Interprofessional Collaborative Practice Competencies

1. (Values/Ethics for Interprofessional Practice)
   Work with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values.

2. (Roles/Responsibilities)
   Use the knowledge of one’s own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the healthcare needs of the patients and populations served.

3. (Interprofessional Communication)
   Communicate with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the maintenance of health and the treatment of disease.

4. (Teams and Teamwork)
   Apply relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan and deliver patient-/population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.

Work with individuals of other professions to maintain a climate of mutual respect and shared values.

Values/Ethics Behavioral Expectations:

- Place the interests of patients and populations at the center of interprofessional health care delivery.
- Respect the dignity and privacy of patients while maintaining confidentiality in the delivery of team-based care.
- Embrace the cultural diversity and individual differences that characterize patients, populations, and the health care team.
- Respect the unique cultures, values, roles/responsibilities, and expertise of other health professions.
- Work in cooperation with those who receive care, those who provide care, and others who contribute to or support the delivery of prevention and health services.
- Develop a trusting relationship with patients, families, and other team members (CIHC, 2010).
- Demonstrate high standards of ethical conduct and quality of care in one’s contributions to team-based care.
- Manage ethical dilemmas specific to interprofessional patient/population centered care situations.
- Act with honesty and integrity in relationships with patients, families, and other team members.
- Maintain competence in one’s own profession appropriate to scope of practice.

Use the knowledge of one’s own role and those of other professions to appropriately assess and address the healthcare needs of the patients and populations served.

Roles/Responsibilities Behavioral Expectations:

- Communicate one’s roles and responsibilities clearly to patients, families, and other professionals.
- Recognize one’s limitations in skills, knowledge, and abilities.
- Engage diverse healthcare professionals who complement one’s own professional expertise, as well as associated resources, to develop strategies to meet specific patient care needs.
- Explain the roles and responsibilities of other care providers and how the team works together to provide care.
- Use the full scope of knowledge, skills, and abilities of available health professionals and healthcare workers to provide care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.
- Communicate with team members to clarify each member’s responsibility in executing components of a treatment plan or public health intervention.
- Forge interdependent relationships with other professions to improve care and advance learning.
- Engage in continuous professional and interprofessional development to enhance team performance.
- Use unique and complementary abilities of all members of the team to optimize patient care.

Communicate with patients, families, communities, and other health professionals in a responsive and responsible manner that supports a team approach to the maintenance of health and the treatment of disease.

**Interprofessional Communication Behavioral Expectations:**

- Choose effective communication tools and techniques, including information systems and communication technologies, to facilitate discussions and interactions that enhance team function.
- Organize and communicate information with patients, families, and healthcare team members in a form that is understandable, avoiding discipline-specific terminology when possible.
- Express one’s knowledge and opinions to team members involved in patient care with confidence, clarity, & respect, working to ensure common understanding of information, treatment & care decisions.
- Listen actively, and encourage ideas and opinions of other team members.
- Give timely, sensitive, instructive feedback to others about their performance on the team, responding respectfully as a team member to feedback from others.
- Use respectful language appropriate for a given difficult situation, crucial conversation, or interprofessional conflict.
- Recognize how one’s own uniqueness, including experience level, expertise, culture, power, and hierarchy within the healthcare team, contributes to effective communication, conflict resolution, and positive interprofessional working relationships (University of Toronto, 2008).
- Communicate consistently the importance of teamwork in patient-centered & community-focused care.

Apply relationship-building values and the principles of team dynamics to perform effectively in different team roles to plan and deliver patient-/population-centered care that is safe, timely, efficient, effective, and equitable.

**Team and Teamwork Behavioral Expectations:**

- Describe the process of team development and the roles and practices of effective teams.
- Develop consensus on the ethical principles to guide all aspects of patient care and team work.
- Engage other health professionals—appropriate to the specific care situation—in shared patient-centered problem-solving.
- Integrate the knowledge and experience of other professions—appropriate to the specific care situation—to inform care decisions, while respecting patient and community values and priorities/preferences for care.
- Apply leadership practices that support collaborative practice and team effectiveness.
- Engage self and others to constructively manage disagreements about values, roles, goals, and actions that arise among healthcare professionals and with patients and families.
- Share accountability with other professions, patients, and communities for outcomes relevant to prevention and health care.
- Reflect on individual and team performance for individual, as well as team, performance improvement.
- Use process improvement strategies to increase the effectiveness of interprofessional teamwork and team-based care.
- Use available evidence to inform effective teamwork and team-based practices.
- Perform effectively on teams and in different team roles in a variety of settings.