

# Physiotherapy students' attitudes toward interprofessional education at program entry and completion: a three-year cohort

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## INTRODUCTION

- Interprofessional education (IPE) prepares students for future interprofessional collaborations in the workplace
- Effective interprofessional collaborations enables efficient communication and teamwork between clinicians
- Traditional IPE delivery transitioned into alternative methods during the pandemic

## OBJECTIVE

To compare interprofessional collaboration readiness from program entry to graduation in entry-level, Master of Science physiotherapy (PT) students during the pandemic years

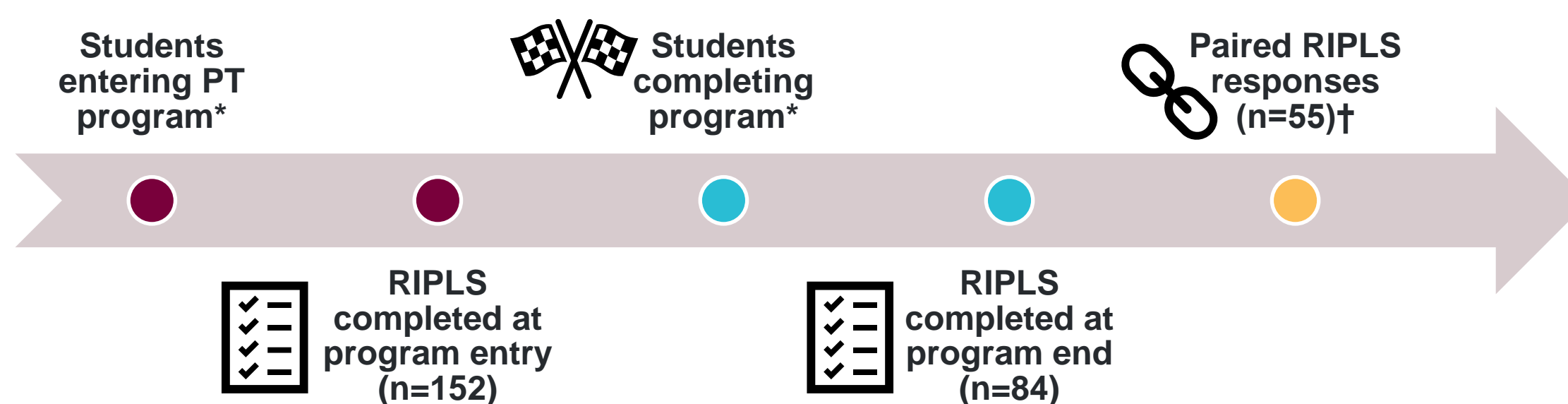
## METHODS

- PT students who experienced pandemic-related classroom disruptions were included
- Students were invited to complete the Readiness to Interprofessional Learning Scale (RIPLS) at program entry and completion (Figure 1)
  - Analyzed via Wilcoxon rank sum test or Wilcoxon signed-rank test, effect sizes reported as Somer's D (D)
  - STATA 17.0/BE was used, and  $p < 0.05$  considered statistically significant

## DESCRIPTION OF RIPLS

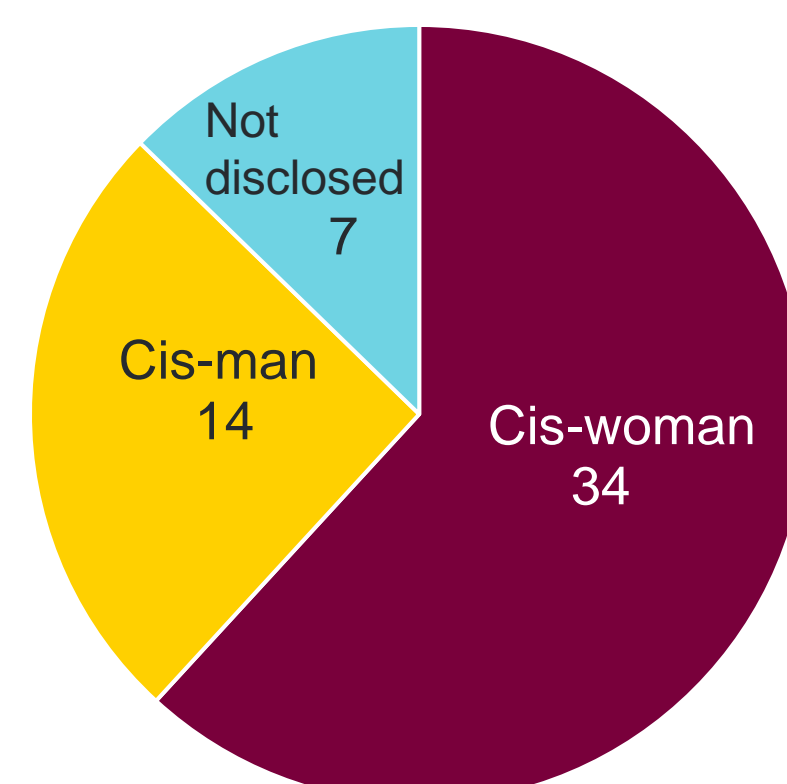
- 19 item scale, scored using a 5-point Likert scale (1 - strongly disagree to 5 - strongly agree)
- Provides a total score and 4 subscales (range of scores):
  - Subscale 1:** Teamwork & Collaboration (9 – 45)
  - Subscale 2:** Negative Professional Identity (3 – 15)
  - Subscale 3:** Positive Professional Identity (4 – 20)
  - Subscale 4:** Roles & Responsibilities (3 – 15)
- Total score ranges from 19 (low readiness) to 95 (high readiness)
- Scores for subscales 2 and 4 are reversed before totaling scores

## PARTICIPANTS



**Figure 1:** Timeline diagram of data collection for each cohort; \*for 3 cohorts (2019 – 2021; 2020– 2022; 2021 – 2023); †Responses were paired based on student generated code-names and not all students who completed RIPLS at program entry completed the RIPLS at program end

### Gender Distribution

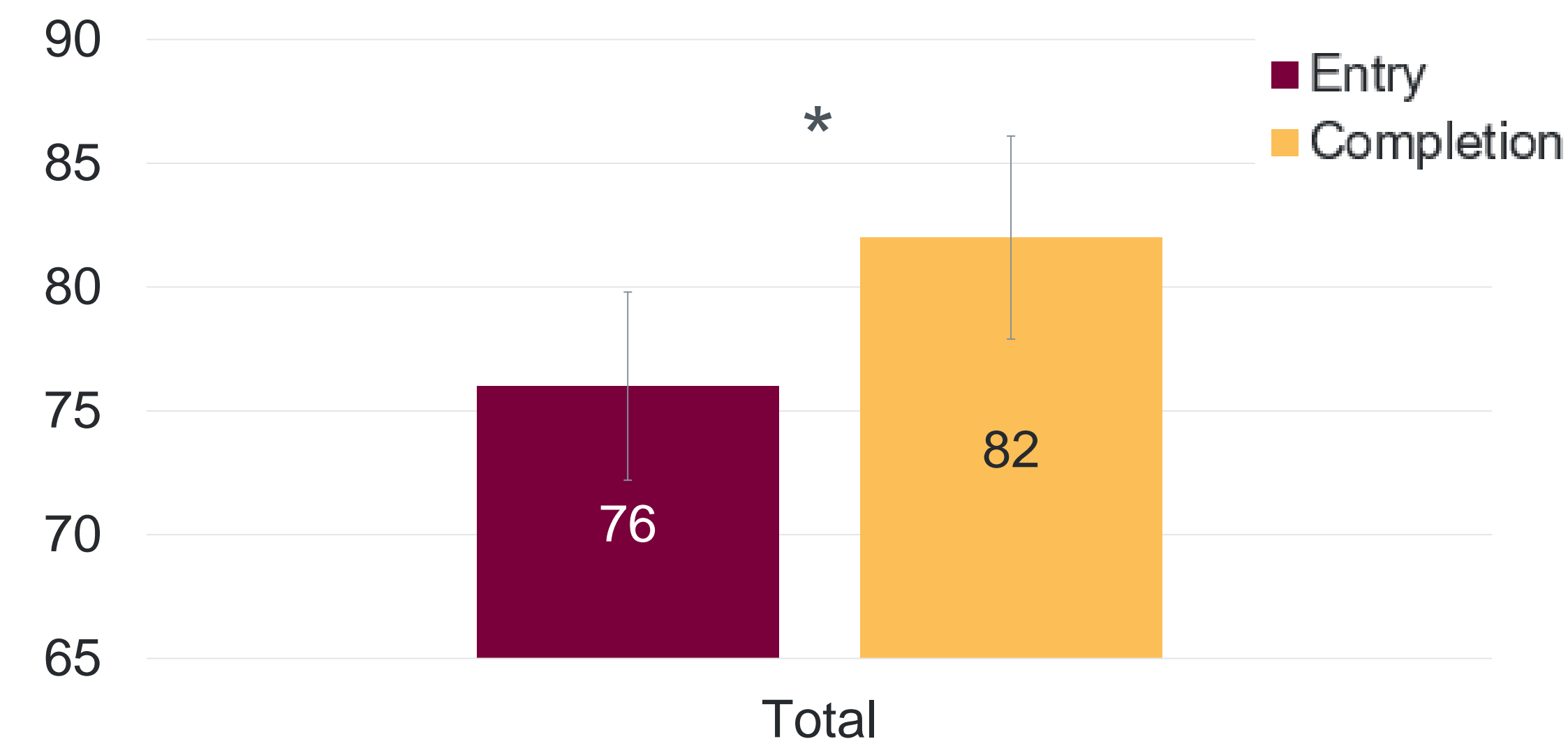


**Mean Age ( $\pm$ S.D.)**  
24.67 $\pm$ 0.68 years

**Figure 2:** Respondents' characteristics – Gender and mean age.

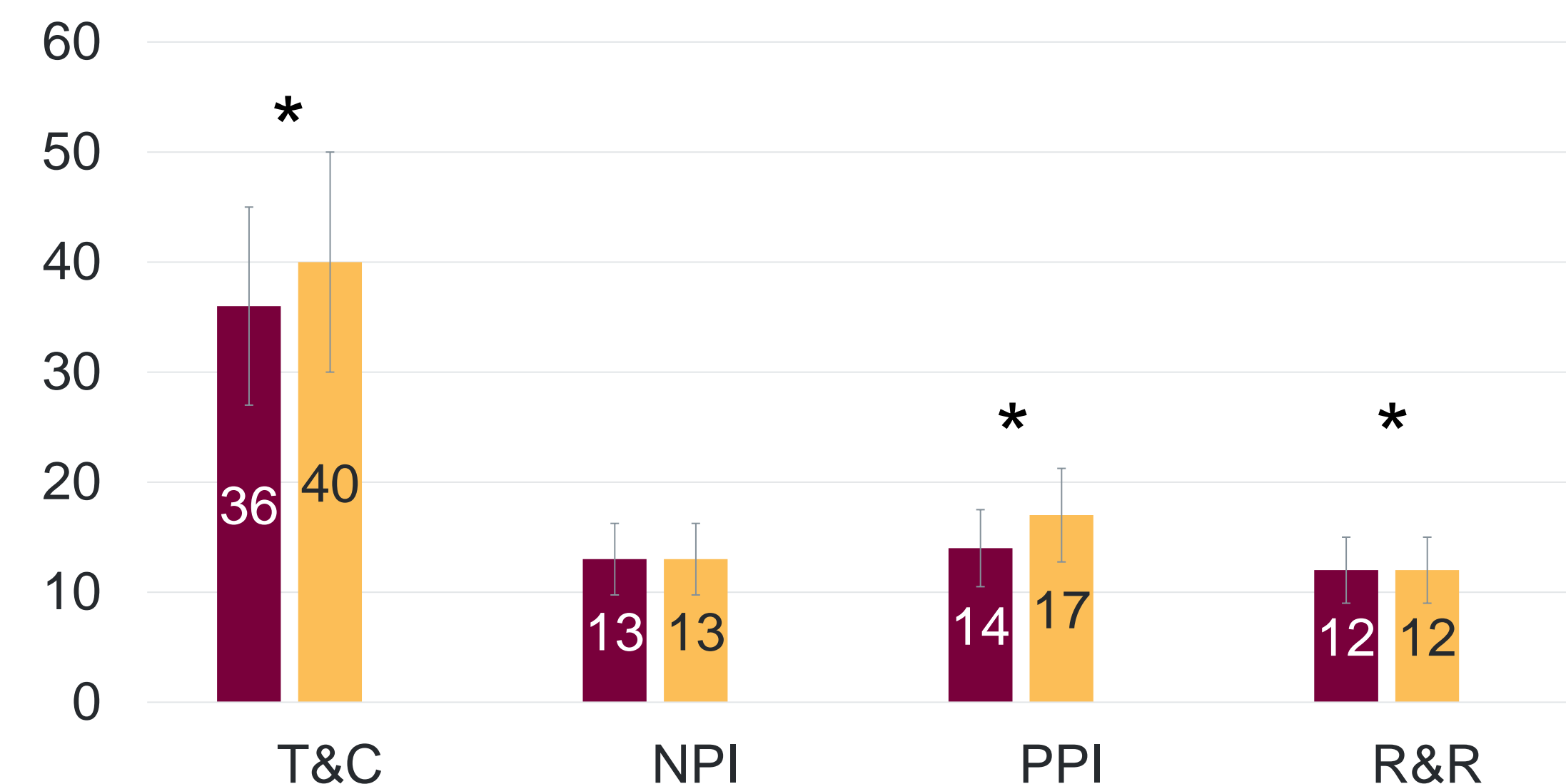
## RESULTS

### RIPLS Median Total Scores



**Figure 3:** Median total score (value in bars); significant differences in scores at program entry and completion with effect size (D) = 0.33.

### RIPLS Median Subscale Scores



**Figure 4:** Median subscale scores (value in bars); significant differences in scores at program entry and completion are indicated by \*asterisks for p-values  $< 0.05$ . The effect sizes (D) for T&C, PPI and R&R were 0.48, 0.52 and 0.10, respectively. Abbreviations: T&C – Teamwork and collaboration; NPI – Negative professional identity; PPI – Positive professional identity; R&R – Roles and responsibilities.

## CONCLUSIONS

- Increased in 3 subscales and total scores:
  - Teamwork and Collaboration
  - Positive Professional identity
  - Roles and responsibilities

**!! Non-conventional approaches to IPE is still impactful at improving PT students' perceptions and readiness toward IPE**

- Non-traditional methods may be a feasible solution to increase flexibility and engagement from students
- Future studies need to evaluate and compare the changes to students' IPE readiness across:
  - Years before and after the pandemic
  - Other health professional programs

## REFERENCES

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