

The paper will present the results of an exploratory research about the assessment of Interprofessional Collaborative Practice.

The aims of this study are:

- To explore the psychometrics properties of the Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale (AITCS) developed by Orchard et al (2012), originally developed in the Health field and adapted to Spanish Educational context.
- To explore the relation between the IPCP and the values of Hierarchy and Benevolence (Schwartz and Bardi, 2001).

Outline

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Introduction

Need of Interprofessional Collaborative Practice

- The complexity of the social problems makes professionals interdependent
- Requirement of collaborative relations between professionals and fields expertise (Aneas, 2014).
- The culture of collaboration is a consequence of the new nature of the knowledge in the Digital Age: The capacity to access, to connect and to co build this knowledge is already a strategic need at different levels (Siemens, 2010).

Defining Collaborative Practice

“Collaboration is a dynamic, transforming process of creating a power-sharing partnership . . . for purposeful attention to needs and problems (practice) in order to achieve likely successful outcomes, Sullivan, 1998, 118)

Critical attributes of collaborative practice include:

Coordination (the ability to work together to achieve mutual goals managing resources available)

Cooperation (the ability to listen to and value the viewpoints of all team members and to contribute your own views)

Shared decision making (a process whereby all parties work together in exploring options and planning users' attention in consultation with each other, users and relevant family members)

Partnerships (creation of open and respectful relationships in which all members work equitably together to achieve shared outcomes).

Interprofessional collaboration as intercultural relation

- Each discipline develops strong theoretical and discipline-based frameworks that give access to professional jurisdictions that are often rigidly circumscribed.
- The cultural nature of this discipline-based, that include knowledge, behaviours and values as well the composition of the teams and organizations support its intercultural character.

Measurement of Interprofessional Collaboration Practice in the health field

Numerous instruments that have been developed and used by researchers to measure IPC.

Many of the instruments available lack sufficient information about their psychometric properties.

Some of them that accomplish these requirements are:

- The Interprofessional Learning Scale (RIPLS) of McFadyen et al. (2006)
- Interprofessional Competency- Based Evaluation (RICE) of Curran et al. (2000)
- Interprofessional Collaborative Competence Attainment Survey (ICCAS) of MacDonald et al. (2010)
- Interdisciplinary Education Perception Scale (IEPS) of McFadyen et al. (2007)
- Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale (AITCS) developed by Orchard et al (2012).

Methods

Participants (n=86) have been students of degrees of Education at the Barcelona University and Valencia University in Spain. Specifically they belong to the Studies of Pedagogy (70.9%), Teachers training (16.3%) and Social Education (12.8%); among them, 84.9% are female.

An electronically survey has been used that includes 3 components:

1. **Student view** on the team work in the current world. The questions ask about the specialization of the team and the need or not to share and distribute information. (2 items)
2. **Interprofessional Team Collaboration Scale** (AITCS) by Orchard et al (2012) (37 items)
 - a. **Coordination** is the ability to work together and access to necessary equipment, supplies, human resources, information, and technology to meet their goals .
 - b. **Cooperation** exists when each person's skills, knowledge, and expertise are achieving the highest level of outcomes
 - c. **Partnerships** exist when team members, including students, users and relevant family members, work together to plan, implement, and assess education and training activities care and its outcomes.
3. Spanish version of the **Schawart's PQV** (Peiró and Palencia, 2009). Benevolence and Power values. (7 items)

Empirical findings

Respondent characteristics

- The participants are young people (mean 25 years).
- The 67% of the participants have professional experience, 37% have more than three years of experience, and 35% less than a year.
- 52% of the respondents have had some international experience, only 5% have more than 6 months of international experience.
- 76% of them have worked with professional of other fields
- 35.5 % of this sample has coordinated work teams.
- Finally, the student's view on the team work in the current world is highly scored. The questions ask about:
 - The specialization of the team (mean 4.0 of 5, $s=0.91$)
 - The need to share and distribute information (mean 4.6 of 5, $s=0.67$).

Interprofessional Collaboration Practice

The adaptation at the Spanish educational has achieved a Cronbach's Alpha of 0.938. The scores of AITCSs are moderate / high (average of 147 over 185), see table 1.

Statistics

	Possible scores		Mean	Factor Mean	Std. Deviation
	Minimum	Maximun			
Coordination (7 itmes)	7	35	25,6512	3,6645	3,88592
Cooperation (11 items)	11	55	45,5698	4,1427	5,91616
Partnership (19 items)	19	95	75,9651	3,9982	9,46255
AITCSs	37	185	147,1860	3,9780	17,33172

The scores of IPCP are positively correlated with the professional experience and the international experience (*Measured with statistical Tukey HSD between groups*)

	Professional experience				International experience				Work with other professionals experience	
	NONE	Less than 1 year	1-3 years	More than 3 years	NONE	Less than 3 months	3-6 months	More than 6 months	Yes	Not
Coordination	22,29	25,57	26,18	26,19	24,73	26,32	26,29	28,25	25,11	27,33
Cooperation	38,29	46,83	45,24	46,16	43,68	47,03	48,14	48,00	45,20	46,71
Partnership	69,00	76,43	78,35	75,78	75,10	76,24	78,14	78,75	75,08	78,71
AITCSs	129,57	148,83	149,76	148,13	143,51	149,59	152,57	155,00	145,38	152,76

Values scale

There is correlation between cooperation and partnership and low power

Correlations

		Benevolence	Power	Total Values Scale
Coordination	Pearson Correlation	,036	,194	,110
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,744	,073	,311
	N	86	86	86
Cooperation	Pearson Correlation	,175	,294**	,259*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,107	,006	,016
	N	86	86	86
Partnership	Pearson Correlation	,157	,351**	,270*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,149	,001	,012
	N	86	86	86
AITCSs	Pearson Correlation	,153	,336**	,260*
	Sig. (2-tailed)	,158	,002	,015
	N	86	86	86

** . Correlation is significant at the 0.01 level (2-tailed).

* . Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Contributions

- a. Adaptation to Spanish Educational Context of the AICTS, achieved very good results related its reliability and validity
- b. Demonstration that the Interprofessional Collaborative Practice is related with low values of Power
- c. This exploratory research has showed the level of awareness by the students about the need to share and distribute the knowledge and to constitute team works whose specializations were diverse.

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