

# GEVITY

## Dispelling the Myth of Interprofessional Practice Models in Health Informatics

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### Objectives



- To challenge our assumptions and rhetoric around interprofessional collaboration
- To provoke expansion in our view of interprofessional collaboration in Health Informatics



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## HEALTHCARE IS INTIMATELY INTERPROFESSIONAL

What does it mean to be *intimately interprofessional*?

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### Current Perceptions

- “Collaborative practice” happens when multiple health workers from different professional backgrounds work together with patients, families, carers and communities to deliver the highest quality of care. It allows health workers to engage any individual whose skills can help achieve local health goals (WHO, 2010)
  - Practice includes both clinical and non-clinical health-related work, such as diagnosis, treatment, surveillance, health communications, management and sanitation engineering.
- Partnership between a team of health providers and a client in a participatory collaborative and coordinated approach to shared decision making around health and social issues”(CIHC, 2013).



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## CMA Definition, 2007



*“Collaborative care entails physicians and other providers using complementary skills, knowledge and competencies and working together to provide care to a common group of patients based on trust, respect and an understanding of each others’ skills and knowledge. This involves a mutually agreed upon division of roles and responsibilities that may vary according to the nature of the practice personalities and skill sets of the individuals. The relationship must be beneficial to the patient, the physician and other providers. ”*

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## Virani’s Definition (2012)



**Interprofessional team models** are teams with different healthcare disciplines working together towards common goals to meet the needs of a patient population. Team members divide the work based on their scope of practice; they share information to support one another’s work and coordinate processes and interventions to provide a number of services and programs. In advanced or mature collaborative teams, the patient and family are included as key members of the team. Examples of interprofessional team models include family health teams, community health centre teams, and integrated health teams. Positive evidence of interprofessional team models is building, particularly for teams working with patients with chronic diseases and/or mental health needs.

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## Models of Interprofessional Care (Virani, 2012)



- 5 distinct models
  - Interprofessional team model
  - Nurse-led model
  - Case management model
  - Patient navigation model
  - Shared care model

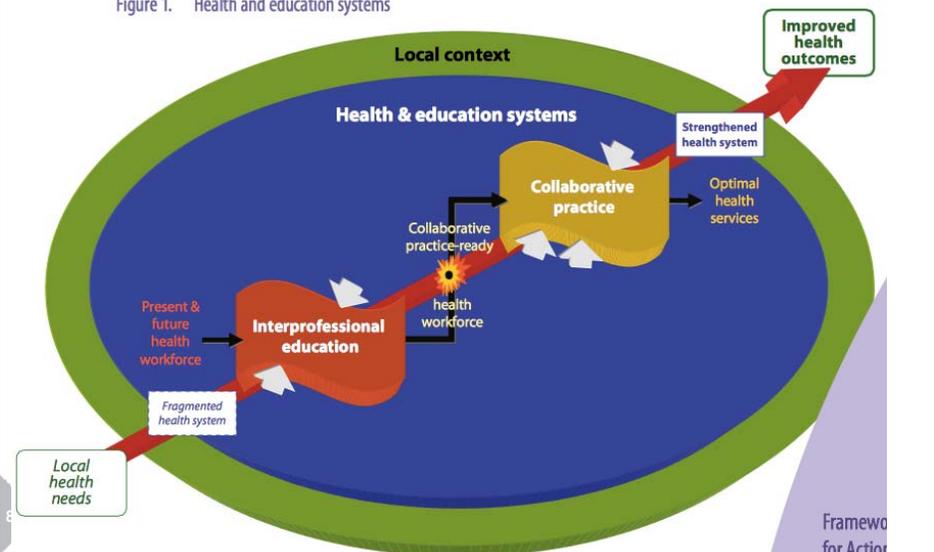
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## Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education & Collaborative Practice - WHO (2010)



Figure 1. Health and education systems



## MIND THE LEDGE...

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### Where do existing models Fall off the Ledge?

- Variations in terminology
  - Interprofessional vs collaborative
- Models all have a clinical view
  - Applied only to direct care or education
  - Traditional lens of who is involved
- **Not one model** mentioned:
  - Health/clinical information management
  - IT or HIM as a resource to support care
  - Data quality (GIGO)
    - Accuracy, timeliness, completeness, accessibility, or analytics to support practice decisions



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## As clinicians...

- We are the self proclaimed experts
  - What data we need
  - What data we code
  - How we should code it
  - What the codes should be
  - How data should be abstracted and distributed
  - How data quality should be addressed
- We design to include other that can support the patient-clinician relationship



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Info



*Are clinicians really the right resources to be making all the decisions around health information management??*

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## Health Information Management Professionals (HIMs)

- Subject Matter Experts in their own right
  - coding, abstracting, grouping and case weighting approaches.
  - Stats
  - Databases and programming
  - Systems design
  - Epidemiology and population health
  - CDSS
  - Systems integration
  - Privacy & Security
  - Clinical Systems
  - Visual Design



H.I.M. PROFESSIONALS NEEDED.  
**MUST BE WILLING  
 TO WORK IN  
 AN ENVIRONMENT OF MUTUAL  
 RESPECT AND  
 INTEGRITY.**



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## HIMs Professional Practice

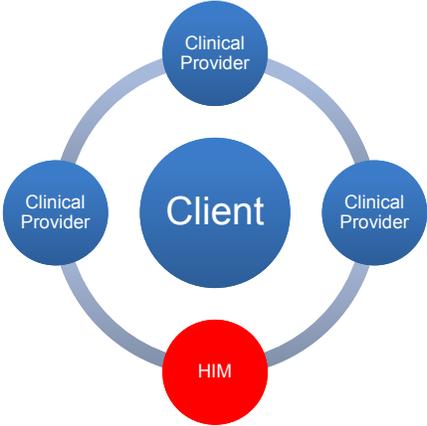
- Primary Care
- Research
- Patient Safety
- Telemedicine
- Principles in the EHR
- HIM Readiness
- Computer Assisted Coding
- Data Access, Use and Control for analytics
- Data standards, Quality, and interoperability
- Electronic Document Management
- Developing Data a Dictionary



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## Future Model for Interprofessional Care



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## Who needs to be driving this paradigm shift?

- CIO
  - Accountable for the use and advancement of technology linked to organizational outcomes
- Time limited
  - We have the opportunity to correct the current situation, engage HIMs, and improve information quality, accuracy, patient outcomes, and HI.



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## DISCUSSION

THANK YOU

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