit www.iom.edu/IPE



Measuring the Impact of Interprofessional Education on Collaborative Practice and Patient Outcomes





Nurse Education Today

Volume 33, Issue 2, February 2013, Pages 90-102



A systematic review of the effectiveness of interprofessional education in health professional programs ‡

Samuel Lapkin^{a,} ▲, [™], Tracy Levett-Jones^{a, 1,} [™], Conor Gilligan^{b, 2,} [™] **Bhow more**

https://doi.org/10.1016/j.nedt.2011.11.006

Get rights and content

Duke's Inter-professic Duke UNC Clinic Offers Unique E Students and Patients

Wednesday, March 8, 2017

Part One Interprofessional Collaboration and Networking Wednesday March 8th 4:30-6:30 pm UNC School of Nursing Room 217 Part Two Interprofessional Team Building in Action

Health Professions

Presents a Two Part Even

Education Collaborative

Tuesday **April 18th** 1:00-5:00 pm Center for Nursing Discovery – Duke University School of Nursing

> "Dramatically increase interprofessional education, research and practice." (DukeHealth, 2016)

professionals so we can enable effective collaboration and

improve health outcomes together.





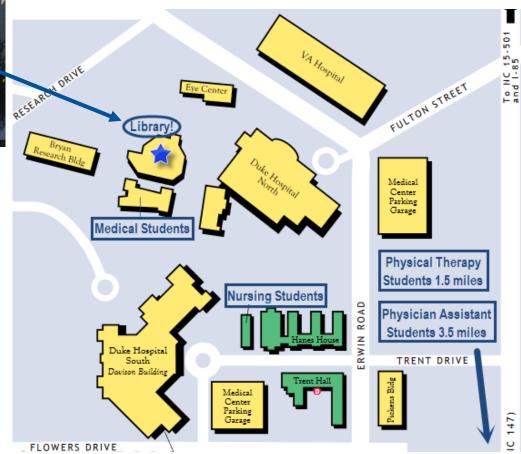


METHODS





Medical Nursing Physical Therapy Physician Assistant

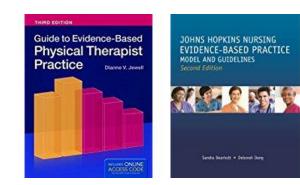




Design Thematic content analysis Investigators Independently reviewed and then discussed as a group **Data Sources** Curricular material (e.g. textbooks, syllabi, student projects)

What We Analyzed

- Timing
- Structure
- Librarian role
- Course objectives
- Context
- Teaching Methods
- Assessment
- Definitions
- Steps in the EBP process
- Question types





Sel EDITION
Users' Guides to the
Medical Literature
ESSITURE OF ENDING-EASED CLINCL PACTO
Gordon Guyatt, MD
Maureno C. Maada, MD
Maureno C. Maada, MD
Maureno C. Maada, MD
Maureno C. Maada, MD

D JAMAevidence



RESULTS

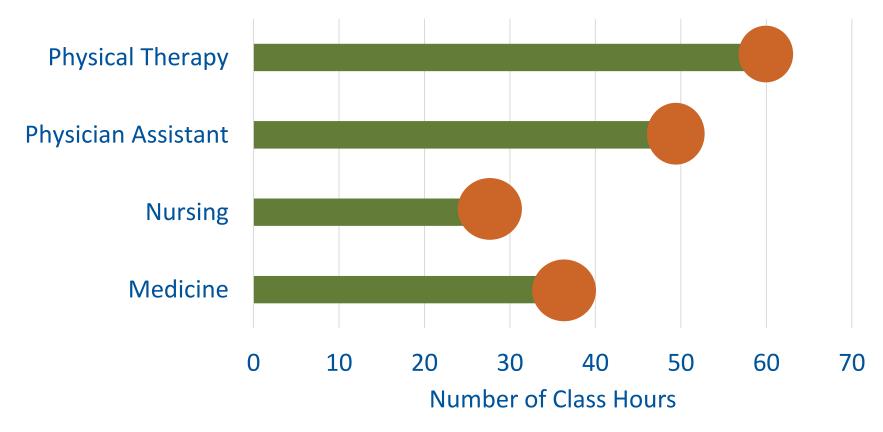
Timing

- EBP Course time ranged from 12-24 weeks
- Credits ranged from 2-4 hours per program
- Half were pre-clinical and half were clinical year
- SOM, DPT, and PA programs required 2 EBP-related courses; SON required one





Number of EBP Class Hours by Program





Main Course Objectives

- recognize relevance and skills needed for EBP
- formulate questions
- construct searches and access evidence
- critically appraise evidence





Course Context & Objectives

<u>MD & PA</u>

Clinical skills & statistics

- Interpret statistics
- Apply to patient scenario

PT & SON

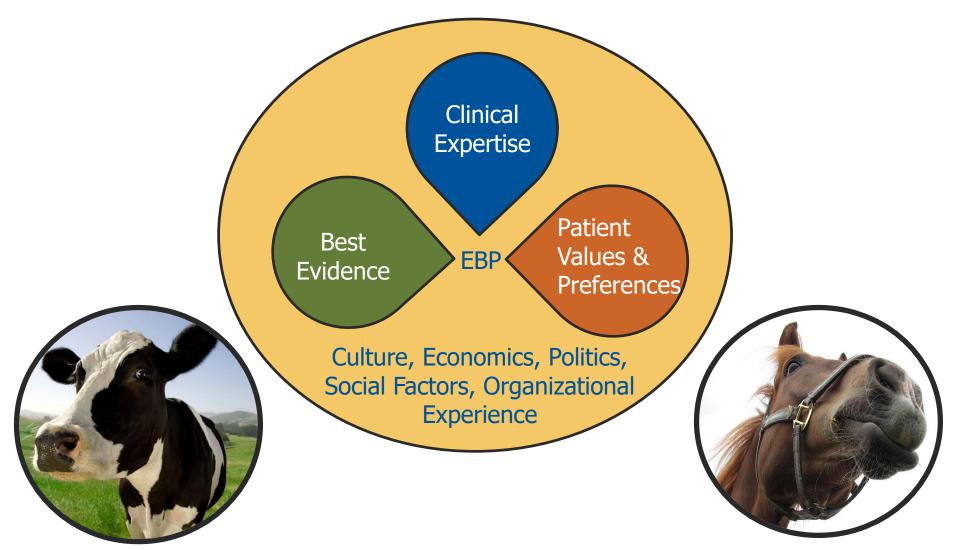
Professional Identity

- Distinguish among research methodologies
- Understand human subject protections

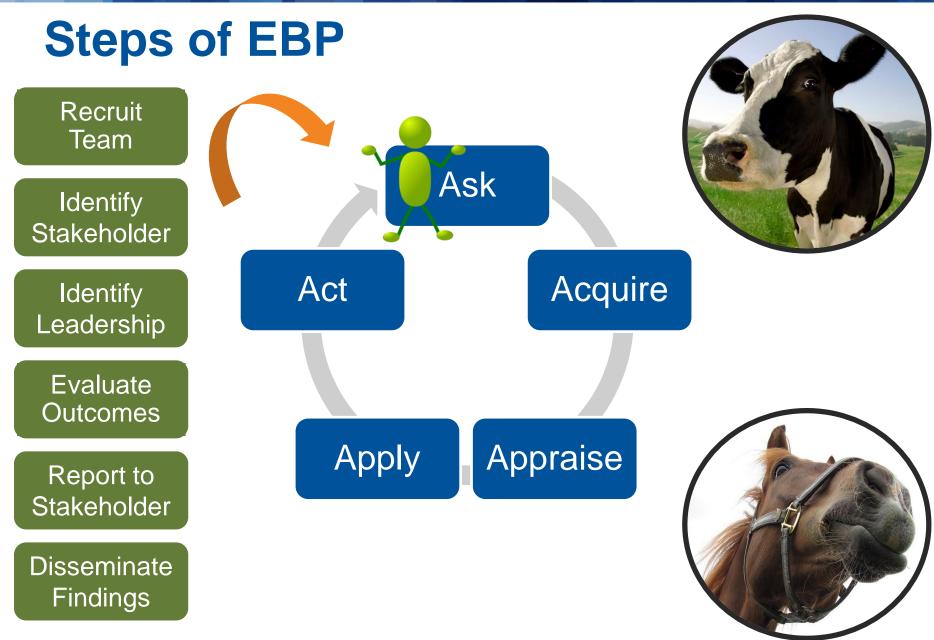




EBP Definitions

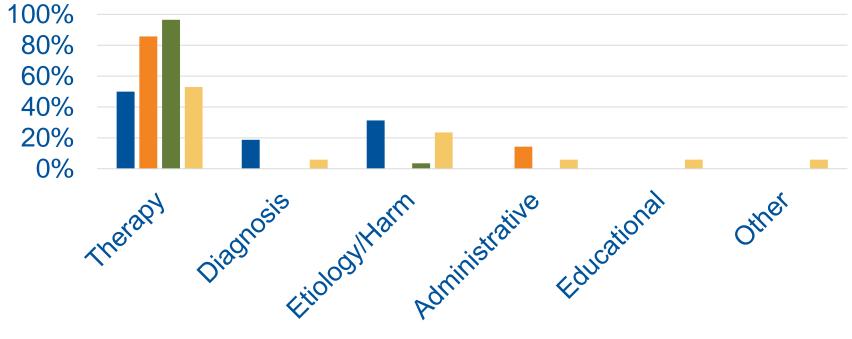








Student Assignment Question Types by Program



Medicine Nursing Physician Assistant Physical Therapy

Challenges

- Will require some coordination with timing to make it work
- Instruction delivery may need to differ based on context
 - MD & PA teach EBP skills similarly.
 - SON and DPT teach EBP in a broader context. SON introduces more steps, while DPT focuses on patient preferences throughout. This affects the student question choices, as well as faculty support.



Opportunities

- EBP is not limited by context it can be folded in many places
- Some programs are willing to do a deeper dive led by the librarian
 - Let's use those examples to improve our contact time in other classes!
- Focusing on a therapy assignment would hit all learner types
- Acknowledge/value other question types



Should we teach EBP in IPE?







Teach with a Case Study

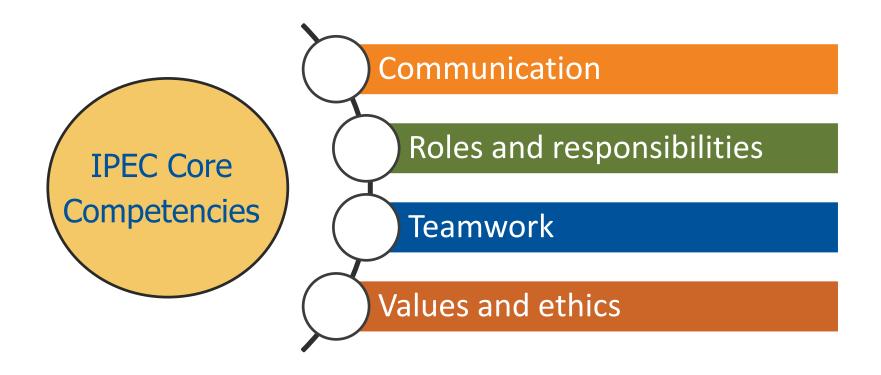
A 50 year old male with recent stroke has been in the hospital for 24 hours. He arrived within the tPA window and received treatment and a stent within hours of his arrival to the ED. He is in the Neuro ICU but is improving more quickly than the typical patient. He has no modifiable risk factors, is not obese, exercises regularly, and eats a healthy diet.

What questions do you have?

We can teach...

- Importance of EBP
- Question formation
- Search techniques
- Study types
- Critical appraisal
- Possibly some QI and patient safety

Focus on...



Students can learn...

- Interrelationship among information needs of professions
- Importance of consulting other disciplines
- Value of each discipline's expertise
- Limits of a profession's role
- Clinical decision making in a team environment
 - Actions team members must take based on evidence

References

- Duke Health. (2016). Advancing health together: 2016-2020 strategic planning framework. Retrieved from <u>https://www.dukehealthstrategy.duke.edu/sites/www.dukehealthstrategy.duke.edu/files/advancing_health_together_0.pdf</u>
- Duke University School of Medicine. (2017, March 8). Duke's inter-professional education clinic offers unique experience for students and patients [Blog post]. Retrieved from <u>https://medschool.duke.edu/about-us/news-and-communications/med-school-</u> <u>blog/duke%E2%80%99s-inter-professional-education-clinic-offers-unique-experience-</u> <u>students-and-patients</u>
- Institute of Medicine. (2015). *Measuring the impact of interprofessional education on collaborative practice and patient outcomes*. doi:https://doi.org/10.17226/21726
- Interprofessional Education Collaborative. (2016). Core competencies for interprofessional collaborative practice: 2016 update. Retrieved from <u>http://www.aacn.nche.edu/education-</u> resources/IPEC-2016-Updated-Core-Competencies-Report.pdf
- Interprofessional Education Collaborative. (2017). Interprofessional Education Collaborative welcomes new members [Press Release]. Retrieved from <u>https://nebula.wsimg.com/5396590891787f4d5868f7e63a37fc59?AccessKeyId=DC06780E</u> <u>69ED19E2B3A5&disposition=0&alloworigin=1</u>
- Lapkins, S., Levett-Jones, T., & Gilligan, C. (2013). A systematic review of the effectiveness
 of interprofessional education in health professional programs. *Nurse Education Today,*33(2), 90-102. doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2011.11.006
- World Health Organization. (2010). Framework for action on interprofessional education & collaborative practice. Retrieved from http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/70185/1/WHO HRH HPN 10.3 eng.pdf



Photo Credits and Textbooks

- Dearholt, S.L., & Dang, D. (2012). Johns Hopkins nursing evidence-based practice: Models and guidelines (2nd ed.). Indianapolis, IN: Sigma Theta Tau International and Institute for Johns Hopkins Nursing.
- ElizaC3. (2013). Cow [Online image]. Retrieved from <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/93413187@N06/8491422929/</u>. <u>CC BY 2.0</u>
- Guyatt, G., Rennie, D., Meade, M.O., & Cook, D.J. (2014). Users' guides to the medical literature: A manual for evidence-based clinical practice (3rd ed.). New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Jewell, D.V. (2015). *Guide to evidence-based physical therapist practice*. Burlington, MA: Jones & Bartlett.
- Monto, T. (2010). Horse [Online image]. Retrieved from <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/kulmalukko/5395796262/</u>. <u>CC BY 2.0</u>
- Twig73010. (2010). Smiling barn [Online image]. Retrieved from <u>https://www.flickr.com/photos/7890429@N03/4546481989/</u>. <u>CC BY 2.0</u>



Thoughts or questions?



Thank You!