

0855

Clinical project: Student's Collaborative Learning in Home Care

Kerstin Holmqvist Carlmalin, Margaretha Forsberg Larm

Dep of clinical science and education , Karolinska Institute, Sodersjukhuset, Stockholm, Sweden

INTRODUCTION Students from undergraduate level are seldom given the chance of interprofessional learning. Studies show that when interprofessional health care team members understand each others roll, they communicate and work effectively together and patients receive more likely the quality of care. When the professionals of tomorrow are given the chance to learn with, from and about each other already during their education, they have good capabilities of collaborate in primary health care.

OBJECTIVES The aim was to develop undergraduate student's learning of an inter professional collaboration and teamwork in home care with home visit. Learning can be described as a way of moving beyond independent to interdependent learning.

DESCRIPTION/REPORT Small interprofessional groups and team conference with reflection as a learning method. Medical-, nursing-, occupational therapy-, physiotherapy- and dietician students participated one afternoon with the purpose of interprofessional learning of collaboration and teamwork. The patients, been informed before the home visit, were elderly multi-sick living at home. The students were prepared for home visit with clarifying reason and purpose of visiting. One of the supervisors followed students to the home visit. After the visit the students with their supervisors gathered in a team conference for reflection and summary. The students filled in an evaluating form after the summary.

RESULTS/DISCUSSION Evaluation showed a higher grade of understanding of students' own professional part, of other's professional part and the importance of collaboration in home care. Patients, we asked after the home visit, were very satisfied. The weakness was difficulties due to logistic problems such as information between teachers and supervisors involved in the planning and performing of the home visit.

The inter professional learningsituation in patient's home seems to be of great value to develop skills in working collaboratively and giving and receiving feedback. The method is very useful in creating a high quality pedagogic learningsituation in primary health care.

CONCLUSION The project is ongoing and still developing at present.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE PRACTICE/EVIDENCE BASE OF OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY

Other professions learn about occupational therapy in a natural surrounding of the patient visited and that occupational therapy might contribute to the patients quality of life.