

Using the Interprofessional Practice (IPP) Case Rubric

Goal of the Rubric

The rubric is developed as a framework to plan and coordinate interprofessional practice (IPP). An IPP team uses this rubric as it meets on a regular basis to develop a plan for an individual, monitor the effectiveness of the individual's plan, share perspectives, and determine changes that may need to be made.

Overview

IPP teams are composed of service providers from different professional backgrounds and families who work together to provide comprehensive I services and the highest quality of care to individuals and their families/caregivers. IPP teams share their knowledge and expertise to create outcomes that are greater than the sum of the individual members.

Audiologists and speech-language pathologists (SLPs) play key roles on IPP teams. IPP provides the opportunity to educate others about our unique knowledge and skills and to share this expertise with other team members. We also learn about the talents of teammates from other professions. An IPP team shares responsibility for an individual's communication, social, emotional, sensory and other needs and engages in full-team planning, assessment, treatment, data collection, and progress monitoring.

Successful IPP requires a well-developed team process that includes

- collaborative team facilitation;
- a shared goal/objective;
- specific roles or functions for individual members based on expertise, knowledge, and skills;
- flexibility and adaptability;
- deliberative and continuous team communication;
- mutual trust, respect, and support;
- team decision making;
- reflective practice (what's working, what's not working); and
- conflict management (resolving differences through consensus building).

How to Use the Rubric

One person serves as the **Facilitator** of the team and records their name on the rubric. The facilitator gathers the team (this can include the family/caregiver) to discuss the case and ensures that professionals are included to address the full range of the individual's potential needs. The facilitator can change from one meeting to another; this decision is guided by the focus of a given team meeting.

During this meeting, the team shares key information about the case and completes the **History** and **Concerns** section. The assessment strategy is developed, along with roles and responsibilities for team members in the evaluation. This information is recorded in the **Assessment Plan** section.

The team meets to share assessment results, pose questions, deliberate and reflect on the information gathered to develop a comprehensive, well-analyzed, and integrated summary of the diagnostic findings, which are recorded in the **Assessment Results** section. The IPP team works collaboratively to develop a coordinated **Treatment Plan** and determines the specific roles and responsbilties of all team members. Subsequent meetings are held to review progress data and treatment results which are described in the **Treatment Outcomes** section to determine the effectiveness of the treatment plan.

The **Team Follow-up** communication plan reflects the ongoing work of the team as it reviews data and determines changes needed in the individual's plan. The plan also describes how (e.g., face-to-face meetings, e-mails, conference calls) and when (e.g., weekly, monthly) communication will occur within the team.

(The team should ensure that all communication aligns with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act [FERPA] and the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act [HIPAA].)

Sample case studies are provided to demonstrate how the rubric can facilitate communication occurring within the team.



Example Interprofessional (IPP) Case Rubric

name:			Date:		
Current Diagnosis: (if applicable)		Date of Birth:			
IPP Team Members					
Name	Profession	Name		Profession	
1.		4.			
2.		5.			
3.		6.			
Name of Team Facil	itator:				
Case Rubric					
History & Concerns (Share key information gathered from team)					
Assessment Plan (Determine roles/ responsibilities for evaluation)					

Assessment Results (Summarize key diagnostic results)	
Treatment Plan (Discuss, reflect, and modify recommendations to develop a coordinated plan)	
Treatment Outcomes (Discuss results of treatment)	
Team Follow-Up (Determine meetings & communication plan)	

(The team should ensure that all communication aligns with FERPA and HIPAA.)