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INTERPROFESSIONAL COLLABORATION IN LONG-TERM CARE AND GERIATRIC REHABILITATION:

a qualitative study on influencing factors in general and during team meetings

Introduction

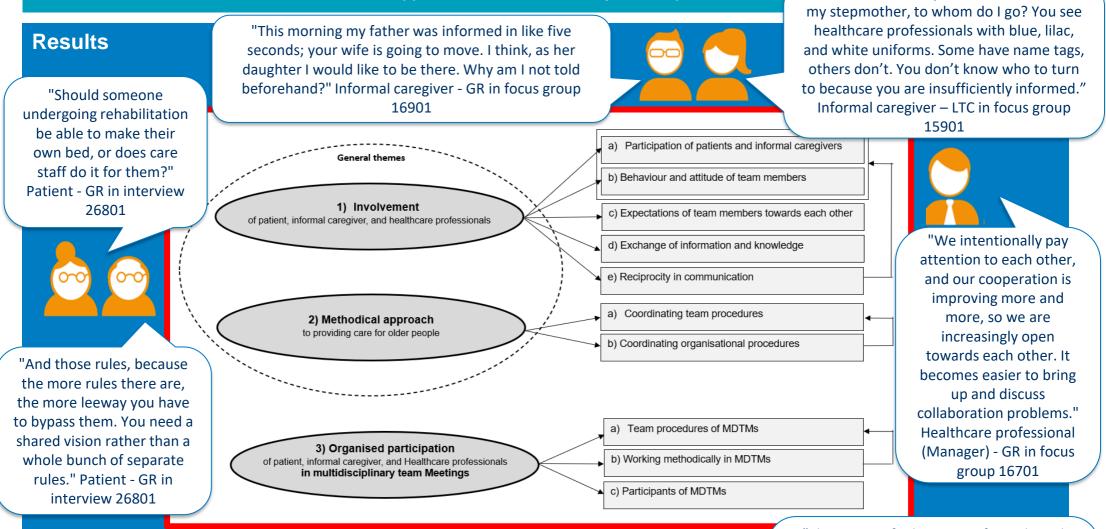
Interprofessional collaboration (IPC)¹ is essential to maintain high-quality care in long-term care and geriatric rehabilitation. Research shows three main factors of IPC; 1) team performance, 2) sharing information, and 3) organizational conditions. ² However, little is known regarding perceived factors influencing IPC by healthcare professionals, patients, and informal caregivers. Moreover, knowledge of using patient outcome measures to enhance IPC during multidisciplinary team meetings (MDTMs) is insufficient.

Objectives

This study examined the perceived facilitators of and barriers to IPC in general and during MDTMs, specifically by healthcare professionals, patients, and informal caregivers. Differences between long-term care and geriatric rehabilitation were also investigated. Finally, it was examined which patient outcome measures were used in MDTMs.

Methods

A constructivist qualitative study using 10 focus groups and 18 semi-structured interviews with 14 patients, 13 informal caregivers, 10 managers, and 22 healthcare professionals from eight Dutch long-term care and geriatric rehabilitation facilities. A combined inductive and deductive approach to a thematic analysis was performed. "When I have a complaint about the care of



"Now, we often call the therapist in the morning to say the patient will be 15 minutes late because he is getting dressed. The effort of getting washed and dressed is also often an exhausting doing that the client

"The power of taking care of people and doing that together, especially to empower the client. Being in charge in life, looking for goals that are important to that particular person, because I can think up all kinds of stuff, but it has to benefit the person in question." Healthcare professional (therapist) - LTC in interview 25702

activity the patient has to learn, besides the activities learned by a specific therapist, before returning home." Healthcare professional (nurse) – GR in interview 26703



Conclusions

The complexity of care for older people in long-term care and geriatric rehabilitation necessitates a well-organised collaboration between healthcare professionals, patients, and informal caregivers both in general and in MDTMs. It involves a systematic approach, effective coordination, and anticipatory behaviour to work in complementary ways towards shared goals. Besides, the use of patient outcome measures in MDTMs may enhance IPC by facilitating common language, providing a comparable view of a patient's functional status, and managing expectations.

References

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