<table>
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<tr>
<th>Step</th>
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| 1: Introduction to IPE and collaborative practice | Define IPE and collaborative practice  
Explain own professional role.  
Identify similarities and differences within and across health and social care professions.  
List positive aspects of collaborative practice.  
List barriers to collaborative practice. | Entry | Medicine, Med I  
Pharmacy, Pt  
Nursing, BSc I  
Nutrition, senior  
Social work, year 1 | Baseline RIPLS survey  
Lecture: intro to IPE and 5 professions  
Custom made video revealing the roles of the 5 professions in the care of a patient/client  
Refreshment break; move to breakout rooms  
Icebreaker  
Facilitated case discussion  
Complete evaluation form |
| 2: Interprofessional communication | Describe the contribution of the various health and social care team members to patient/client care.  
Describe how effective and ineffective communication among health and social care team members can influence the process and outcomes of patient care.  
Describe communication techniques that foster effective collaboration.  
Apply communication techniques to collaborate with other health and social care professionals in identifying and addressing the needs of a patient with a chronic health condition. | Intermediate | Medicine, Med II  
Pharmacy, Pt  
Nursing, BSc II  
Nutrition, dietetic interns  
Social work, junior | Lecture and videos: Team STEPPS, ISBAR; write-down, read-back; “I pass the baton,”CUS  
Refreshment break and move to breakout rooms.  
Ice breaker  
Facilitated case discussion  
Complete evaluation form |
| 3: Teamwork and conflict resolution | Manage disagreements about values, roles, goals and actions that arise among health care professionals and with patients and families.  
Examine the roles and practices of effective teams.  
Employ the knowledge and experience of other professions to make informed decisions, while respecting patient and community values and priorities/preferences for care. | Advanced | Medicine, Med III  
Pharmacy, Pt  
Nursing, BSc III  
Nutrition, dietetic interns  
Social work, Senior | Lecture and video: Health care teams and conflict management  
Refreshment break; move to breakout rooms  
Ice breaker  
Facilitated case discussion |
| 4: Improving safety of care through interprofessional collaboration | Explain the magnitude of the patient safety crisis  
Cite the 6 Institute of Medicine aims for crossing the quality chasm.  
Explain the difference between the person approach and the system approach to understanding medical errors.  
Identify actions you, as a health professional, can take to improve patient safety. | Advanced | Medicine, Med III/IV  
Pharmacy, Pt  
Nursing, BSc III  
Nutrition, dietetic interns  
Social work, Senior |
| 5: Ethics: an interprofessional approach | Identify ethics principles and theories that guide good clinical decision making. Distinguish an ethical dilemma from other types of ethical concerns that arise in the clinical setting.  
Explain factors that influence ethical decision-making in the clinical setting.  
Apply ethics principles and a deliberative approach to address ethical concerns and dilemmas in clinical practice.  
Collaborate with other members of the interprofessional team to address ethical issues. | Advanced | Medicine, Med III/IV  
Pharmacy, Pt  
Nursing, BSc III  
Nutrition, Dietetic interns  
Social work, Senior |

RIPLS = readiness for interprofessional learning scale.  
TeamSTEPPS = team strategies and tools to enhance performance and patient safety.  
ISBAR = identify, situation, background, assessment and recommendation.  
CUS = I am concerned, I am uncomfortable, this is a safety issue.