Fostering Intra-professional Teamwork and Communication through a Collaborative Virtual Simulation Experience for DPT and PTA Students.



SETON HALL UNIVERSITY



Background/Problem — PT/PTA roles & responsibilities - CAPTE Purpose Methods Results Discussion Conclusion References

OBJECTIVES





Physical Therapist - Physical Therapist Assistant Roles & Responsibilities

• **PTs:**

- maintain control of and responsibility for patient/client management.
- legally and ethically responsible for the PTAs under their direction and supervision.
- have sole responsibility for patient examination*, evaluation, diagnosis, prognosis, and outcomes
- **PTAs:**
- assist with the intervention component only. - Follow the plan of care established by the PT during the intervention and related data collection*.
- apta.org (2019)

BACKGROUND



CAPTE Standards – DPT programs 6F. Curriculum includes interprofessional education activities directed toward development of interprofessional competencies including, values/ethics, communication, professional roles & responsibilities, & teamwork.

status.

BACKGROUND

6L4. Provide evidence the students have an opportunity for direction and supervision of PTAs or other physical therapy personnel.

that will be directed to the PTA.

7D30. Monitor and adjust the plan of care in response to patient/client

7D29. Delineate, communicate and supervise those areas of the plan of care



CAPTE Standards – PTA programs

• 7D17. Communicate an understanding of plan of care developed by physical therapist to achieve short- and long-term goals and intended outcomes.

• 7D20. Report any changes in patient/client status or progress to supervising physical therapist.

BACKGROUND





• THE CHALLENGES:

- phase of education.

- COVID-19 pandemic

• PTs and PTAs must work collaboratively in team in health care settings to provide cost-effective and patient-centered care.

supervision and direction of PTAs.

• PT graduates are expected to demonstrate entry level competence with

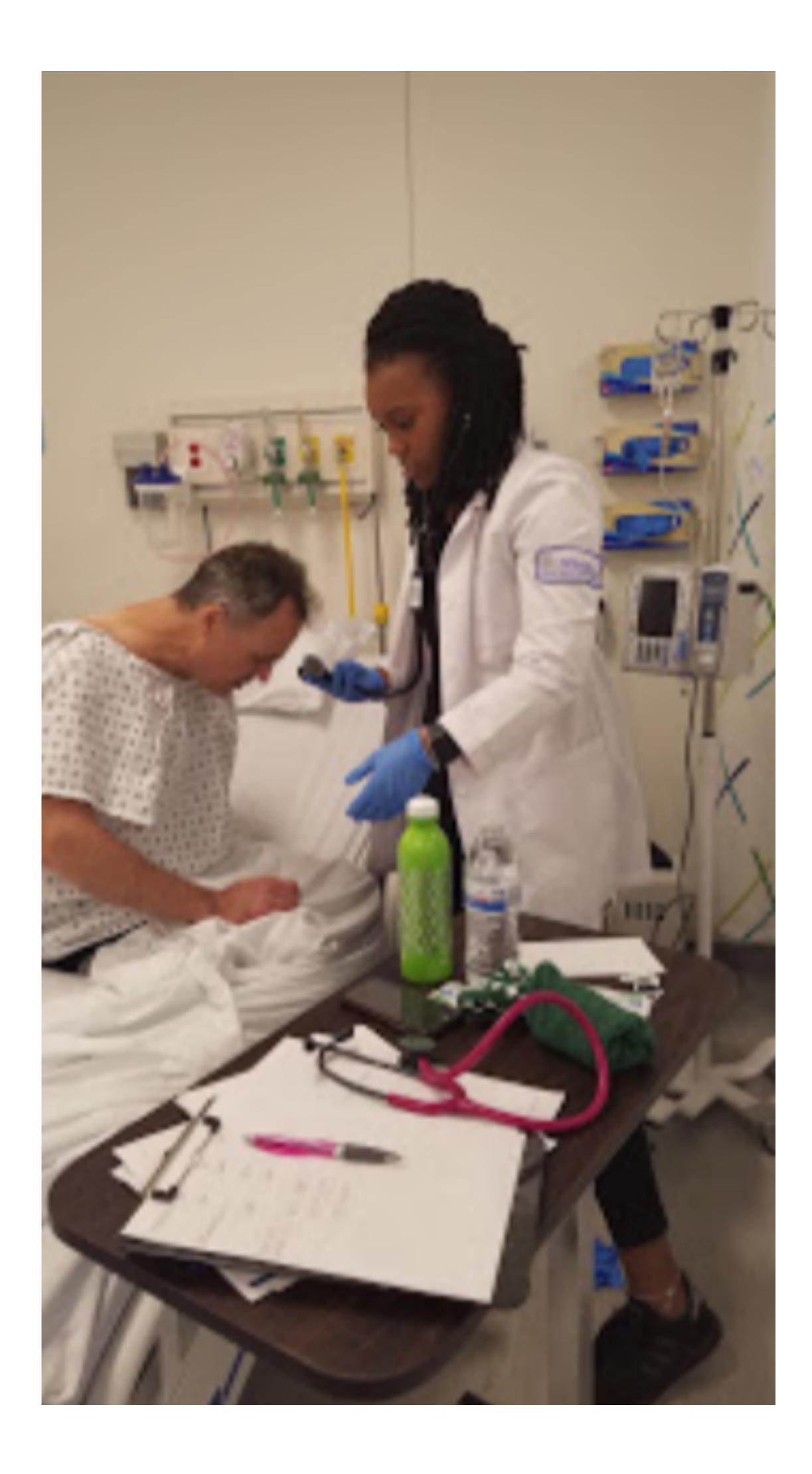
• PT & PTA students traditionally have no interaction during the didactic

• PT students have misconceptions of role and preparation of PTAs.

Students have inadequate exposure to the preferred PT-PTA relationship.



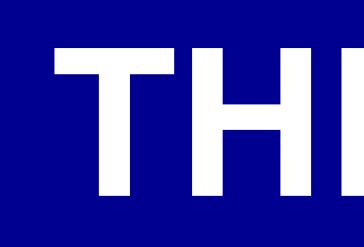
Historical Perspective of the Sim Experience: 2019



THE IN - PERSON SIMULATION









2019 Simulation Experience

• Simulation: ideal medium to practice successful PT - PTA collaboration, optimal division of labor, supervision, communication, and mutual respect.

• 2019 PILOT: 88% of students reported that the in-person case-based simulation experience contributed to their ability to communicate and practice collaboratively.

• 2019 PILOT: DPT student scores on knowledge of the Role of the PTA was significantly increased after the experience (p < .02).

• COVID 19: shift from in person event to remote experience with virtual simulation and emphasis more on communication

THE DPT - PTA EXPERIENCE





To evaluate effects of a virtual intra-professional simulation experience on perceptions of PTA roles and collaborative competency in DPT and PTA students.







PTA Program

Essex County College Newark NJ

2nd year PTA students (25)

3 Core Faculty







DPT Program

Seton Hall University Interprofessional Health Sciences Campus Nutley, NJ

- 1st year DPT students (39)
- 8 Faculty (4 core and 4 adjunct faculty)





At the end of this activity students will: 1. Select pertinent patient information to communicate to

- planning.

4. Demonstrate self-efficacy in the selection of examination and treatment options for gait and functional mobility.

EARNING OBJECTVES

Virtual simulation learning objectives

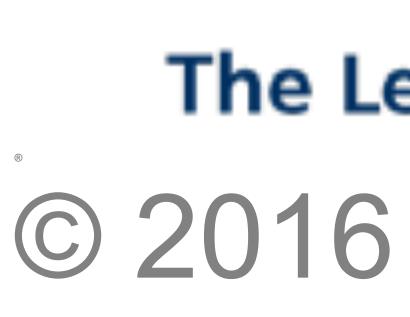
intra/interprofessional team member(s) using SBAR format.

2. Demonstrate effective PT/PTA intra-professional teamwork by collaborating during 2 concurrent patient cases.

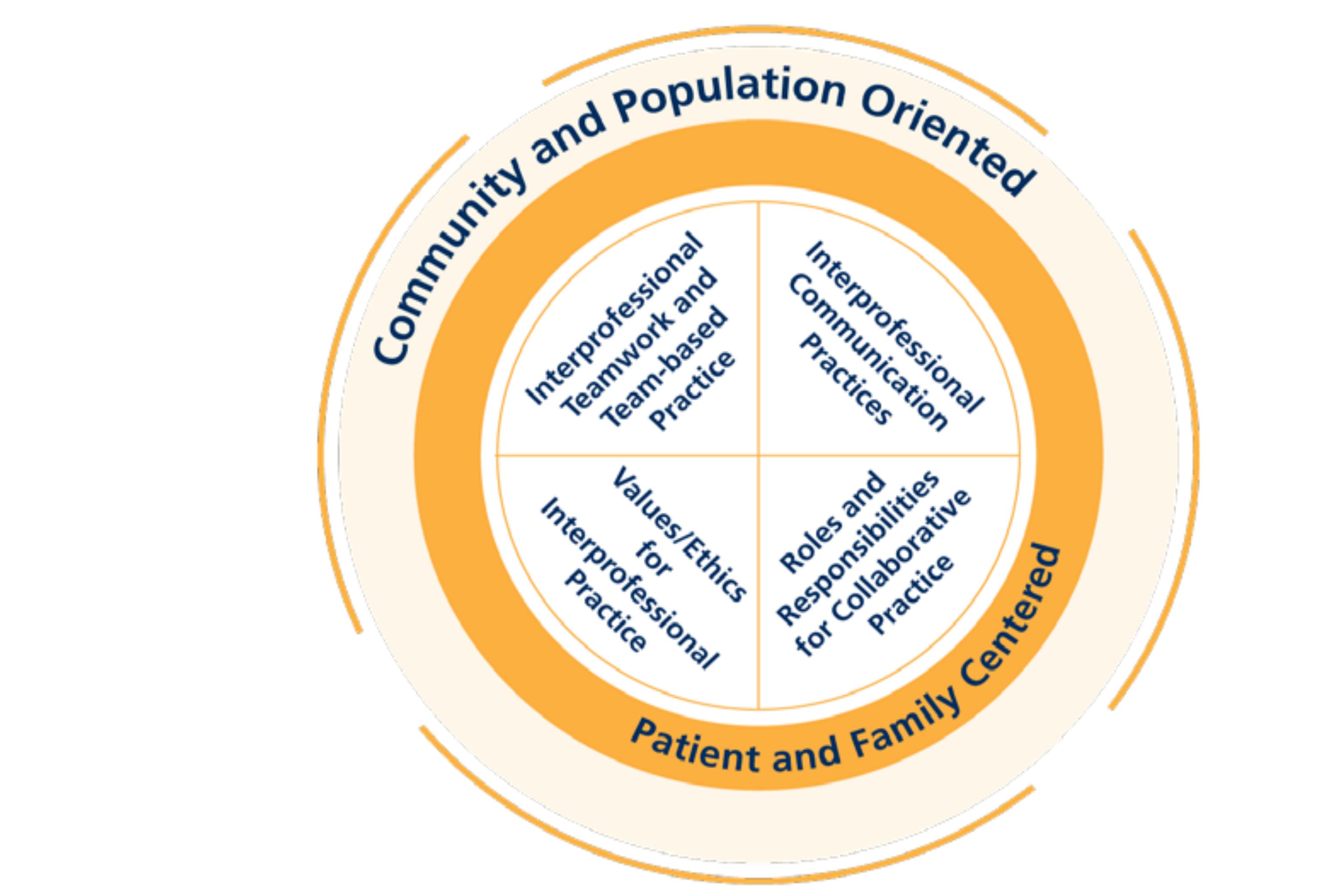
3. Demonstrate awareness of scope of practice of PT vs PTA during patient examination, evaluation, delegation of interventions and discharge







IPEC CORE COMPETENCIES



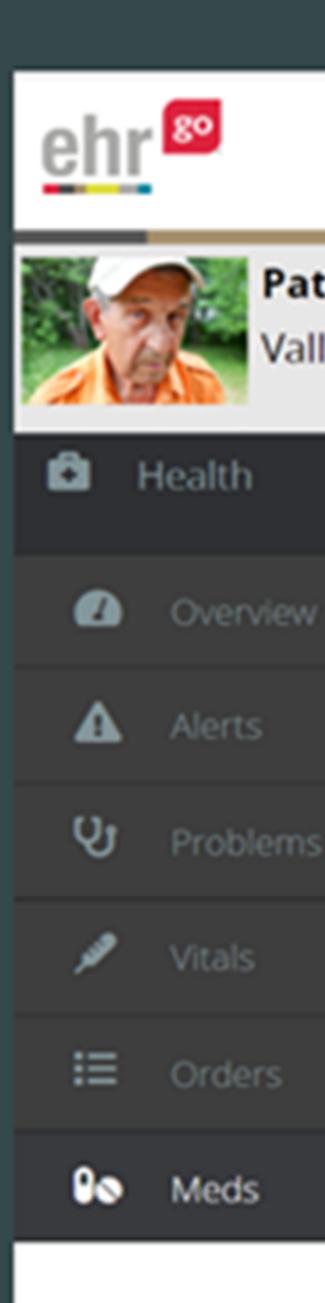
The Learning Continuum pre-licensure through practice trajectory © 2016 IPEC (Interprofessional Education Collaborative)







Electronic Medical Record – EHRgo (4 cases)



RESOURCES

Barry Moore (Outpatient ca

Patient: Barry Moore Valley View Therapy Center DOB: 09/23/1953 67 yo M Admit Date: 08/19/2016 07:59

•	Meds & Adm	inistration History	/		
	CATEGORY	DRUG DESCRIPTION	ORDER STATUS	FREQUENCY	ADMIN HISTORY
	Scheduled Meds	Alprazolam 0.25 MG Oral Tablet - Dose: 0.25 mg	Active	PRN Q6H	No administrations.
	Scheduled Meds	Trazodone Hydrochloride 50 MG Oral Tablet - Dose: 50 mg	Active	QHS	No administrations.
	Scheduled Meds	Ranitidine 150 MG Oral Tablet - Dose: 150 mg	Active	PRN Q24H	No administrations.
	Scheduled Meds	Docusate Sodium 100 MG Oral Capsule [Colace] - Dose: 100 mg	Active	PRN Q24H	No administrations.

EHRgo https://web21.ehrgo.com/

case 1, ongoing) Session currently in pr Don't forget! Close your session to save your work.	Close Session
MR#: MR64895 S S Contraction Risk, Full Code, Fall Risk	Q Sea
story	

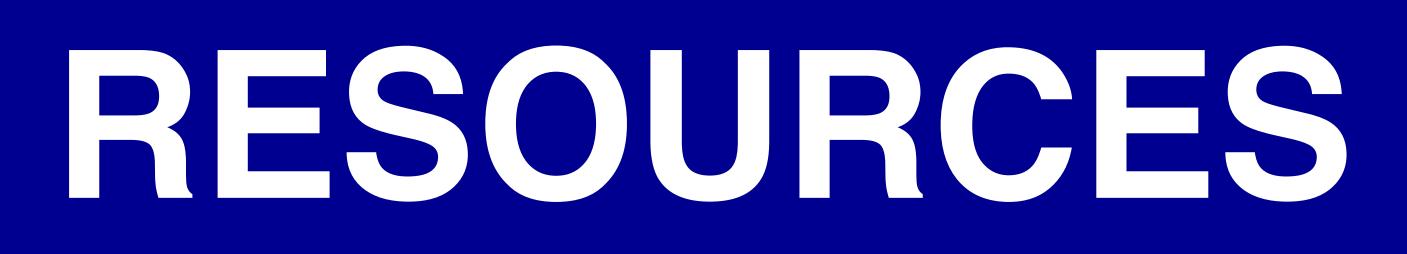






SBAR Communication Tool

S	Situation: identify yourself and concisely
B	Background: state the patient problems
A	Assessment: state your clinica status
R	Recommendations: explain w clarify expectations, confirm a



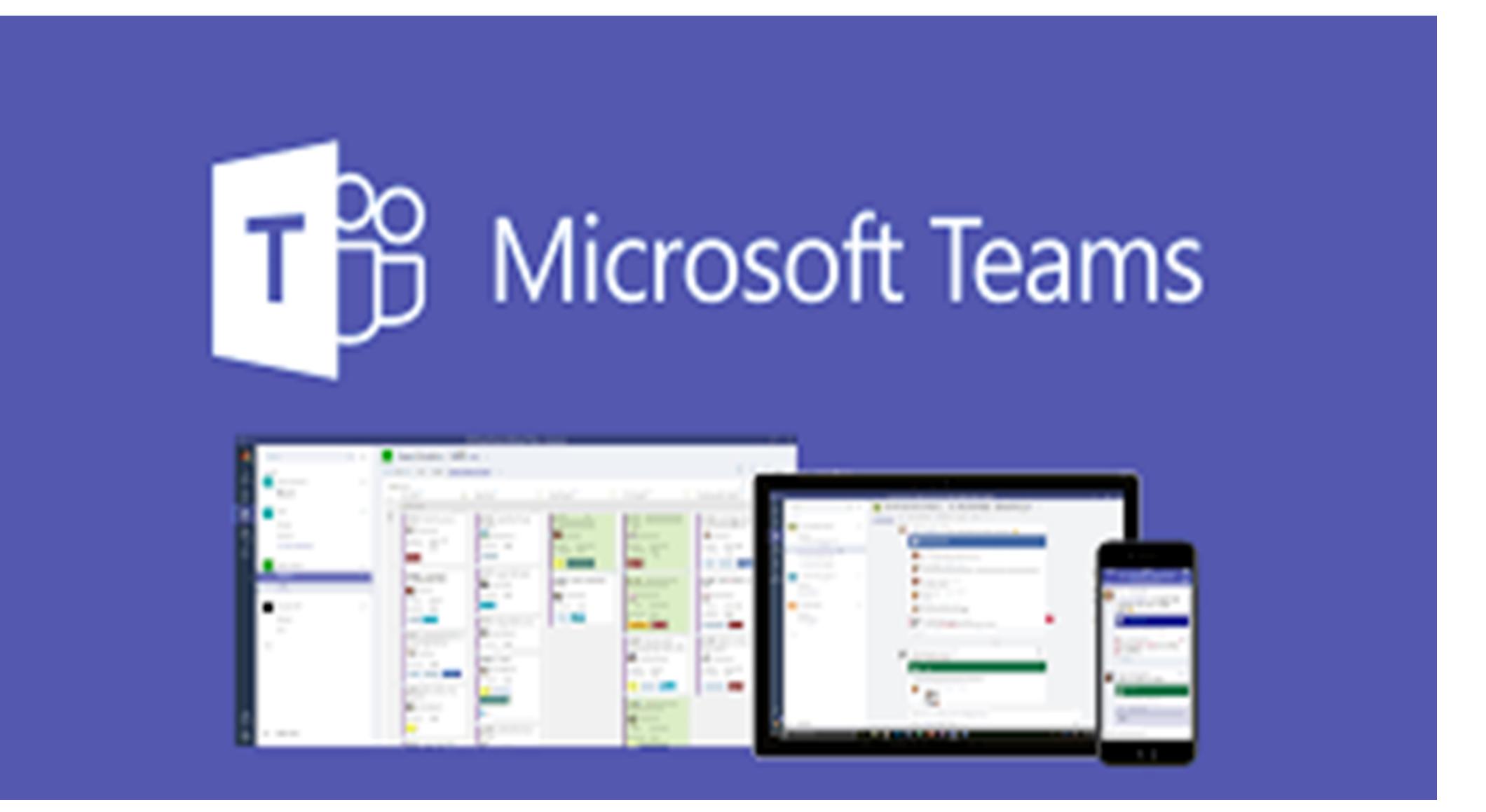
nd the problem, describe your concern

t's relevant medical history & clinical

al impression of the patient's current

/hat you need, make suggestions, actions to be taken

qualtrics







PTA Roles Survey: modified with permission from original author to reflect New Jersey Practice Act (pg 1 of 3)

METHODOLOGY

PTA Role Survey (modified 2019)

INFORMATION GATHERING & SYNTHESIS (during I

Detect sudden changes in the physiological state
Monitor vital signs
Identify potential environmental barriers
Perform anthropometric measures
Perform joint ROM tests
Perform electroneuromyography and nerve condu
Interpret electrophysiologic examinations
Perform developmental reflexes and reactions tes
Prescribe prosthetic/orthotic device
Perform tests of deep and superficial sensation
Determine postural alignment and position
Perform maximal and submaximal aerobic capacit
Measure changes in pain before and after interve
Perform tests of peripheral joint mobility (e.g. glid
Interpret range of motion measurements for PT d
Measure muscle function
Evaluate balance/aerobic capacity/body mechanic
during activities of daily living for prognosis
Evaluate the initial need for support devices
Determine the need for referral to other healt
evaluation process

TREATMENT PLANNING Activity	Yes	No	Do Not
			Know
Develop patient plan of care			
Independently modify elements of the plan of care and goals			
Write measureable functional goals (short-term and long-term)			
Prescribe therapeutic exercises			
Plan manual therapy methods			
Adjust ultrasound or electrotherapeutic modalities consistent			
with the plan of care			
Design self-care and home management			
Select massage techniques within the plan of care			
Modify interventions consistent with the established plan of care			
Prescribe environmental barrier modifications			
Schedule patients, equipment, and space			
Progress the patient interventions through the plan of care			
Select outcome measures to assess collective outcomes of patients			
Reexamination of systems (i.e. metabolic, genitourinary, gastrointestinal)			
Establish discharge plan			

EVALUATION): Activity	Yes	No	Do Not
			Know
uction tests			
sts			
ty tests			
ention			
de)			
diagnosis			
ics			
th care provider as part of			



The ICCAS: To capture perceived ability to communicate and collaborate with others.

METHODOLOGY

The Interprofessional Collaborative Competency Attainment Scale (Revised)

Using the following scale, please rate your ability for each of the following statements:

		Befor	a
		P	
1.	Promote effective communication among members of an interprofessional (IP) team	1	
2.	Actively listen to IP team members' ideas and concerns	1	
3.	Express my ideas and concerns without being Judgmental	1	
4.	Provide constructive feedback to IP team members	1	
5.	Express my Ideas and concerns in a clear, concise manner	1	
6.	Seek out IP team members to address issues	1	
7.	Work effectively with IP team members to enhance care	1	
8.	Learn with, from and about IP team members to enhance care	1	
9.	Identify and describe my abilities and contributions to the IP team	1	
10.	Be accountable for my contributions to the IP team	1	
11.	Understand the abilities and contributions of IP team members	1	
12.	Recognize how others' skills and knowledge complement and overlap with my own	1	
13.	Use an IP team approach with the patient to assess the health situation	1	
14.	Use an IP team approach with the patient to provide whole person care	1	
15.	Include the patient/family in decision-making	1	
16.	Actively listen to the perspectives of IP team members	1	
17.	Take into account the ideas of IP team members	1	
18.	Address team conflict in a respectful manner	1	
19.	Develop an effective care plan with IP team members	1	
20.	Negotiate responsibilities within overlapping scopes of practice	1	

21. Compared to the time before the learning activities, would you say your ability to collaborate interprofessionally is... (circle one) 1 = Much better now; 2 = Somewhat better now; 3 = About the same; 4 = Somewhat worse now; 5 = Much worse now

The ICCAS was developed by: MacDonald, C., Archibald, D., Trumpower, D., Casimiro, L., Cragg, B., & Jelly, W. (2010). Designing and operationalizing a tookit of bilingual interprofessional education assessment instruments. Journal of Research in Interprofessioani Practice and Education, 1(3). Revised item scales and the addition of item #21 were made during a replication validation study by Schmitz, C.C., Radosevich, D.M., Jardine, P.J., MacDonald, C.J., Trumpower, D. & Archibald, D. (2017, Journal of Interprofessional Care).

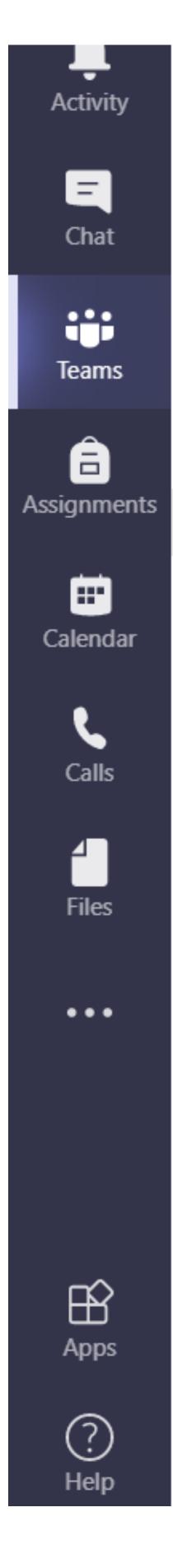


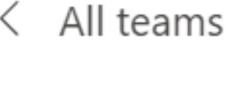
1 = "Poor"; 2 = "Fair"; 3 = "Good"; 4 = "Very good"; 5 = "Excellent"

							al d	
participating in the learning activities, I was able to:			After participating in the learning activities, I was able to:					
F	G	VG	E	P	F	G	VG	E
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5

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Microsoft Teams







PTA - DPT Experience

General

Team A - session 1
Team B - session 1
Team C - session 1
Team D - session 1
Team E - session 1
Team F - session 1
Team G - session 1
Team H - session 1
Team I - session 1
Team J - session 1
Team K - session 2
Team L - session 2
Team M - session 2
Team N - session 2

 1 Team composed of all faculty & students – General Channel for large group lecture, instruction, orientation and debriefing plus 1 faculty

METHODOLOGY

	Ge	neral Posts Files Class Notebook
		← Керіу
	JD	Jillian M Duff 4/21 4:44 PM The first of two sessions this week on
e 2		PTA - DPT Experience session Monday, April 27, 2020 @ 12:00 PM
		79 replies from you, Anthony, Brandon, and
		\leftarrow Reply
	Ū	Meeting ended: 8s
		\leftarrow Reply
	JD	Jillian M Duff 4/27 4:15 PM Two sessions: students are assigned t
		PTA - DPT Experience, interact Thursday, April 30, 2020 @ 11:00 A
		49 replies from you, Anthony, Gabrielle, and
		\leftarrow Reply
		New conversation





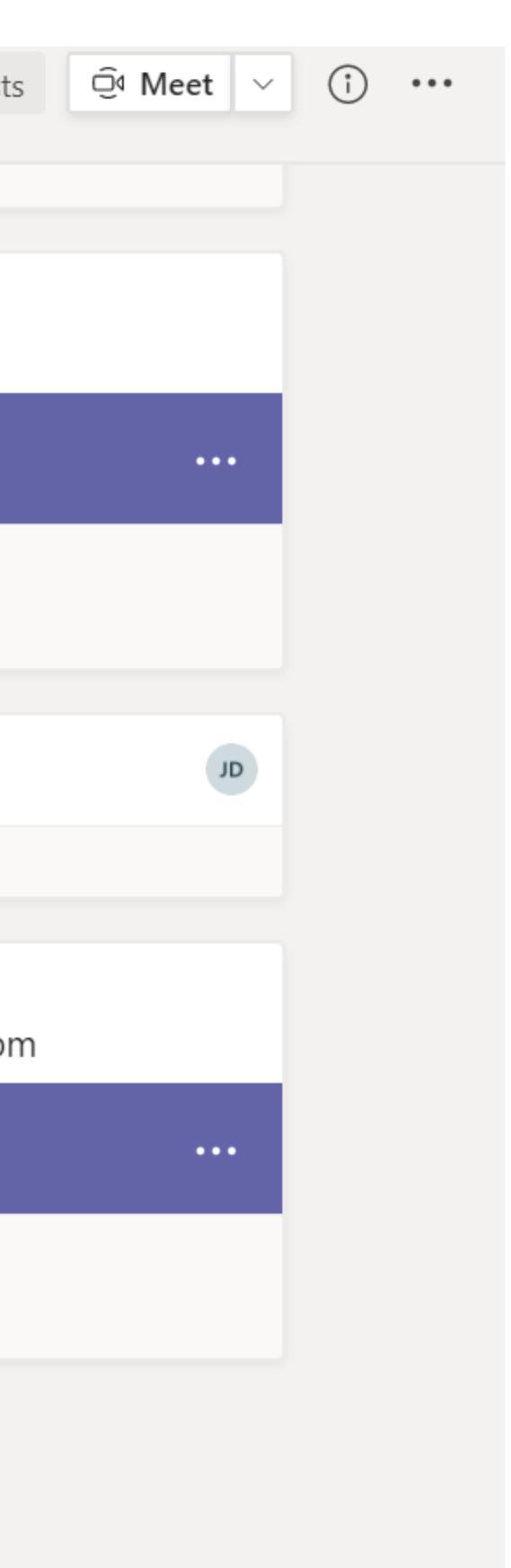
k 4 more ~ +	⊚ Team	29 Guest
the PTA - DPT team.		
1 1		
19 others		

to either session one at 11:00 - 2:00pm or session two, 2:45 - 5:45pm

tive case simulation

nd 20 others

– 20 Sub channels/teams for small working groups of 3 or 4 students (DPT : PTA ratio = 2:1 or 2:2)





• PTA - DPT Experience: 10 day time frame

Students received link to complete PT Roles Survey (Baseline) • Students completed the PT Roles Survey prior to Day 1 of instruction.

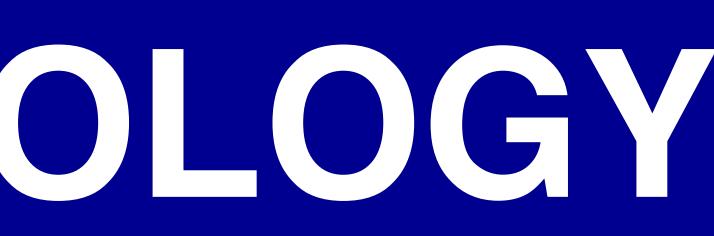
Day 1: Remote synchronous instruction session for all students. (4 hrs) **Day 4:** Remote virtual interactive simulation experience day. (3 hrs)

- Students pre-assigned to a small working group with DPT:PTA ratio 2:1 or 2:2. — Groups assigned to attend one of two 3 hour sessions (morning or afternoon).

 10 faculty each assigned to facilitate 1 morning and 1 afternoon student group. Organizing faculty assigned as "float" for the day



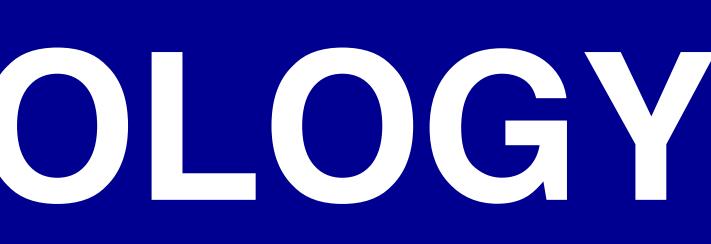
• DAY 1: Monday • All students received 4 hours of synchronous online instruction composed of 2 distinct sessions. - Session 1: PTA faculty lead Instruction on the role of the PTA and the New Jersey PT Practice Act - Session 2: DPT faculty lead Instruction, training and practice on the use of the SBAR Tool (Situation – Background-Assessment-Recommendation Tool) AND Orientation to the EHRGo, electronic health records platform





• DAY 2 - 3: Tuesday - Wednesday All students received notification of their small working groups (groups A – T), PTA – DPT team partner and EHRgo patient case assignment

• DPT students received links to access their assigned EHRGo patient case and instructions to prepare a treatment / intervention plan for their "patient".





• Students were required to: communication.

- Appropriately delegate a patient (DPT).
- Collaborate to manage an unexpected patient problem. • Effectively communicate as an interprofessional team member with patients and other health care professionals.
- Use the SBAR tool to organize and streamline their

• DAY 4: Thursday (3 hour virtual simulation event)

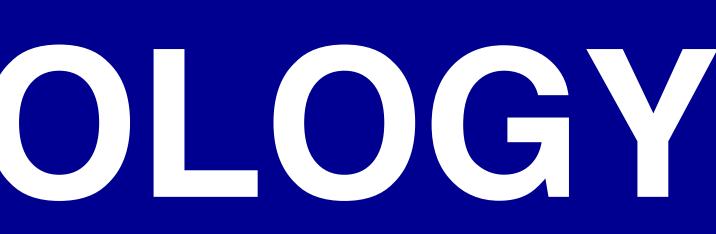
• Plan their PT examination strategy and/or PT intervention.



• DAYS 5 - 8: Students were required to complete and submit: A summative reflection assignment

The post-experience PTA roles survey

- The ICCAS

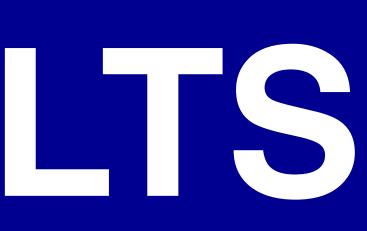




PTA Roles Survey: • Pre - Post Experience scores were analyzed using 2 tailed paired and independent t – tests to detect significant differences in correct response rates within and between the different cohorts (p< .05).

• Survey Response Rates:

• Pre – experience survey = 100% of all students (n = 64) • Post – experience survey = 80% of all students (n = 51) 39 of 39 DPT students (100%) 12 of 25 PTA students (48%)







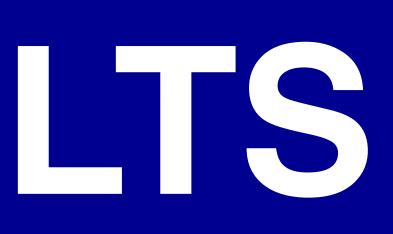
PTA Roles Survey: Pre – Post Score Mean number of correct responses (max = 81)

Pre – test mean Post – test mean Level of Significance

Pre – test mean Post – test mean

	DPT Students	PTA Students	
	58.69	61.91	
	61.62	65.33	
ce	t = 3.18, p = .003	t = 3.46, p = .005	t =

DPT Students 58.69 61.62



PTA Students 61.91 65.33

Jillian Duff PT, Ph.D. Marcia Downer PT, DPT, NCS **Department of Physical Therapy**

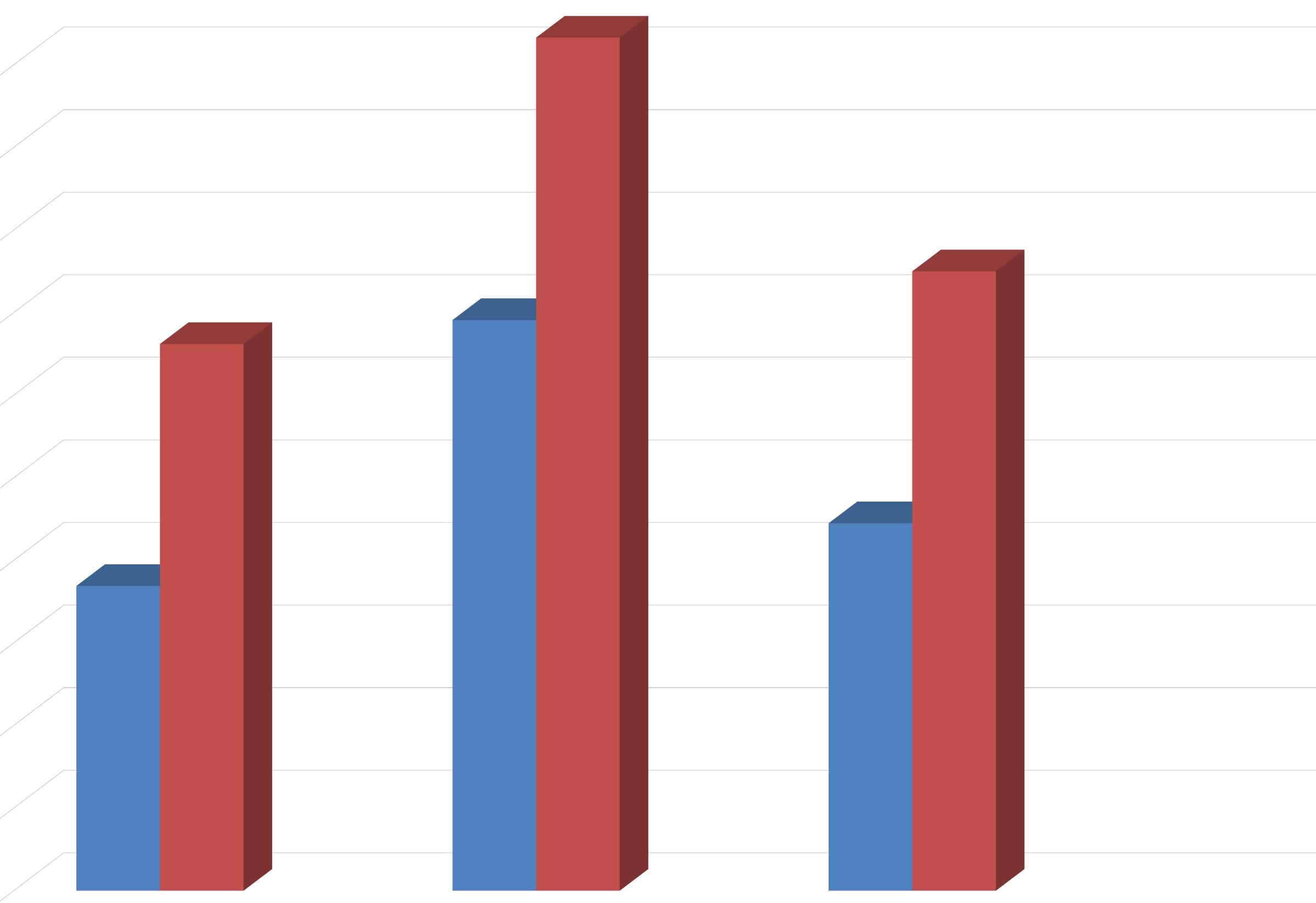
All Students 59.45 62.5 4.13, p = .001

Significance No t = 2.57, p = .013



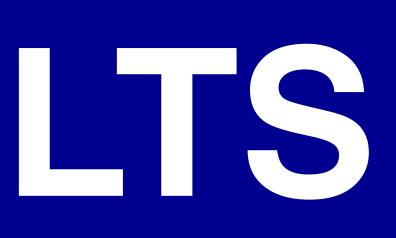
Pre – Post PTA Roles Scores (mean)

RESULTS









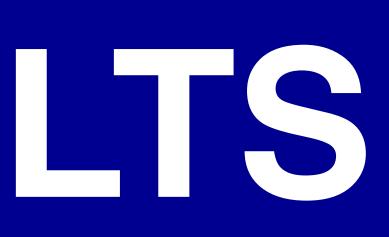






• ICCAS: • Likert type ordinal data was analyzed using non-parametric tests • 1 directional Wilcoxon Signed Rank Test for significance

- **Response Rates:** • 51 students (80% of all students)
- 39 of 39 DPT students (100%)
- 12 of 25 PTA students (48%)







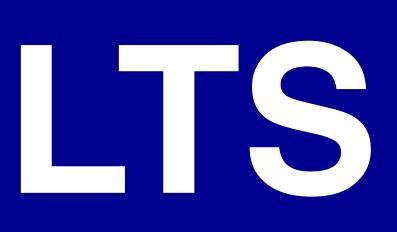
ICCAS Data: Pre – Post Score Self Rated Ability, Median (max 100)

Pre – experience Post – experience Level of significance

% with increased ra % with unchanged

	DPT Students	
	64	
	81	
e		

	DPT Students
ating	92%
rating	8%





PTA Students			
$\mathbf{O}\mathbf{O}$			

8	U
8	8

PTA Students

67% 33%

Jillian Duff PT, Ph.D. Marcia Downer PT, DPT, NCS Department of Physical Therapy

All Students 69 82 Z = 5.78, alpha = .05

All Students

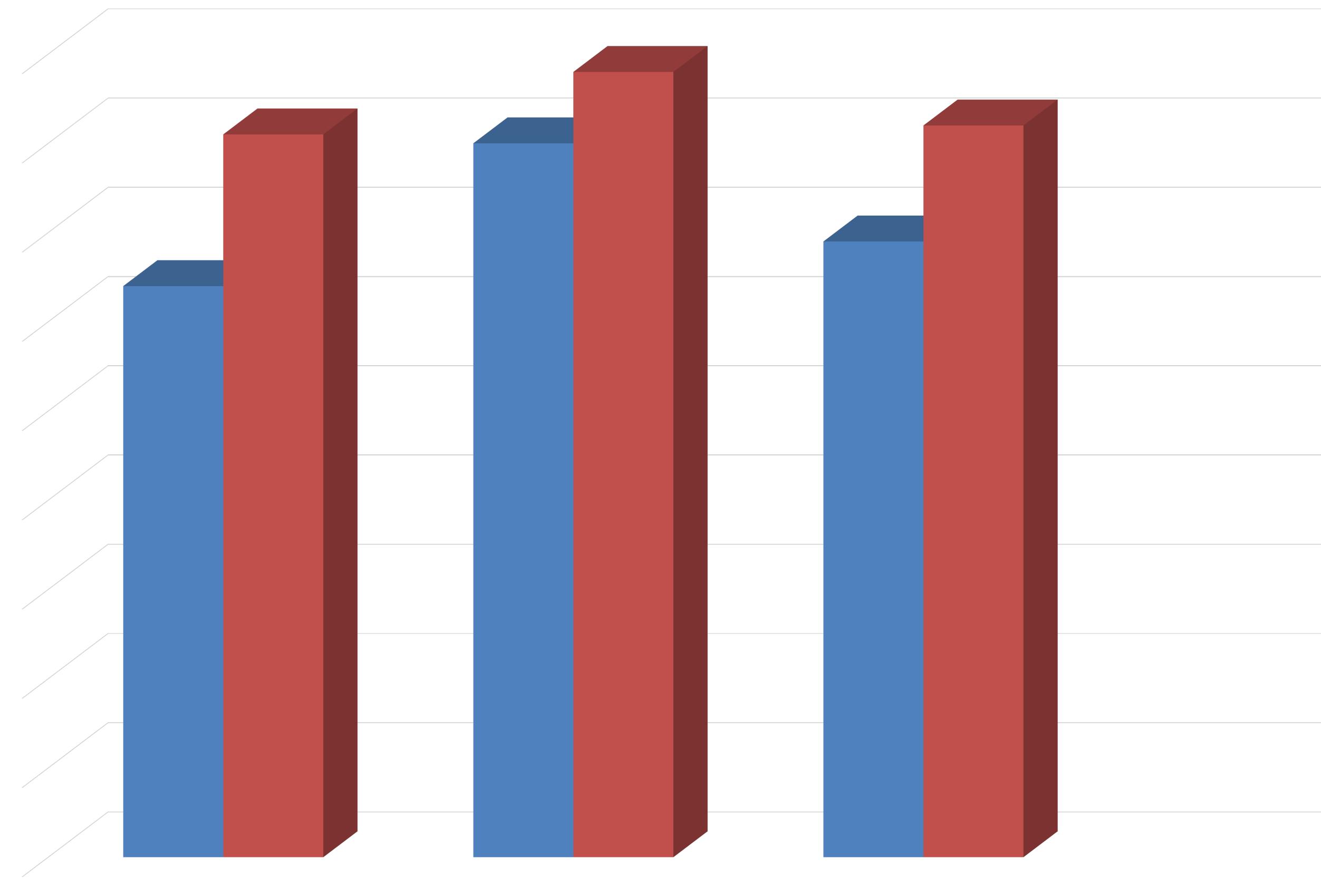
86% 14%



Pre – post experience ability ratings (median)

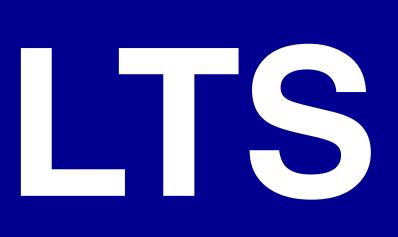
- 90
- 80
- 70
 - 60
- 50
 - 4(
 - 30
 - 20
 - 10

RESULTS













Knowledge of the Role of the PTA:

Statistically significant improvement in scores reflecting an increased student knowledge of the PT – PTA team.

• Average post experience scores indicate greater gains in PTA student knowledge compared to DPT students.





• Self reported ability to collaborate in IP Team:

• Ability ratings were significantly increased across all students.

• DPT students showed greatest pre – post experience gains

• PTA students scored higher on the attainment scale for both pre and post experience ratings.





• Positive impact on knowledge of the role of the PTA in the Team AND • gains in self rated ability to communicate and collaborate as a member of an IP Team.

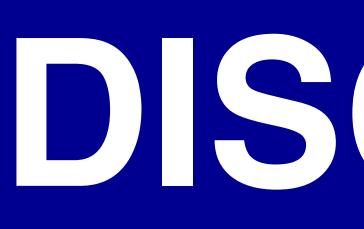
52% who did not.

the 2nd year PTA cohort

• Differences between DPT and PTA results may be due to: educational & clinical experience levels of 1st year DPT versus

48% of PTA students who completed the post experience PT Roles Survey and the ICCAS may be inherently different to





8 5 6

professional education.

Innovative instructional design features including a synchronous online videoconferencing platform and case-based simulations using EMRs that mirror contemporary practice.

• Results indicate that DPT and PTA programs can effectively and efficiently integrate positive learning experiences using interactive remote telecommunication to facilitate student competency in interprofessional collaboration (IPC)

The use of interactive videoconferencing and electronic case-based learning platforms provide a more economic alternative to in person simulation events that require specialized staff and facilities.

DISCUSSION & CONCLUSION

The study contributes evidence towards best practices for PT - PTA intra-





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