Jefferson Interprofessional Conference

HIV-ABC: Bringing Healthcare Home, University of Kentucky Project CHANCE Grant

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Goals

- Share strategies in developing an interprofessional service learning opportunity.
- Demonstrate the value of building upon existing infrastructure (i.e. Center for Interprofessional HealthCare Education) as an effective way to combine interprofessional learning with sustainable service-learning projects.
- Explain need for collaboration by an interprofessional faculty team in creating and sustaining interprofessional student projects.

Presentation Learning Objective

Conference Goal 1: Develop strategies to incorporate the IPEC Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Competencies into health professions education and/or practice.

The Beginning...

- University of Kentucky (UK) College of Pharmacy structure
 - Umbrella organization
 - American Pharmacists Association (APhA chapter)
- Previous Project CHANCE Grant
 - Criteria
 - Existing structure
 - Higher stakes

2011–12 Project CHANCE Grant

- New focus: INTERPROFESSIONALISM
 - Utilizing resources
 - Community based organization involvement
 - Students from other healthcare colleges?
- Leadership Legacy (LL)
 - Structure: Colleges of Medicine, Pharmacy,
 Dentistry, Nursing, Health Sciences, Public Health
 - Proposal process
 - Incorporation

Budget

Supplies	\$1,700
Travel	\$4,350
Training	\$ 800

- Supplement \$2,500
- Patient Education \$ 500
- Web Development \$ 150

Final 'Ideal' Product

- Two arms
 - Bluegrass Care Clinic pharmacy only
 - LL/Moveable Feast interprofessional
- Training sessions
 - Baseline disease knowledge
 - HIPAA
 - Reality, healthcare team, counseling cards?
- Collaboration to reach goals, obtain feedback
 - Emphasis on SERVICE learning

"HIV-ABC: Bringing Healthcare Home" (Nuts & Bolts)

- Baseline knowledge, augmentation
- Real patients
- Active participation
- Unknown healthcare peers
- Expanding beyond comfort zones
 - Camaraderie?
 - Role definition?
 - Enhancing patient adherence/well-being?

Primary Goals

- 1. Increase empathy and understanding of HIV/AIDS among interprofessional students by increasing exposure, hands-on education.
- 2. Provide comprehensive patient care to patients who are bedridden or incapacitated in such a way that prevents them from leaving home.
- 3. Partner with a community-based organization to reach a more diverse patient population and to enhance the delivery of MTM services.
- 4. To increase knowledge among an interprofessional group of students about the roles, responsibilities and scope of practice of each in positively affecting patient care.

Roadblocks

- Initial buy-in..."too big"
- No benchmarks
- Student motivation
- Negative undertone, complex patient population
- Follow-up
 - Pre-surveys
 - Post–surveys
 - Patient opinions

Implementation

- Academic medical centers, outpatient (HIV) care clinics established
- Interprofessional organization vehicles
- Documented gap in care
- Protocols, training
- Barrier anticipation
- Grant money...always helps

Evaluation (Freeth, 2002)

- Level 1 Reaction
- Level 2a Modification of attitudes & perceptions
- Level 2b Acquisition of knowledge & skills
- Level 3 Change in behaviour
- Level 4a Change in organizational practice and/or service delivery
- Level 4b Benefits to patients/clients

Data Collection

- Pre-Post survey of participants (Levels 1-3)
- ▶ Reflective comments / Debriefing (Levels 1–3)
- Patient survey (Level 4)

Outcomes: Participation in this IP service learning project with a CBO enabled students to...

- Enhances health professions student camaraderie (Values/Ethics, Team/Teamwork)
- Provides health professions students with an opportunity to learn with, from, and about one another as they augment their knowledge of HIV/AIDS through practical experience (IP Communication).
- Provides an opportunity for health professions students to use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately address the healthcare needs of individuals with HIV/AIDS patients (Roles/Responsibilities)

Lessons Learned

- Buy-in
- Organization is key require orientation
- IP service learning provided a mechanism for students to connect with the community
- Include intermittent opportunities to allow students to share their experience and connect with the project more directly
- Strengthen communication with patients during clinic visit or otherwise in preparation

Conclusions

- Types of learning that took place within IP route setting
- Value-based service learning
- Future directions...

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