

Physician attitudes toward collaboration with health care professionals in Indiana

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BACKGROUND

- ❖ Wishard Health Services provides comprehensive healthcare services in Indianapolis, Indiana, and is an affiliated institution of Purdue University.
- ❖ American Medical Association (AMA) urged the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to pay for care coordination in 2012. Care coordination involves medical team conferences and disease state management.
- ❖ Improvement in clinical, economic and humanistic outcomes are well documented in physician practices that have implemented a collaborative interdisciplinary model versus usual medical care.
- ❖ Understanding physician attitudes and concerns towards implementation of interdisciplinary care models may elucidate barriers to scaling such team-based care models.

OBJECTIVES

- ❖ Investigate physician attitudes towards collaboration
- ❖ Estimate the likelihood of collaborative practices
- ❖ Identify barriers to collaboration
- ❖ Provide a basis for future studies in multidisciplinary collaborative practice

METHODS

Design

- ❖ This project was approved by the Purdue University Institutional Review Board on 07-26-2011.
- ❖ Survey consisted of 20 questions:
 - Demographics such as gender, years in practice, and practice site with number of inpatient beds
 - Extent of RPh and RN involvement in patient care
 - Views on team-based practice
 - Trust, doubt, and perceived value of RPh and RN
 - Likelihood of clinical task delegation with or without reimbursement.

Participants

- ❖ 1141 physicians from Wishard Health Services and Indiana University School of Medicine were invited to participate.
- ❖ Participation in any question was voluntary and participants received no compensations for completion.

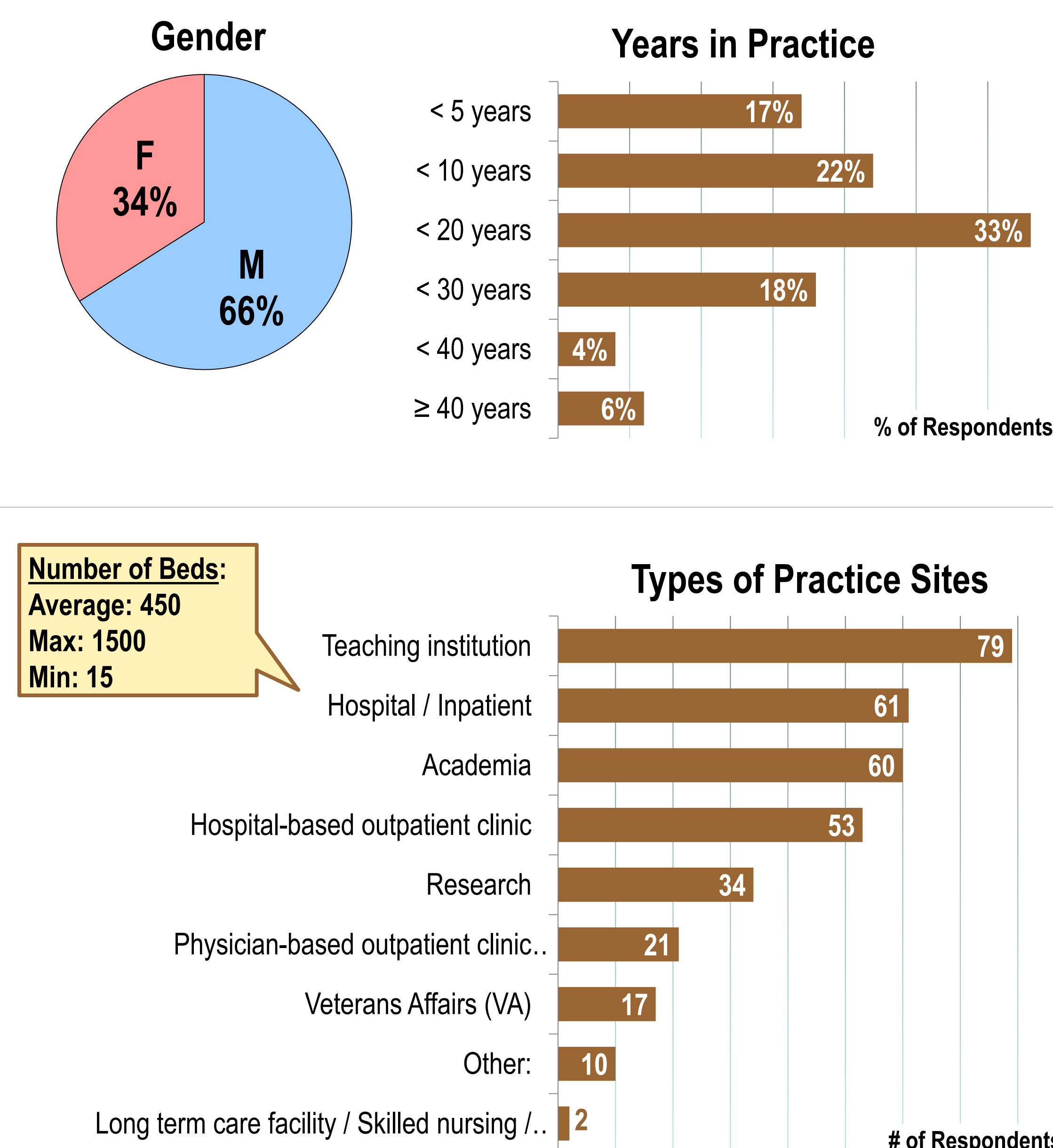
Distribution & Data Collection

- ❖ Electronic survey was distributed on 09-08-2011.
- ❖ First survey reminder was sent on 10-06-2011.
- ❖ Second survey reminder was sent on 10-20-2011.
- ❖ Data were collected between 09-08-2011 and 11-04-2011 (a span of 2 months).

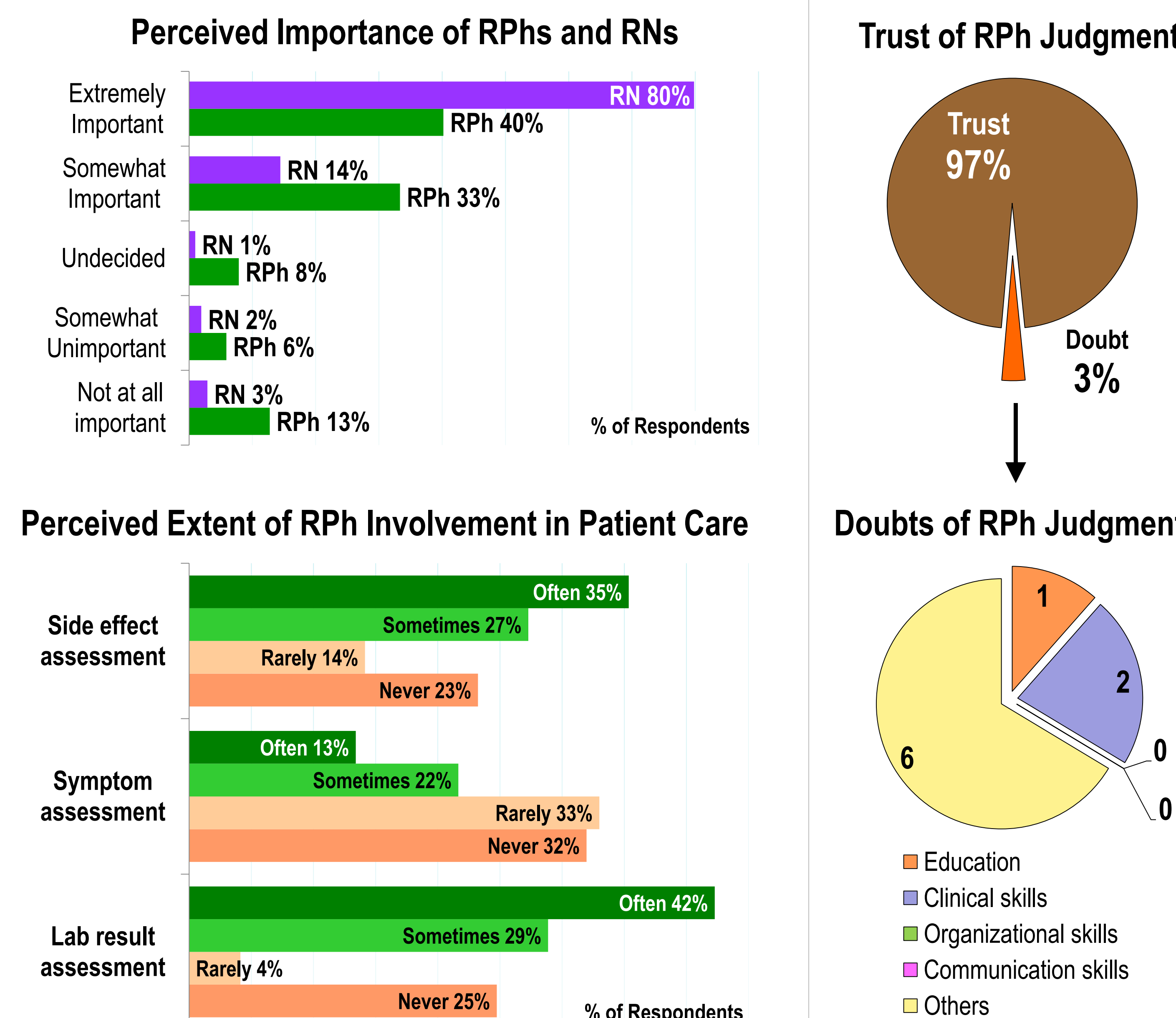
Data Analysis

- ❖ Means, frequencies, and percentages were calculated for the responses using Qualtrics software analysis.

RESPONDENT DEMOGRAPHICS



PHYSICIAN VIEWS ON PHARMACISTS AND NURSES



RESULTS

- ❖ 104 responses (9.5%) were received in 2 months.
- ❖ Most respondents have been in practice less than 20 years at a teaching and/or inpatient institution and are involved with academia.
- ❖ 82% of MDs currently practice in a team.
- ❖ 80% of MDs agree that RNs are extremely important, while 40% of MDs consider RPhs as extremely important.
- ❖ RPhs are frequently involved in interpreting lab results and assessing side effects, but not symptom assessments
- ❖ Social workers, RNs, medical residents and fellows are more likely to be selected to be in a health care team compared to RPhs.
- ❖ Over 75% of respondents believe collaboration offers many advantages, while the most commonly identified disadvantages of collaboration are miscommunication and extensive documentations.
- ❖ MDs are more likely to delegate acute disease state management related clinical tasks to RPhs (19%) than RNs (4%).
- ❖ MDs are more likely to delegate chronic disease state management related clinical tasks to RPhs (31%) than RNs (21%).
- ❖ Among the 73% of MDs who do not currently have a CDTM protocol with RPhs:
 - 48% are likely to engage in CDTM if third-party payer reimbursed collaborative practices, and
 - 12% would not engage in collaborative practice even if reimbursement exists.

CONCLUSION

- ❖ Physicians believe that pharmacists and nurses are an important part of the healthcare team and are willing to collaborate regarding patient care.
- ❖ However, there continues to be a need for pharmacists to educate healthcare professionals regarding their ability to collaboratively engage in patient care as well as develop reimbursement strategies to pay for clinical pharmacy services.
- ❖ Future work should further examine physician attitudes and willingness to collaborate with healthcare professionals, as well as examine attitudes and willingness among other members of the healthcare team, such as pharmacists, nurses, dieticians, social workers, and therapists.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT: James Fuller, PharmD, Vice President, Clinical Support Services, Wishard Health Services. – Contribution of physician contacts.
DISCLOSURE: While in graduate school at Purdue University, Aleda M. H. Chen received fellowship support from the American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education and the National Institute on Aging (T32AG025671)/Purdue University Center on Aging and the Life Course. All other authors, Siying Chen, Cynthia Koh-Knox, and Gloria Sachdev, have no disclosures.

PHYSICIAN VIEWS TOWARD COLLABORATION

