

# INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION IN LONG-TERM CARE

## Preliminary results on experienced facilitators and barriers in daily practice: a qualitative study

### Introduction

Multidisciplinary knowledge and interprofessional collaboration (IPC) are necessary to be able to provide quality care for the growing population of older people in long-term care (LTC). However, IPC can be challenging. Insight into the facilitators of and barriers to IPC, and the use of systematically assessed patient outcomes can improve the quality of care. <sup>(1,2,3)</sup>

### Objectives

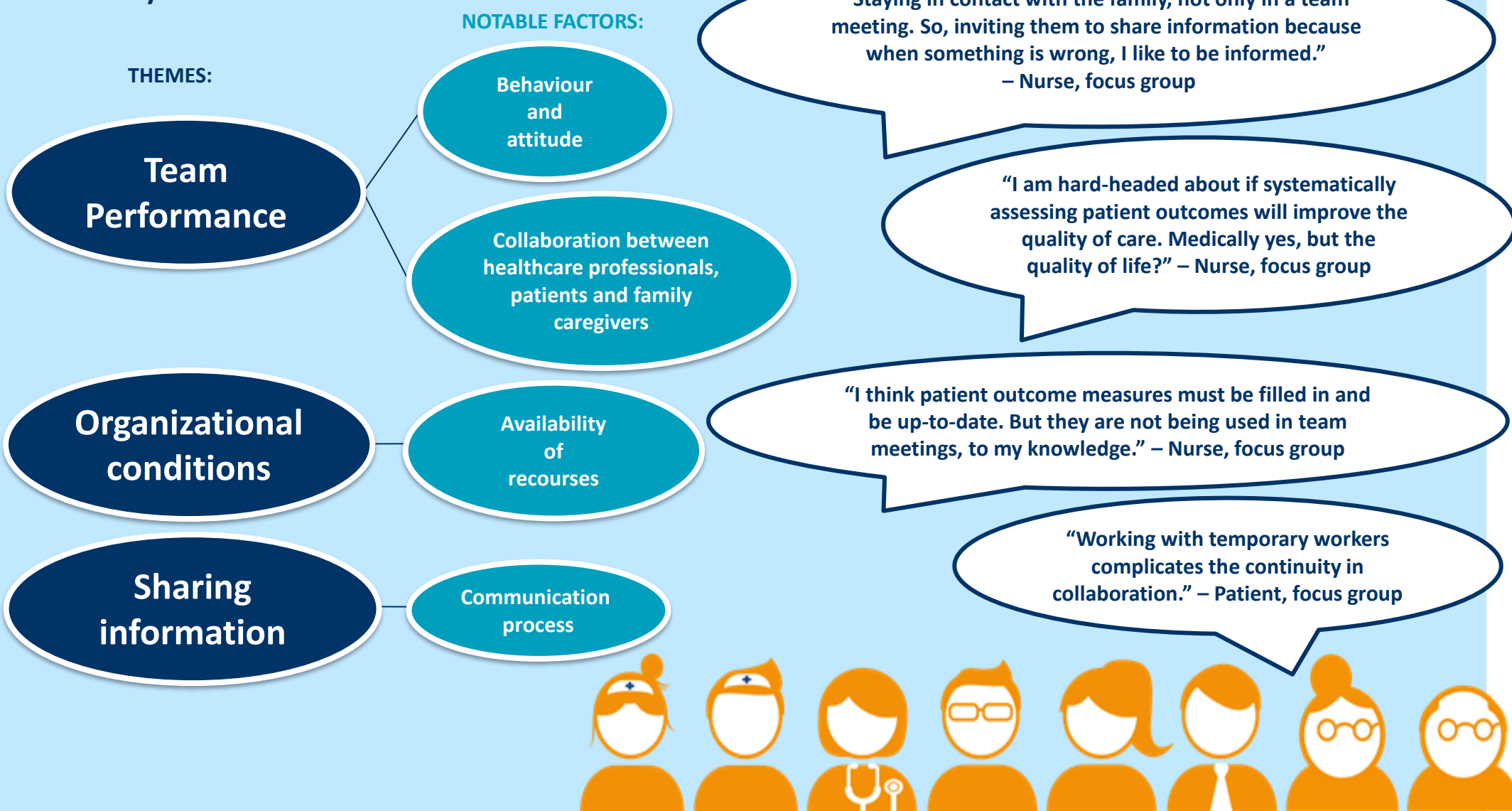
- 1) To examine the experienced facilitators of and barriers to IPC in LTC.
- 2) To explore the use of patient outcome measures in team meetings.

### Methods

- Qualitative design with a thematic analysis
- Two focus groups; 1 with patients, and 1 with nurses and healthcare aides
- Two interviews; 1 manager and 1 physical therapist
- Deductive and inductive coding
- Data collection is still ongoing.
- For the preliminary results, the data was collected between March – June 2022



### Preliminary results



### Conclusions

These preliminary results show the importance of good formal and informal communication, positive behaviour and attitude towards each other, and team stability. These perspectives offer the opportunity to enhance the quality of care for older people. However, the benefits of systematically assessing patient outcomes to enhance the quality of care for older people in LTC, is not common.

### References

1. Doornebosch AJ, Smaling, H.J.A, Achterberg, W.P. Interprofessional collaboration in long term care and rehabilitation: a systematic review. JAMDA. 2022;1
2. World Health Organization. Framework for Action on Interprofessional Education & Collaborative Practice. 2010.
3. Yarnall AJ, Sayer AA, Clegg A, Rockwood K, Parker S, Hindle JV. New horizons in multimorbidity in older adults. Age Ageing. 2017;46(6):882-8.

