# International empirical study on Inter-professional collaboration

Health Forum 2019 Bunkyo Gakuin University

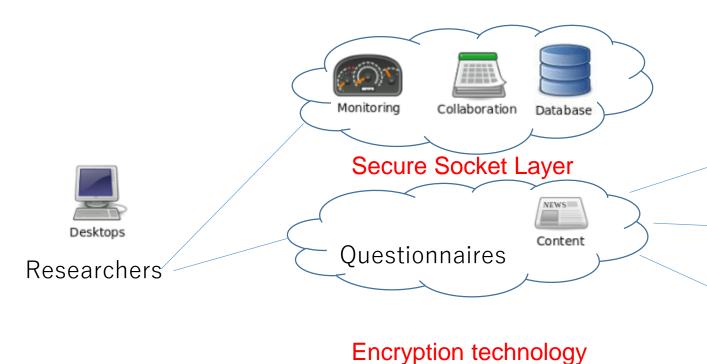
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## Research Questions

- #1: Everybody says IPC is important, **BUT** what are the driving factors and blocking factors for IPC?
- #2: What human factors contribute to IPC?
- #3: Reimbursement system is strongly giving financial incentives for **organizing** IPC teams nationwide. As such all the hospitals and community care systems are rushing into IPC team. **BUT** are IPC teams **really effective** in improving **patient safety** and **health services quality**?
- #4: The research & policy community should have evidences if they want to justify the importance of IPC.

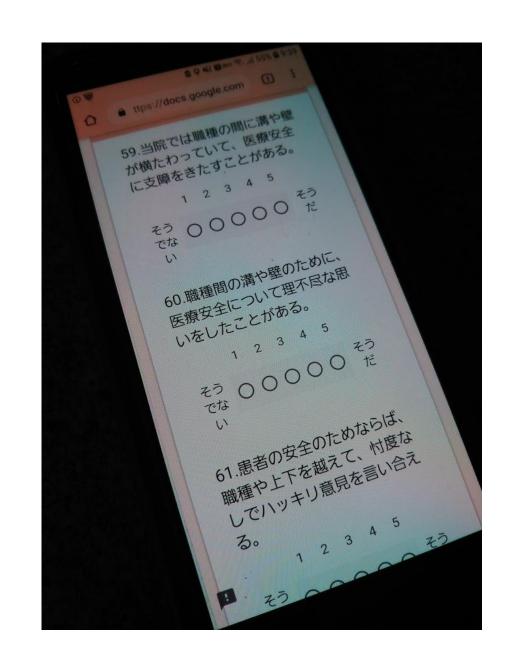
Informatics: Cloud Computing as a Research Method





Tablets





#### Research Partners

- 倉敷中央病院 Kurashiki General Hospital (1166 beds)
- 浜松市リハビリテーション病院 Hamamatsu Rihab. Hospital (225 beds)
- 富士宮市立病院 Fujinomiya City Hospital (350 beds)
- 聖隷三方原病院 Seirei Mikatahara Hospital (934 beds)

# International (inter-professional) team





Katsumi, Bunkyo Gakuin University Hiro, Tokyo University of Information Sciences



















#### Grant-in-Aid from JSPS

Project/Area Number 19K10491

Research Category Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C)

Allocation Type Multi-year Fund

Section 一般

Review Section Basic Section 58010: Medical management and medical sociology-related

**Research Institution** Tokyo University of Information Sciences

Principal Investigator 松下 博宣 東京情報大学, 看護学部, 教授 (70591949)

Project Period (FY) 2019-04-01 - 2022-03-31

Project Status Adopted(Fiscal Year 2019)

Budget Amount \*help ¥4,030,000 (Direct Cost : ¥3,100,000、Indirect Cost : ¥930,000)

Fiscal Year 2021: ¥1,820,000 (Direct Cost: ¥1,400,000、Indirect Cost: ¥420,000)

Fiscal Year 2020: ¥390,000 (Direct Cost: ¥300,000、Indirect Cost: ¥90,000)

Fiscal Year 2019: ¥1,820,000 (Direct Cost: ¥1,400,000、Indirect Cost: ¥420,000)



# Fujinomiya City Hospital

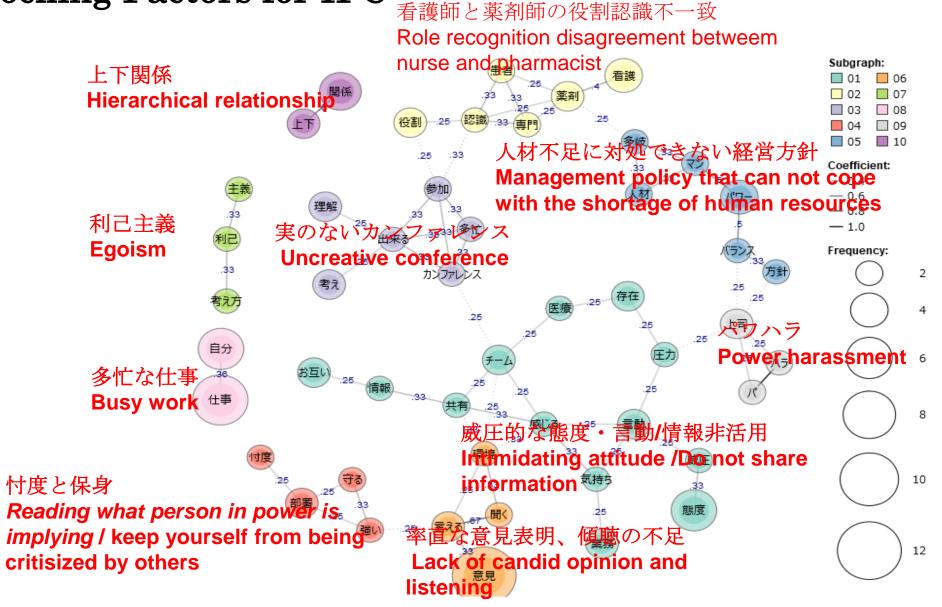
- Implemented "IPC Climate Survey" for all the employees (full and part-time, all the professionals encompassing 22 qualified professions)
- Questionnaires included AITCS, AITCS-II, degree of happiness, free comment and personal attributes.
- Performed word co-occurrence network analysis covering the obtained text data of the free comments in order to quantitatively measure inter-subjective perception of blocking and driving factors for IPC.

# Blocking Factors in Climate

• IPCを阻むのはどのようなことでしょうか。What is it like blocking IPC? Please write your opinion freely.

192 sentences including 1409 words are provided by 164 employees (physician, nurse, pharmacist, OT, PT, technologists and 16 professionals)

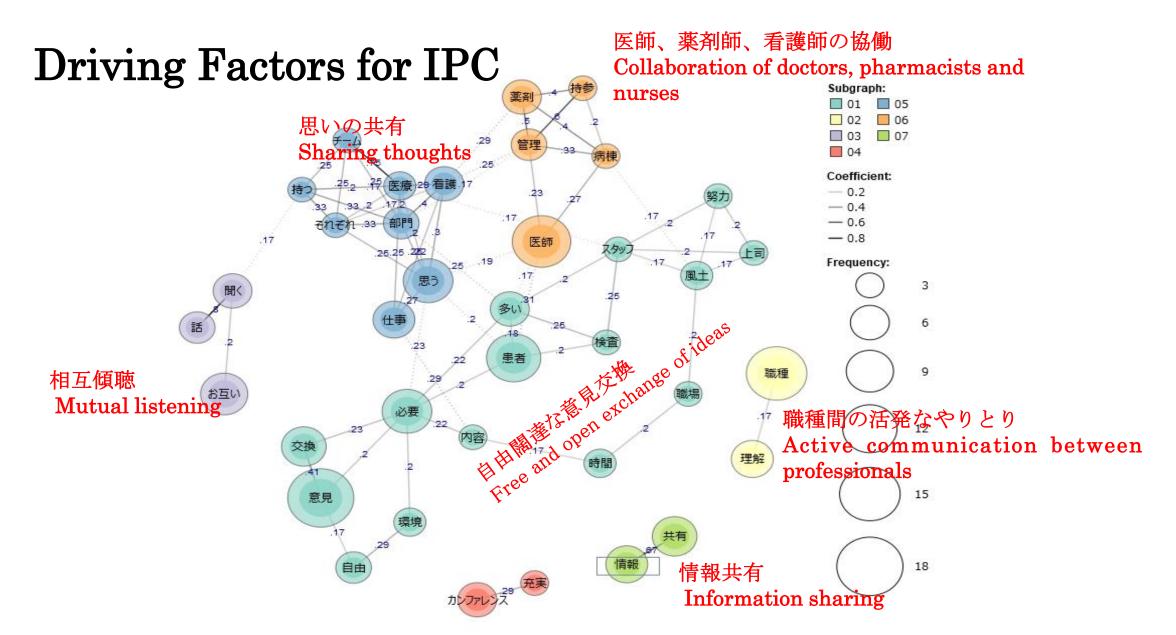
#### Blocking Factors for IPC



# Driving Factors in Climate

• IPCをより一層促進するためには、なにが必要となると思いますか。What do you think is needed to further promote IPC?

• 170 sentences including 1469 words were provided by 178 employees.



充実した多職種カンファレンス Rich multi-functional conference

**AITCS** 

## Assessment of Inter-professional Team Collaboration Scale(AITCS)

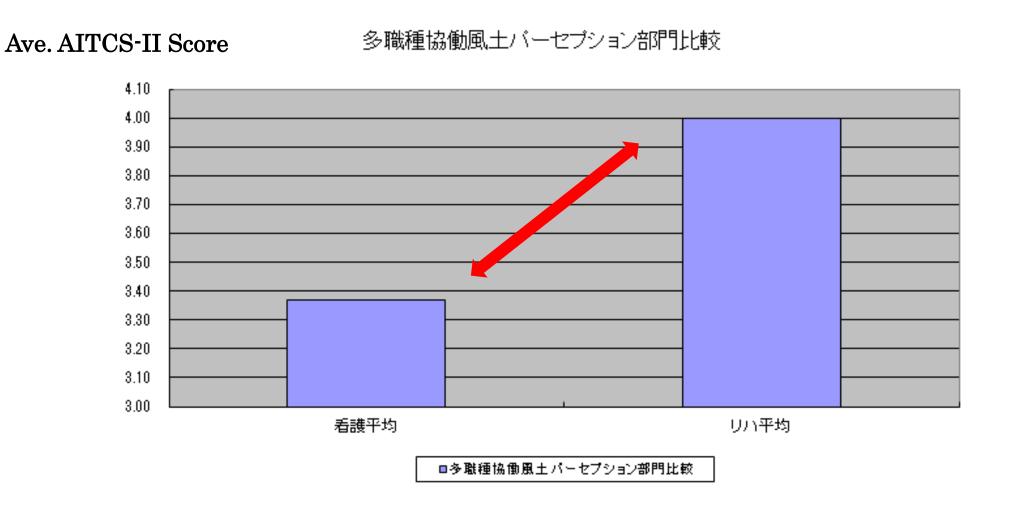
2019. 4. 12

翻訳:松下博宣

- Establish agreements on goals for each patient we care for 私の職場では患者個人のケア 目標について合意がとられている。
- Are committed to the goals set out by the team チームが設定した目標に深く関与している。
- 3. Include patients in setting goals for their care 患者目標を設定するときは患者を巻き込んでいる。
- 4. Listen to the wishes of their patients when determining the process of care chosen by the team 私が所属するチームはケアプロセスを決めるときに患者の要望に耳を傾けている。
- Meet and discuss patient care on a regular basis 常時患者ケアについてミーティングを行い話し合いをしている。
- Would agree that there is support from the organization for teamwork 病院からチーム活動の支援はあると思う。
- Coordinate health and social services (e.g. financial, occupation, housing, connections with community, spiritual) based upon patient care needs 患者ニードに基づいて、健康やソーシャルサービス (家計、仕事、住まい、地域とのつながり、スピリチュアル) に関わる調整をしている。

http://hironobu-matsushita.com/wp/wp-content/uploads/485d2bec1b5094ef9c2e14e2d82bd19d-4.pdf

## Comparison between nurses and OT/PT

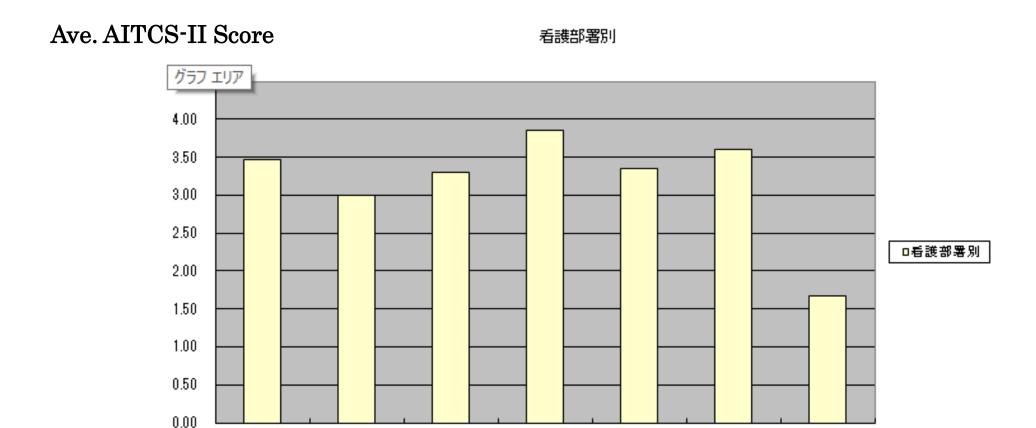


# Comparison between wards

東1

東2

東3



西1

西2

外来

手術室

#### Conclusions

- As a research questionnaire ATCS-II is useful to compare the perception of various units and professionals, etc...
- AITCS identifies "superficial" functional requisite, as such it could be used widely.
- In order to identify blocking and driving factors, we should look at inter-subjective perception embedded deeply in the organizational climate and cultural layers.

#### 結論 Conclusions

#### 医療の質、安全 Quality, Safety

多職種連携の機能要件 Functional Requisite

能力行動特性 Competencies

Assessment of Inter-professional Team Collaboration Scale(AITCS)

多職種連携

Inter-professional Collaboration

E進獎因 Factors

組織風土 Organizational Climate

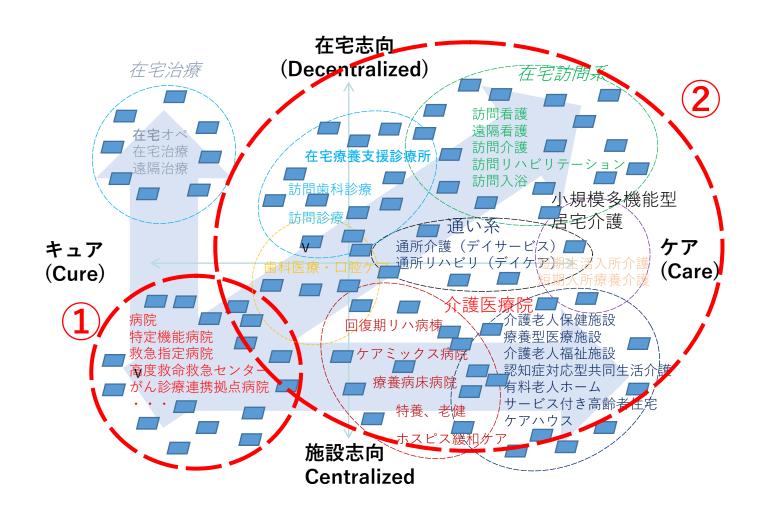
縦割りの専門性 Silos 教育 Education 経営スタイル Management Style

伝統 Tradition

文化 Culture

#### 今後の研究(1):地域における多職種連携

Future research (1): Community-based Inter-professional Collaboration



引用:松下博宣(2017):医療看護イノベーション.メディカ出版. p150.

今後の研究(2): IPCと医療安全、医療の質との因果関係/相関関係の 実証

Future research (2): Empirical study of relations between IPC and Safety/Quality Indicators using AITCS II

#### 多職種連携 IPC



安全/質/職務満足/患者満足 Safety/Quality Indicator/ ES/PS

調整機能 Coordination

協力機能 Collaboration

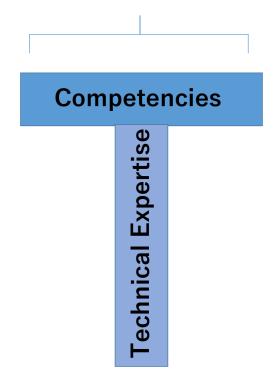
パートナーシップ機能 Partnership

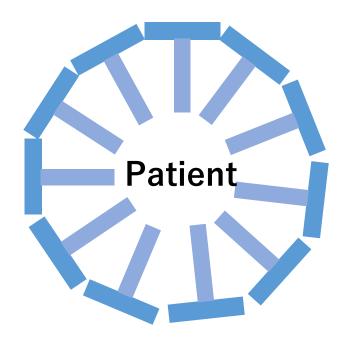


継続研究(3):多職種連携を推進するコンピテンシーは?

On Going Research(3): Empirical study to identify competencies that can facilitate IPC

Soft skills, non-technical skills?





**T-shaped Professional** 

Inter-professional & Patient-centered Team organized by T-shaped Professionals

今後の研究(4):多職種連携を推進するダブルループ経験学習モデルの開発 ~多職種連携の科学~

Future Research (4) Design Double-loop Horizontal/Experiential Learning Model that can Facilitate IPC

