

School of Dentistry Dental Hygiene Program Interprofessional Education Plan Academic Year 2022-2023

## **Background**

UT Health San Antonio's Strategic Vision for fiscal years 2018-2022 identifies Teamwork & Collaboration as a core value, and it also highlights strengthening interprofessional team-based learning opportunities across the organization as a key strategy. The Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP), Linking Interprofessional Networks for Collaboration (LINC), is an institution-wide effort to advance our Strategic Vision by enhancing interprofessional education (IPE) at UT Health San Antonio. Key measures of success include increasing student knowledge and skills related to IPE, demonstrating schools' and programs' adoption of IPE as a strategic priority through increased activities integrated into programs' curricula, and increasing opportunities for student IPE experiences across the institution. To contribute to the coordinated implementation of the QEP and to demonstrate compliance with program-specific IPE accreditation standards, the School of Dentistry's (SOD) Associate Dean for Academic, Faculty and Student Affairs led the development and implementation of the Dental Hygiene (DH) IPE Plan with contributions from an IPE Task Force made up of members drawn from SOD.

## **Profession-Specific Accreditation Mandate**

The Commission on Dental Accreditation requires the integration of IPE into the Dental Hygiene program curricula, as evidenced by the following standards/expectations:

#### **DENTAL HYGIENE PROGRAM**

There is one standard that addresses IPE.

- **CODA Standard 2-15,** on patient care competencies, states that graduates must be competent in communicating and collaborating with other members of the health care team to support comprehensive patient care. The intent of the standard states that student must have the ability to communicate verbally and in written form is basic to the safe and effective provision of oral health services for diverse populations. Dental Hygienists should recognize the cultural influences impacting the delivery of health services to individuals and communities (i.e. health status, health services and health beliefs). Students should understand the roles of members of the health-care team and have educational experiences that involve working with other health-care professional students and practitioners.

## School of Dentistry Dental Hygiene IPE Plan

In accordance with HPAC recommendations, this IPE plan consists of four components: rationale, outcome-based goals, deliberate design, and assessment and evaluation. Details for each component are included below:

#### **Rationale:**

In an era of accountability our healthcare system and the public are demanding efficiencies for costeffectiveness, quality improvement and coordinated care. To meet these demands interprofessional collaborations are a must. Therefore, The University's vision is to "transform health and healthcare for a diverse society"<sup>1</sup> by identifying a teamwork and collaboration plan that meets its core values. The institution's Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP), Linking Interprofessional Networks for Collaboration (LINC), seeks to increase faculty, staff, and student knowledge and skills related to IPE, demonstrate schools' and programs' adoption of IPE as a strategic priority through increased activities integrated into programs' curricula, and increase opportunities for student IPE experiences across the institution.

Justification for formalizing the DH program's approach through this IPE Plan is drawn from the Commission on Dental Accreditation requirement to integrate IPE into the our curriculum, as evidenced by standards and expectations that mandate graduates are "competent in communication and collaborating with other members of the healthcare team to support comprehensive care."<sup>2</sup> As such, our approach relies on evidence from the Institute of Medicine that examines the need to measure the impact of IPE on collaborative practice and health system outcomes. Moreover, evidence suggests that a shared team identity helps to solve problems and improve delivery of care.<sup>3</sup>

The IPEC core competency framework aligns with CODA Standard 2-15. The first competency domain is values/ethics for interprofessional practice, where individuals of other professions maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values. Next, is the roles/responsibilities domain where the use of knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of patients and to promote and advance the health of populations. This is followed by interprofessional communication, where students learn to communicate with patients, families, communities, and professionals in health and other fields in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the promotion and maintenance of health and the prevention and treatment of disease. The final competency domain is teams and teamwork. This element applies relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan, deliver, and evaluate patient/population-centered care and population health programs and policies that are safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.

Evidence to comply with CODA Dental Hygiene standard 2-15 are supported by use of reliable and validated IPE outcome tools found in the Kirkpatrick Learning Outcomes listed in the IOM Interprofessional Learning Continuum Model – Reactions, Attitudes/Perceptions, Knowledge/Skills, Collaborative Behavior, and Performance in Practice.

Our collective interpretation of the IPE standards has led us to an agreed strategy where opportunities for IPE within the University were explored. The list below captures didactic, clinical, and co-curricular IPE activities where a unified effort has the potential to meet the mission and vision of the University and the DH program.

Dental Hygiene Rationale References: 1) UT Health San Antonio: Strategic Plan Fiscal Year 2018-2022, page 2. obtained from: https://issuu.com/hscsa\_communications/docs/strategicplan\_2018-22\_final-filpboo

2) Commission on Dental Accreditation, Dental Hygiene Program: Standard 2-15. Patient Care Competencies. Page 28. Obtained from <u>https://www.ada.org/~/media/CODA/Files/2020\_dental\_hygiene\_standards.pdf</u> 3) Measuring the Impact of Interprofessional Education on Collaborative Practice and Patient Outcomes Committee on Measuring the Impact of Interprofessional Education on Collaborative Practice and Patient Outcomes; Board on Global Health; Institute of Medicine. Washington (DC): National Academies Press (US); 2015 Dec 15. <u>https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK338360/</u>

## **Outcome-based Goals:**

As an institution, we have chosen IPEC as our shared framework, and the most relevant IPE subcompetencies serve as the overarching outcome-based goals of the Dental Hygiene program. The IPEC sub-competencies selected are in alignment with the University's and SOD's vision for IPE and serve as tangible goals to design our approach. The IPEC sub-competencies for the dental hygiene program are listed in the table below. The constructs of learner outcomes are based on the Kirkpatrick Learning Outcomes listed in the IOM Interprofessional Learning Continuum Model – Reactions, Attitudes/Perceptions, Knowledge/Skills, Collaborative Behavior and Performance in Practice.

# Table 1. Dental Hygiene Program IPE Plan – Goals Identified through Crosswalk of Interprofessional Practice-Relevant Competency Frameworks

IPE Experience/ Program Objectives	IPEC Domains	IPEC Sub-Competencies Targeted
Health Literacy OSCE Improving the experience of health care and integrating oral to overall health Addressing cultural humility and social determinants of health as an interprofessional collaborative addressing population health outcome with emphasis on inclusion and equity training	Interprofessional Communication Teams and Teamwork	<ul> <li>CC2 - Communicate information with patients, families, community members, and health team members in a form that is understandable, avoiding discipline-specific terminology when possible.</li> <li>CC3 - Express one's knowledge and opinions to team members involved in patient care and population health improvement with confidence, clarity, and respect, working to ensure common understanding of information, treatment, care decisions, and population health programs and policies.</li> <li>CC5 - Give timely, sensitive, instructive feedback to others about their performance on the team, responding respectfully as a team member to feedback from others.</li> <li>TT8 - Reflect on individual and team performance for individual, as well as team, performance improvement.</li> <li>TT11 - Perform effectively on teams and in different team roles in a variety of settings.</li> </ul>

	· _ · _ ·	
LINC Common IPE	Teams and Teamwork	TT1 - Describe the process of team
Experience		development and the roles and practices of
	Interprofessional	effective teams
Demonstrate	Communication	
communication skills and		TT8 - Reflect on individual and team
collaboration with other		performance for individual, as well as team,
members of the health		performance improvement
care team to facilitate the		
provision of health care.		TT10 - Use available evidence to inform
		effective teamwork and team-based
		practices
		produces
LINC Simulation IPE		TT3 - Engage health and other professionals
Experience		in shared patient-centered and population-
Lypenence		focused problem-solving.
Apply interprofessional	Teams and Teamwork	Tocused problem-solving.
Apply interprofessional		TTA Integrate the knowledge and
subcompetencies of	Interprofessional	TT4 - Integrate the knowledge and
interprofessional	Interprofessional	experience of health and other professions
communication and	Communication	to inform health and care decisions, while
teamwork in a university		respecting patient and community values
simulation		and priorities/preferences for care.
Practice communicating		TT6 - Engage self and others to
with a standardized		constructively manage disagreements about
patient caregiver in a		values, roles, goals, and actions that arise
-		among health and other professionals and
difficult situation, crucial		with patients, families, and community
conversation, or conflict		members.
Develop and validate an		
observational assessment		CC1 - Choose effective communication tools
tool measuring		and techniques, including information
knowledge and skill		systems and communication technologies,
acquisition in an IPE		to facilitate discussions and interactions
simulation activity		that enhance team function.
sindución decivity		
		CC2 - Communicate information with
		patients, families, community members,
		and health team members in a form that is
		understandable, avoiding discipline-specific
		terminology when possible.
		CC6 - Use respectful language appropriate
		for a given difficult situation, crucial
		conversation, or conflict.
LINC Clinical IPE	Interprofessional	CC7 - Recognize how one's uniqueness
Experience	Communication	(experience level, expertise, culture, power,
		and hierarchy within the health team)
	Team and Teamwork	contributes to effective communication,
		contributes to effective confinunitation,

List the different factors		conflict resolution, and positive
that contributed to the	Roles/Responsibilities	interprofessional working relationships
adverse patient event in		(University of Toronto, 2008).
the graphic case		
		TT2 - Develop consensus on the ethical
Organize the factors into		principles to guide all aspects of team work.
different categories using		
principles of systems		TT8 - Reflect on individual and team
thinking (e.g., fishbone		performance for individual, as well as
diagram)		team, performance improvement.
Analyze an authentic		RR9 - Use unique and complementary
clinical learning		abilities of all members of the team to
environment during		optimize health and patient care.
individual clinical		
placements		
Poverty Simulation		
	Values and Ethics	VE1- Place interests of patients and
Improving the experience		populations at center of interprofessional
of health care and		health care delivery and population health
integrating oral to overall		programs and policies, with the goal of
health		promoting span.
Addressing cultural		VE4- Respect the unique cultures, values,
humility and social		roles/responsibilities, and expertise of other
determinants of health as		health professions and the impact these
an interprofessional		factors can have on health outcomes.
collaborative addressing		
population health		
outcome with emphasis		
on inclusion and equity		
training		

# Deliberate Design

# Table 2. IPE Activities within the Dental Hygiene Program IPE Plan

Program Year & Semester	Name of IPE Activity (Type of IPE Activity)	Learners from Other Programs Involved (Abbreviation & Year)	Associated Course/Place in Curriculum (If Applicable)	Faculty Leader(s) from Program	Faculty Leader(s) from Other Programs	Timeframe to be Completed (Month)
Year 1 Fall	<u>LINC Common IPE</u> <u>Experience</u> (Didactic IPE – Collaborative Online Learning)	Learners from all programs at UT Health San Antonio are placed in interprofessional groups of 4 and group composition varies as a result.	INTD 5031	Noorpreet Kaur	LINC Didactic IPE Initiative Members: Meredith Quinene (SHP-PAS), Bobby Belarmino (SHP-PT), Daniel Saenz (GSBS), Sadie Trammell Velasquez (LSOM) and Cynthia L. Wall (SON), with support from the LINC Faculty Council Members: Moshtagh Farokhi (SOD), Rekha Kar (GSBS), Temple Ratcliffe (LSOM), Kathleen Stevens (SON), and Joseph Zorek (LINC Director)	Fall (Sept to Oct)
Year 2 Spring	An Interprofessional Objective Structured Clinical Exam (iOSCE) for Health Literacy (Co- Curricular IPE)	DH2, OT2, MS4	DENH 4111	Rebekah Sculley Carol Nguyen	,	Spring (Jan-May)
	LINC Simulation IPE Experience (Didactic IPE – Simulation)	Learners from all programs at UT Health San Antonio will be placed in interprofessional groups of 4 and group composition will vary as a result.	TBD		LINC Special Project Team Members: Sadie Trammell Velasquez (LSOM), James Cleveland (SON), Diane Ferguson (LSOM), Rebecca Moote (LSOM), Kathryn Parke (SON), and Bridgett Piernik-Yoder (SHP-OT) with support from the LINC Faculty Council Members: Moshtagh Farokhi (SOD), Rekha Kar (GSBS), Meredith Quinene (SHP), Temple Ratcliffe (LSOM), Kathleen Stevens (SON), and Joseph Zorek (LINC Director)	
TBD	IPE)			Elena Riccio Leach	LINC Clinical IPE Initiative Members: Temple Ratcliffe (LSOM), Angela Kennedy (SHP), Rebecca Moote (LSOM), Elena Riccio Leach (SOD) and Marta Vives (SON) with support from the LINC Faculty Council Members:	

	composition will vary as	Moshtagh Farokhi (SOD), Rekha Kar			
	a result.	(GSBS), Meredith Quinene (SHP),			
		Kathleen Stevens (SON), and Joseph			
		Zorek (LINC Director)			
<b>DEFINITIONS</b>					
Interprofessional	Interprofessional Education (IPE) = Proposed by the World Health Organization and endorsed by IPEC, takes place "when students from two or more professions learn about, from, and				
with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes" (WHO, 2010; IPEC, 2016). This emphasis on students aligns well with UT Health San Antonio's QEP, and the					
expectation is that student-to-student interprofessional learning will constitute the majority of IPE activities on campus. This table is reserved for student-to-student IPE activities.					
Didactic IPE = IPE activities that take place in classroom and simulation settings as part of formal curricula (i.e., credit-bearing coursework)					
Co-Curricular IPE = IPE activities that take place outside of formal curricula (volunteer experiences that augment learning/professional development)					
Clinical IPE = IPE activities that take place in clinical settings as part of formal curricula (i.e., credit-bearing coursework).					

**IPE Partners** = Students from other professions/programs involved including their year(s) of study

## Table 3. IPE Activities Currently Under Development with Implementation Planned for Academic Year 2023-2024.

Program Year & Semester	Name of IPE Activity (Type of IPE Activity)	Learners from Other Programs Involved (Abbreviation & Year)	Associated Course/Place in Curriculum (If Applicable)	Faculty Leader(s) from Program	Faculty Leader(s) from Other Programs	Timeframe to be Completed (Month)
Year 1 Fall	Interprofessional Ergonomics with OT faculty	= =, = .,, = = =	DENH 3006	Dana Paladino	Juanita Lozano-Pineda (SOD-DDS) Ricky Joseph (SHP-OT) Michael Geelhoed, (SHP-PT)	FA (Aug-Sept)
Year 2 Spring	Poverty Simulation	Learners from all different professions get together to experience a poverty simulation.		Judy Alvarado Bea Hicks Rebekah Sculley	Adelita Cantu (SON)	Spring 2024

#### DEFINITIONS

Interprofessional Education (IPE) = Proposed by the World Health Organization and endorsed by IPEC, takes place "when students from two or more professions learn about, from, and with each other to enable effective collaboration and improve health outcomes" (WHO, 2010; IPEC, 2016). This emphasis on students aligns well with UT Health San Antonio's QEP, and the expectation is that student-to-student interprofessional learning will constitute the majority of IPE activities on campus. This table is reserved for student-to-student IPE activities.

Didactic IPE = IPE activities that take place in classroom and simulation settings as part of formal curricula (i.e., credit-bearing coursework)

**Co-Curricular IPE** = IPE activities that take place outside of formal curricula (volunteer experiences that augment learning/professional development)

Clinical IPE = IPE activities that take place in clinical settings as part of formal curricula (i.e., credit-bearing coursework).

**IPE Partners** = Students from other professions/programs involved including their year(s) of study

## **Assessment and Evaluation**

Experts in assessment, evaluation, and compliance are led by the Associate Dean for Academic, Faculty and Student Affairs and academic leaders of the SOD. The SOD IPE Task force was formed to support achievement of QEP goals through measurement of IPE learning outcomes. The production of valid and reliable IPE outcomes data is essential to not only understand the impact of interprofessional learning, but also to support faculty efforts to refine and strengthen approaches to IPE instruction and the IPE learning environments they create. It is for this reason that IPE Assessment and Evaluation was identified as a vitally important component of IPE plans recommended by HPAC and the National Center. Furthermore, robust data are also required for QEP/LINC reporting to SACSCOC and for program-level reporting to national accrediting bodies. Importantly, stakeholders within the QEP/LINC project aspire to elevate the stature of UT Health San Antonio through IPE research and scholarly activities, and an intimate understanding of IPE assessment and evaluation is essential to maximize opportunities through such endeavors.

Additionally, the assessment tools PACT and TeamsSTEPPS were considered as part of a longitudinalbased assessment in the program. The intent is for the two assessments to be given to learners who are enrolled in IPE activities. To that end, we will use the Performance Assessment Communication and Teamwork Tools Set, PACT. The PACT contains 5 instruments: two are self-report, pre-post assessments; and three are observational rating tools developed for raters with different levels of experience. All five tools contain items that reflect the five domains of Team STEPPS: Team structure, Leadership, Situation monitoring, Mutual support, and Communication. The PACT tools are designed to provide assessment feedback for learners, and evaluation information for program faculty. The second assessment tool is the TeamsSTEPPS Team Assessment Questionnaire and Team Performance Observation Tool (TAQ-TPOPT). The TAQ collects individual team members' perceptions of team foundation, functioning, performance, skills, leadership, climate/atmosphere, and identity in a 43-item questionnaire. The T-POT is an observational tool used in situ. It was designed to collect objective observations of team structure, leadership, situational monitoring, mutual support, and communication in 25 behavioral ratings. Used in concert, these two measures allow the capture of team member concerns and objective information on teamwork processes.

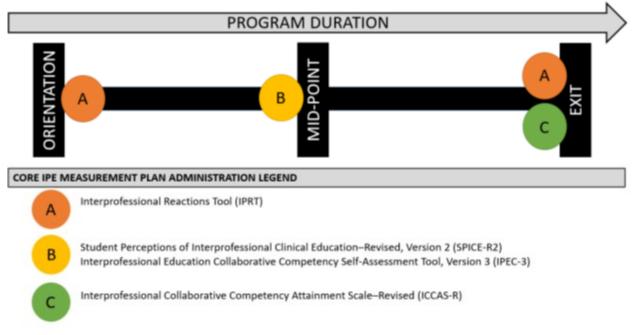
The LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan at UT Health San Antonio consists of four tools administered at three timepoints. Collectively, these tools measure changes in students' reactions, attitudes/perceptions, skills, and behavior related to interprofessional education and teamwork.

Level <sup>*</sup>	Measurement Tool**	Constructs	Items
Level 1 Reaction	Interprofessional Reactions Tool (IPRT)	<ul> <li>Preparation</li> <li>Relevance</li> <li>Importance</li> <li>Satisfaction</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>13 self-reported items:</li> <li>9 quantitative items using a 5-point Likert-type response scale; and,</li> <li>4 qualitative items soliciting written responses to openended prompts</li> </ul>

Table 5. Tools and Targeted Learning Outcomes of the LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan

Level 2a Attitudes/ Perceptions Level 2b	Student Perceptions of Interprofessional Clinical Education– Revised, Version 2 (SPICE-R2)	<ul> <li>Interprofessional Teamwork and Team- based Practice</li> <li>Roles &amp; Responsibilities for Collaborative Practice</li> <li>Patient Outcomes from Collaborative Practice</li> <li>Interprofessional</li> </ul>	10 self-reported, quantitative items using a 5-point Likert- type response scale 16 self-reported, quantitative	
Skills Level 3 Behaviors	Education Collaborative Competency Self- Assessment Tool, Version 3 (IPEC-3)	<ul><li>Interprofessional Values</li></ul>	items using a 5-point Likert- type response scale	
	Interprofessional Collaborative Competency Attainment Scale– Revised (ICCAS-R)	<ul> <li>Communication</li> <li>Collaboration</li> <li>Roles &amp; Responsibilities</li> <li>Collaborative patient- family centered approach</li> <li>Conflict management/ resolution</li> <li>Team functioning</li> </ul>	21 self-reported, quantitative items using a 5-point Likert- type response scale	
<ul> <li>* Modified Kirkpatrick levels 2b (skills) and 3 (behaviors) are combined in this table because IPEC-3 and ICCAS-R report to measure both levels</li> <li>** See Appendices I-IV for complete versions of selected measurement tools</li> </ul>				

## Figure 1. Administration Schedule of LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan



LINC Core IPE Measure A1 (pre) administered in August, LINC Core IPE Measure B administered in July, and LINC Core IPE Measures A2 (post) & C administered in mid-February.

Approval of the Dental Hygiene Program IPE Plan via faculty governance within the School of Dentistry is not required.

The approved AY2022-2023 Dental Hygiene Program IPE Plan was submitted to LINC on November 7, 2022.