

# Long School of Medicine MD Degree Program Interprofessional Education Plan Academic Year 2023-2024

### **Background**

UT Health San Antonio's Strategic Plan for fiscal years 2023-2027 continues to emphasize Teamwork & Collaboration as a core value. The Quality Enhancement Plan (QEP), *Linking Interprofessional Networks for Collaboration (LINC)*, is an institution-wide effort to advance our Strategic Plan 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 Vice Dean for Undergraduate Medical Education is leading the development and implementation of the Long School of Medicine's (LSOM) IPE Plan. In FY21, the LSOM Curriculum Committee approved an IPE Plan proposed by an IPE Task Force, made up of members drawn from the LSOM MD Degree Program. Following approval and implementation of that initial plan in FY21, primary responsibility for reviewing and recommending modifications to the LSOM IPE Plan has shifted to the LSOM Curriculum Committee, particularly its Design & Integration Subcommittee.

#### **Profession-Specific Accreditation Mandate**

The Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) requires the integration of IPE into the Doctor of Medicine (M.D.) Degree curriculum, as evidenced by the following standards/expectations:

Element 7.9 Interprofessional Collaborative Skills

The faculty of a medical school ensure that the core curriculum of the medical education program prepares medical students to function collaboratively on health care teams that include health professionals from other disciplines as they provide coordinated services to patients. These curricular experiences include practitioners and/or students from the other health professions.

#### **Doctor of Medicine IPE Plan**

In accordance with the Health Professions Accreditors Collaborative (HPAC), of which the LCME is a founding member, this IPE plan consists of four components: rationale, outcome-based goals, deliberate design, and assessment & evaluation. Details for each component are included below:

#### **Rationale**

By designing a program with the goal of developing students who are competent in collaborating as a member of an interprofessional team by the time of graduation, we meet LCME accreditation standard 7.9 (Interprofessional Collaborative Skills) and align with the institution's QEP. The program is built on a framework that incorporates relevant medical education and IPE conceptual frameworks:

- Entrustable Professional Activities (EPAs) Central to the design, delivery, and evaluation of undergraduate medical education are the "Core Entrustable Professional Activities for Entering Residency" (AAMC 2014). EPAs are defined as "units of professional practice, defined as tasks or responsibilities that trainees are entrusted to perform unsupervised once they have attained sufficient specific competence." Specifically, EPA 9 is "Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team."
- Physician Competency Reference Set (PCRS) The PCRS is a list of common learner expectations utilized in the training of physicians. It was developed through the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) to provide a common competency framework for the goals and outcomes of medical education, and it is based on the six core competencies within the ACGME framework: patient care, medical knowledge, interpersonal and communication skills, professionalism, practice-based learning and improvement, and systems-based practice.
- *IPEC Competencies* The IPEC competencies are designed to identify individual-level interprofessional competencies for health professionals in training, compiled into four core competencies: values/ethics for interprofessional practice, roles/responsibilities, interprofessional communication, and teams and teamwork.

Review of the details of each of these frameworks quickly reveals the intersection, overlap, and interplay between them. In order to facilitate design and capture of our IPE activities in ways that are relevant to different stakeholders and constituent groups, we cross-mapped the competencies we are targeting across the three frameworks (see *Table 3. LSOM IPE Strategic Program Goals*).

#### **Outcome-based Goals**

The overarching goal of the LSOM IPE Strategic Plan is to create learners who collaborate effectively as members of interprofessional teams by creating and delivering experiences for medical students that develop their knowledge, skills, and attitudes in the following areas: professional roles and responsibilities within health care teams; effective communication in delivery of patient care; and effective teaming and collaboration for patient-centered care.

In order to guide our efforts, we used AAMC EPA 9 ("Collaborate as a member of an interprofessional team") as the anchor, selected most but not all of the "expected behaviors for an entrustable learner" within this EPA, and cross-referenced them with the forthcoming 2023 update to the IPEC Competencies, and PCRS domains of competence.

Table 1. LSOM IPE Plan – Goals Identified through Crosswalk of Interprofessional Practice-Relevant EPAs and Competency Frameworks

Expected Behaviors for Entrustable Learner	PCRS Domains of Competence	IPEC Sub-competencies	SOM Sub-competencies
1. Articulate the unique contributions and roles of other health care professionals	IPC 2 - Use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served	VE5 - Value the expertise of health professionals and its impacts on team functions and health outcomes.  RR4 - Differentiate each team member's role, scope of practice, and responsibility in promoting health outcomes.  TT1 - Describe evidence-informed processes of team development and team practices.	3.7.7 - List interdisciplinary health services and the role they might play in the management of a given common condition or disorder
other team members to coordinate care and provide care and	IPC 2 - Use the knowledge of one's own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the health care needs of the patients and populations served  SBP 2 - Coordinate patient care within the health care system relevant to one's clinical specialty  ICS 3 – Work effectively with others as a member of leader of a health care team or other professional group.	VE5 - Value the expertise of health professionals and its impacts on team functions and health outcomes.  RR3 - Incorporate complementary expertise to meet health needs including the determinants of health.  TT1 - Describe evidence-informed processes of team development and team practices.  TT3 - Practice team reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-making.	3.9.4 - Given a specific clinical situation, demonstrate effective and appropriate communication of medical information to patients, patient family members, other physicians, interdisciplinary team members

3. Communicate	IPC 3 - Communicate with other health	C2 - Use communication tools, techniques, and	3.9.3 - Demonstrate an understanding of the
· · · · ·	professionals in a responsive and responsible	technologies to enhance team function, well-being, and	importance of each of the process elements of
team members	manner that supports the maintenance of health	health outcomes.	effective and appropriate communication of
informed and up to	and the treatment of disease in individual		medical information to patients, patient family
date.	patients and populations	C3 - Communicate clearly with authenticity and cultural	members, other physicians, and interprofessional
		humility, avoiding discipline-specific terminology.	team members.
	ICS 2 – Communicate effectively with		
	colleagues within one's profession or	C5 - Practice active listening that encourages ideas and	3.9.4 - Given a specific clinical situation,
	specialty, other health professionals, and	opinions of other team members.	demonstrate effective and appropriate
	health-related agencies		communication of medical information to
			patients, patient family members, other
	P1 – Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and		physicians, interdisciplinary team members.
	respect for others		
4. Tailor	ICS 2 – Communicate effectively with	C2 - Use communication tools, techniques, and	3.9.3 - Demonstrate an understanding of the
communication	colleagues within one's profession or	technologies to enhance team function, well-being, and	importance of each of the process elements of
strategy to the	specialty, other health professionals, and	health outcomes.	effective and appropriate communication of
situation.	health-related agencies		medical information to patients, patient family
		C3 - Communicate clearly with authenticity and cultural	members, other physicians, and interprofessional
	ICS 7 - Demonstrate insight and understanding	humility, avoiding discipline-specific terminology.	team members.
	about emotions and human responses to		
	emotions that allow one to develop and	C7 - Examine one's position, power, role, unique	3.9.4 - Given a specific clinical situation,
	manage interpersonal interactions	experience, expertise, and culture towards improving	demonstrate effective and appropriate
		communication and managing conflicts.	communication of medical information to
	IPC 3 - Communicate with other health		patients, patient family members, other
	professionals in a responsive and responsible		physicians, interdisciplinary team members.
	manner that supports the maintenance of health		
	and the treatment of disease in		
	individual patients and populations		

5. Support other	P1 – Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and	VE7 - Practice trust, empathy, respect, and compassion	1.3.2 - Demonstrate an understanding of the
team members and communicate their	respect for others	with persons, caregivers, health professionals, and populations.	importance of behaviors indicative of respect for human dignity.
value to the patient	IPC 1 - Work with other health professionals to		
and family.	establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust	C7 - Examine one's position, power, role, unique experience, expertise, and culture towards improving communication and managing conflicts.	1.3.3 - Behave in a manner indicative of respect for human dignity.
			1.5.2 - Behave in a manner consistent with the institutional and professional codes of conduct.
			3.7.7 - List interdisciplinary health services and the role they might play in the management of a given common condition or disorder
6. Anticipate, read, and react to emotions to gain and	P1 – Demonstrate compassion, integrity, and respect for others	C5 - Practice active listening that encourages ideas and opinions of other team members.	1.3.2 - Demonstrate an understanding of the importance of behaviors indicative of respect for human dignity.
maintain therapeutic	ICS 7 - Demonstrate insight and understanding	C7 - Examine one's position, power, role, unique	
alliances with others.	about emotions and human responses to	experience, expertise, and culture towards improving	1.3.3 - Behave in a manner indicative of respect
	emotions that allow one to develop and manage interpersonal interactions	communication and managing conflicts.	for human dignity.
	IPC 1 - Work with other health professionals to establish and maintain a climate of mutual respect, dignity, diversity, ethical integrity, and trust.	TT6 - Reflect on self and team performance to inform and improve team effectiveness.	1.5.2 - Behave in a manner consistent with the institutional and professional codes of conduct.

This process revealed that our desired entrustable behaviors and PCRS competency domains align with XX IPEC sub-competencies. We compiled a list of relevant LSOM didactic, co-curricular, and clinical IPE activities and classified the activities as either didactic IPE, clinical IPE, or co-curricular IPE<sup>1</sup>. Next, we mapped the activities by both phase of curriculum (pre-clinical/clinical and semester) and by alignment of learning objectives to the 12 aligned IPEC sub-competencies. A visual summary of our findings is demonstrated in Table 2.

Table 2. LSOM IPE Plan – IPEC Sub-competencies Targeted by Current IPE Activities

Program Year & Semester	Values/Ethics for Interprofessional Practice (VE)	Roles/Responsibilities (RR)	Communication (C)	Teams and Teamwork (TT)
Year 1 Fall	VE5, VE7	RR4, RR3	<b>C2, C3, C5,</b> C7	TT1, <b>TT3,</b> TT6
Year 1 Spring	<b>VE5,</b> VE7	RR4	C2, C3, C5, C7	TT3
Year 2 Fall	<b>VE5,</b> VE7	RR4, RR3	<b>C2, C3, C5,</b> C7	TT3, TT6
Year 2 Spring		RR3	C2, C3, C7	TT1, TT3, TT5, TT6
Year 3 <sup>b</sup> Fall	VE5, VE7	RR4, RR3	<b>C2, C3, C5,</b> C7	<b>TT1, TT3,</b> TT6
Year 3 Spring	VE5, VE7	RR4, RR3	<b>C2, C3, C5,</b> C7	<b>TT1, TT3,</b> TT6
Year 4 Fall				
Year 4 Spring				

 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\text{a}}}$  Bolded IPEC sub-competencies occur two or more times in the semester

The IPE Task Force/Design & Integration Subcommittee reviewed the alignment (Table 3), curricular mapping (Table 4) processes, and the outcomes from the AY 2022-2023 strategic plan (see LSOM 2021-2022 Annual Report on Interprofessional Education Curricular Activities) to make the following conclusions and recommendations that have informed our deliberate design:

- 1. The D&I Subcommittee determined that the Module and Clerkship Directors, as well as the UME leadership should be commended for successfully starting the IPE initiatives.
- 2. The D&I Subcommittee felt that the selected IPEC sub-competencies were adequately covered by the planned sessions.
- 3. The D&I Subcommittee determined that it was appropriate to continue with the current programs with the addition of the proposed LINC Simulation and Clinical Activities.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Fall of year 3 is the approximate demarcation between preclinical and clinical curricular phases

Table 3. LSOM IPE Plan – Deliberate Design of IPE Activities 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	IPE Sub-type: Classroom-	Learners from all programs at UT Health San Antonio are placed in interprofessional groups of 3-4 and group composition varies as a result.	Program requirement	Sadie Trammell Velásquez	LINC Didactic IPE Initiative Members: Meredith Quinene (SHP-PAS), Bobby Belarmino (SHP-PT), Noorpreet Kaur (SOD), Daniel Saenz (GSBS), 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 Executive Director)	Fall (Sept to Oct)
Year 1 Fall	Interprofessional Education: The role of Physical Therapy (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Classroom)		CIRC 5007: Molecules to Medicine	Liz Hanson	Martha Acosta (SHP-PT)	Fall (Aug)
Year 1 Fall	General Appearance /Vital Signs Laboratory (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended — Classroom & Simulation)	MD Year 1	CIRC 5005: Clinical Skills	Sadie Trammell Velásquez	Lark Ford (SON)	Fall (Aug)
Year 1 Fall	Interprofessional Education to Enhance the Integration of Oral Health and Medicine: A Longitudinal Study (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended — Classroom & Simulation))	MD Year 1	CIRC 5005: Clinical Skills	Sadie Trammell Velásquez, Diane Ferguson & Cristina Grijalva	David Ojeda (SOD)	Fall (Sept)
Year 1 Fall	A Patient-Centered Approach for Reducing Preanalytical Errors Between Medical Laboratory Sciences and Medical Students (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Classroom)		CIRC 5009: Attack & Defense	JD Canty & Michael Berton	Steven Dallas (UHS), Cordy Kudika (SHP-MLS), Gerardo Ramos (SHP-MLS), Terri Murphy-Sanchez (SHP-MLS)	Fall (Nov)
Year 1 Spring	Interprofessional	MD Year 1	CIRC 5013: Respiratory	Mandie Svatek	Reuben Restrepo (SHP-RT)	Spring (Feb)

	Conformer and Contl.	DC V2	11 141-			
	Conference and Synthesis	RC Year 2	Health			
	Case with Respiratory					
	Therapy and Medical					
	Students (1957					
	(IPE Type: Curricular					
	IPE Sub-type:					
	Classroom)					
Year 2 Fall	Interprofessional Ethics &	MD Year 2	CIRC 5001: Medicine,	Jason Morrow & Sylvia	Bridget Piernik-Yoder (SHP-OT)	Fall (Sept)
		OT Year 2	Behavior and Society	Botros-Brey		
	(IPE Type: Curricular					
	IPE Sub-type:					
	Classroom)					
Year 2 Fall	Interprofessional Education	MD Year 2	CIRC 5005: Clinical Skills	Sadie Trammell Velásquez,	David Ojeda (SOD)	Fall (Dec)
	to Enhance the Integration			Diane Ferguson & Cristina		
	of Oral Health and			Grijalva		
	Medicine: A Longitudinal					
	Study (IPE Type: Curricular					
	IPE Sub-type: Blended –					
	Classroom & Simulation)					
Year 2 Spring	LINC Simulation IPE	Learners from all	Program requirement	Sadie Trammell Velásquez	LINC Simulation IPE Initiative	Spring (Jan to Mar)
	Experience	programs at UT Health		Diane Ferguson	Members: James Cleveland (SON),	
	(IPE Type: Curricular	San Antonio are placed in		Rebecca Moote	David Ojeda Diaz (SOD), Kathryn	
	IPE Sub-type: Blended –	interprofessional groups			Parke (SON), and Bridgett Piernik-	
	Classroom- Collaborative	of 3-4 and group			Yoder (SHP-OT) with support from	
	Online Learning &	composition varies as a			the LINC Faculty Council Members:	
	Simulation)	result.			Moshtagh Farokhi (SOD), Rekha Kar	
	,				(GSBS), Meredith Quinene (SHP),	
					Temple Ratcliffe (LSOM), Kathleen	
					Stevens (SON), and Joseph Zorek	
					(LINC Executive Director)	
Year 3 Spring	LINC Clinical IPE Experience	Learners from all	Program requirement	Temple Ratcliffe	,	Spring (Jan to Mar)
	(IPE Type: Curricular	programs at UT Health	3 - 4	Rebecca Moote	Angela Kennedy (SHP), Elena Riccio	3 (3 - 3 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -
	IPE Sub-type: Blended –	San Antonio will be			Leach (SOD) and Marta Vives (SON)	
	Classroom-Collaborative	placed in			with support from the LINC Faculty	
	Online Learning & Clinical)	interprofessional groups			Council Members: Moshtagh Farokhi	
		of 3-4 and group			(SOD), Rekha Kar (GSBS), Meredith	
		composition will vary as			Quinene (SHP), Kathleen Stevens	
		a result.			(SON), and Joseph Zorek (LINC	
					Executive Director)	
	1		l	1	Excessive Director/	

#### **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.

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

<u>IPE Types</u> = Curricular: IPE activities within formal curricula (e.g., credit-bearing courses, clerkships); Co-Curricular: IPE activities outside formal curricula (i.e., volunteer experiences that augment learning/professional development).

<u>IPE Sub-types</u> = Classroom: IPE activities in a classroom setting, including in-person and online; Clinical: IPE activities in a simulation setting, including in-person and online; Clinical: IPE activities in a clinical setting allowing for practical experiences involving direct patient care; Community: IPE activities in a community-based setting allowing for practical experiences that do not involve direct patient care; Blended: Any combination of IPE Sub-types.

#### FOOTNOTE

See Assessment & Evaluation section for more details on how learning outcomes from this IPE Plan are measured.

Table 4. Learning Activities Relevant to Preparation for Interprofessional Practice that DO NOT Meet the Formal Definition of Interprofessional Education

Program Year & Semester	Name of Learning Activity (Type of Learning Activity)	Associated Course/Place in Curriculum (If Applicable)	Faculty Leader(s) from Program	Interprofessional Partners Included	Timeframe to be Completed (Month)
Year 3	The Clinical Learning Environment (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)	Exploring Clinical Medicine: Longitudinal Curriculum	Temple Ratcliffe; Megan Freeman (Internal Medicine Clerkship Hosts)		Summer (July)
Year 3	Quality Improvement & Patient Safety (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)	Exploring Clinical Medicine: Longitudinal Curriculum	Jean Petershack (Pediatrics Clerkship Host)		Fall (Nov)
Year 3	Transitions of Care (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)	Exploring Clinical Medicine: Longitudinal Curriculum	Deborah Carver (Neurology Clerkship Host)		Fall (Dec)
Year 3	Clinical Clerkships (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)		Clerkship Directors		Summer, Fall & Spring (July to June)
Year 3	Psychiatry IPE Experience Student observation of IPE Team (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)	Psychiatry Clerkship	Kimberly Benavente (Psychiatry Clerkship Director)		Summer, Fall & Spring (July to June)
Year 3	Health Disparities Curriculum (IPE Type: Curricular IPE Sub-type: Blended – Classroom- & Clinical)	Family Medicine Clerkship	Nehman Andry (Family Medicine Clerkship Director)		Summer, Fall & Spring (July to June)

#### DEFINITION

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. That said, HPAC provided guidance that offers an expanded interpretation of "from" and "with" highlighting the importance of student learning that takes place from and/or with post-graduate trainees (e.g., residents) or practitioners/professionals (HPAC, 2019). Student-to-trainee and/or student-to-practitioner/professional IPE should be included in this table if it exists in the program.

<u>IPE Partners</u> = Post-graduate trainees (e.g., residents) or practitioners/professionals from other professions.

<u>IPE Types</u> = Curricular: IPE activities within formal curricula (e.g., credit-bearing courses, clerkships); Co-Curricular: IPE activities outside formal curricula (i.e., volunteer experiences that augment learning/professional development).

<u>IPE Sub-types</u> = Classroom: IPE activities in a classroom setting, including in-person and online; Clinical: IPE activities in a clinical setting allowing for practical experiences involving direct patient care; Community: IPE activities in a community-based setting allowing for practical experiences that do not involve direct patient care; Blended: Any combination of IPE Sub-types.

#### **Assessment and Evaluation**

The LSOM IPE assessment and evaluation plan is designed to assess learners on their development and mastery of interprofessional collaborative practice competencies and evaluate the implementation and immediate impact of the IPE plan.

**Learner Assessment:** All students are assessed three times over the course of their academic program by the LINC Assessment Council following the LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan. The LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan will measure learning outcomes on the modified Kirkpatrick Model Level 1 (reaction), level 2a (attitudes/perceptions), level 2b (knowledge/skills), and level 3 (collaborative behavior) as a student moves through medical school.

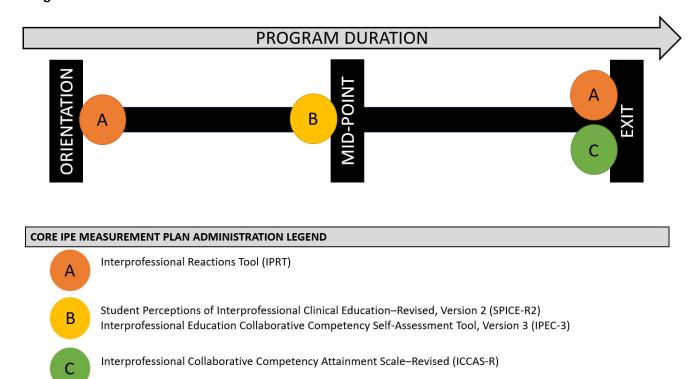
Table 5. Tools and Targeted Learning Outcomes of the LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan

Level*	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>
Level 2a Attitudes/ Perceptions	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> </ul>	10 self-reported, quantitative items using a 5-point Likert-type response scale
Level 2b Skills Level 3 Behaviors	Interprofessional Education Collaborative Competency Self- Assessment Tool, Version 3 (IPEC-3)	<ul> <li>Interprofessional Interactions</li> <li>Interprofessional Values</li> </ul>	16 self-reported, quantitative 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

<sup>\*</sup> Modified Kirkpatrick levels 2b (skills) and 3 (behaviors) are combined in this table because IPEC-3 and ICCAS-R report to measure both levels

<sup>\*\*</sup> See Appendices I-IV for complete versions of selected measurement tools

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



Core IPE Measure A1 (pre) is administered in August, LINC Core IPE Measure B is administered in January, and LINC Core IPE Measure A2 (post) & C are administered in January.

Additional assessments are used to enhance understanding of student changes in attitudes and perceptions of other professions, the acquisition of interprofessional collaborative practice knowledge and skills, and the demonstration of behaviors in training and/or practice setting.

# **LSOM Assessment Plan**

LSOM Selected IPEC Subcompetencies	Assessment Item	Kirkpatrick Level
VE5 - Value the expertise of health professionals and its impacts on team functions and health outcomes. (3.7.7, 3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
VE7 - Practice trust, empathy, respect, and compassion with persons, caregivers, health professionals, and populations. (1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.5.2, 3.7.7)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
RR3 - Incorporate complementary expertise to meet health needs including the determinants of health. (3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3
RR4 - Differentiate each team member's role, scope of practice, and responsibility in promoting health outcomes. (3.7.7)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3
C2 - Use communication tools, techniques, and technologies to enhance team function, well-being, and health outcomes. (3.9.3, 3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
C3 - Communicate clearly with authenticity and cultural humility, avoiding discipline-specific terminology. (3.9.3, 3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
C5 - Practice active listening that encourages ideas and opinions of other team members. (1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.5.2, 3.9.3, 3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
C7-Examine one's position, power, role, unique experience, expertise, and culture towards improving communication and managing conflicts. (1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.5.2)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2b Level 2b Level 3
TT1-Describe evidence-informed processes of team development and team practices. (3.9.4)	Participation (Course Evaluation) Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3

TT3-Practice team reasoning, problem-solving, and decision-	Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3
TT5 - Apply interprofessional conflict management methods, including	Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3
TT6-Reflect on self and team performance to inform and improve team effectiveness. (1.3.2, 1.3.3, 1.5.2)	Core IPE Measurement B Core IPE Measurement C	Level 1 Level 2a Level 2b Level 3

**IPE Plan Evaluation:** The evaluation of the IPE plan implementation and its immediate impact represent a multi-prong approach to include the following sources: learner assessment data collected through the LINC Core IPE Measurement Plan and LSOM student performance assessments, IPE plan stakeholder feedback, and observations.

Approved by LSOM Curriculum Committee on October 19, 2023. Submitted to the LINC Office on October 20, 2023.