Assessing Needs of Interdisciplinary Teams: A Case Study in Critical Care

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1 BACKGROUND

- Inter-disciplinary teams (IDT) are playing an increasing role in Canadian healthcare
- The needs of such teams are distinct and require explicit assessment to determine how IDT processes and outcomes can be improved
- The needs of teams functioning in less densely populated regions are also distinct and require explicit assessment

2 RESEARCH OBJECTIVES

- To increase our understanding of the context, the successes and challenges, as well as the professional development needs of critical care IDT of three hospitals of a rural region of Quebec
- To propose solutions to optimize critical care for that region

3 METHODS AND SAMPLE

IDT EDUCATIONAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT CASE STUDY APPROACH QUALITATIVE DATA COLLECTION

	DISCUSSION Group A	
HOSPITAL	CRITICAL CARE PHYSICIANS	
H1	3	
H2	7	
Н3	4	
Totals	14	

DISCUSSION Group B			
NURSES RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS			
10	1		
9	2		
9	2		
28	5		

INDIV INTER			
INTERNISTS	PHARMACISTS	тота	
1	2	17	
2	2	22	
1	2	18	
4	6	n = 57	

4 CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS



Roles and responsibilities

- Nurses are responsible for tasks of respiratory therapists, nurses' aids, and orderlies
- Unnecessary variation in the roles and responsibilities of IDT members depending on team composition



Teamwork and communication

- Level of teamwork varying heavily depending on who is involved
- Lack of leadership
- Communication pathways perceived as sub-optimal
- Medical equipment moved without sufficient notice and therefore not available when and where needed
- Administration perceived as detached from the clinical reality



Inter-institutional transfers

- Heavy administrative burden associated with transfers
- Staff's absence not compensated for when they accompany patient during transfer



Professional education

- Difficulty in maintaining competency for rare cases due to insufficient exposure
- Lack of professional education programs being offered
- Lack of freedom from workload to participate in professional education
- Formation and integration of new staff perceived as insufficient

5 PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

PILOT PROJECT - ORGANIZATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL SOLUTIONS

PILOT PROJECT – ORGANIZATIONAL AND EDUCATIONAL SOLUTIONS				
COMPONENT	Roles and responsabilities	Teamwork & communication	Transfers	Professional education
GOAL	Clarify IDT members' roles and responsibilities	Improve communication and teamwork among IDT	Improve efficiency of transfers	Provide continuous education
ACTION PLAN	 Structured discussion groups based on clinical scenarios System interventions Clinical tools Educational Interventions 	 Structured discussion groups based on clinical scenarios Communication tools Educational interventions 	 Information sharing tools between centers Standardization of procedures between centers Procedure to replace staff who accompany patients on transfers 	 Decentralized model Regional involvement in development of educational tools and materials Input from the professionals to further adapt educational plan
		Evaluation of the interventions: Se	September – October 2010 eptember 2010 – April 2011	
		Presentation of the results:	May – June 2011	

6 CONCLUSIONS

- This approach to evaluate IDTs has allowed a comprehensive assessment of challenges and needs from multiple perspectives.
- Identified contextual issues and organizational challenges of IDTs have informed optimization of the value and impact of a future educational and organizational intervention









