

Third stage\2nd course
Pharmacy Ethics

Interprofessional Relations



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Content

- Meaning of Interprofessional relations, Health care professionals and the health care team
- Challenges in Interprofessional Collaboration
- Why Interprofessional Relations Matter?benefit
- Key Facets of Medical Professionalism
- Elements of professionalism in practice
- Impairment of professional relations

Interprofessional relations

It is a 'partnership between a team of health providers and a client in a participatory collaborative and coordinated approach to shared decision making around health and social issues'.(1)



Interprofessional collaborative practice defined as a process which includes communication and decision-making, enabling a synergistic influence of grouped knowledge and skills.(1)

Health care professionals defined as practitioners who provide preventive, curative, rehabilitative, and palliative care services in a systematic way to individuals, families, and communities(2).



- The **American Medical Association (AMA)** acknowledges a wide range of healthcare professionals who play vital roles in patient care. Below are the major members:(3)
 - Physicians , Pharmacists , Nurses , Physician Assistants , Therapists
 - Mental Health Professionals (Psychiatrists, Psychologists, Social Workers)
 - Allied Health Professionals (Radiologic Technologists, Medical Lab, Scientists)
 - Healthcare Administrators & Support Staff

The health care team



The health care team consists of all health care professionals who have responsibility for patient care plus the patient. Although all members of the health care team interact directly with the patient, they rarely meet as a group; instead, information and recommendations are exchanged through written documentation.(3)

- ✓ All members of the health care team contribute their profession's unique knowledge and skills. *Pharmacists*, the “**drug experts**” on the team, **help teams develop, implement, and monitor the therapeutic regimen and provide drug information and education services to the patient and team**

Challenges in Interprofessional Collaboration (4)



- **Cultural Differences:** Varied professional norms and expectations.
- **Communication Barriers:** Misinterpretation of information.
- **Power Dynamics:** Hierarchical structures affecting collaboration.
- **Resistance to Change:** Hesitation in adopting new team-based approaches.

Why Interprofessional Relations Matter?(5)

- Enhances teamwork and efficiency.
- Improves decision-making and problem-solving.
- Reduces misunderstandings and conflicts.
- Leads to better outcomes in various sectors.
- Patients and families want to know that you're prioritizing and promoting their own safety first and foremost.



Key Facets of Medical Professionalism



- **Medical professionalism** signifies a set of values, behaviors and relationships that underpins the trust the public has in doctors”.

It is critical toward provision of safe, effective, patient-centered, timely, efficient, and equitable clinical care delivery.

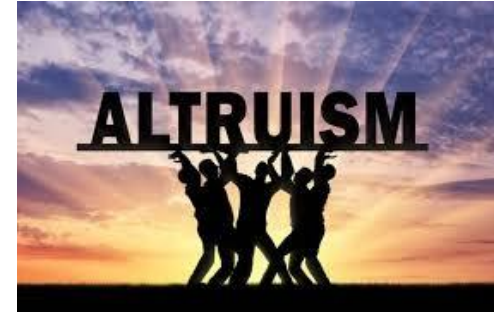
- The critical facets of professionalism include **effective communication, availability, teamwork, self-awareness, respect, and technical and cognitive competence(6).**

Key Elements of Professionalism

- 1. Altruism.**
- 2. Integrity & Accountability.**
- 3. Excellence.**
- 4. Duty.**
- 5. Honor.**
- 6. Respect for others.**



Elements of professionalism in practice (7)



Altruism is the essence of professionalism. The best interest of the patients, not self-interest, is the rule.

Accountability is required at many levels - to individual patients, society and the profession



Excellence entails a conscientious effort to exceed normal expectations and make a commitment to life-long learning

Cont.



Duty is the free acceptance of a commitment to service.

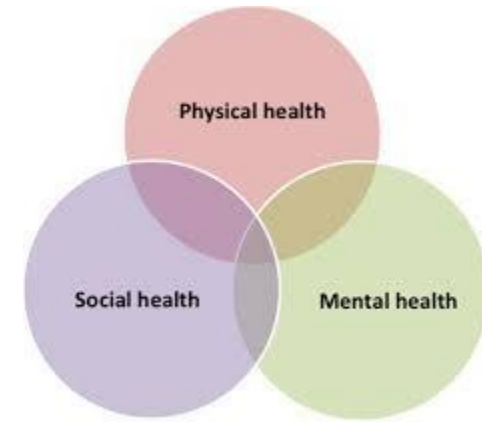
Honor and integrity are the consistent regard for the highest standards of behavior and refusal to violate ones personal and professional codes.

Respect for others: patients and their families, other physicians and professional colleagues such as nurses, medical students, residents, subspecialty fellows, and self is the essence of humanism.

Impairment of professional relations(7)



1. Misconduct.
2. Deficient professional performance.
3. Adverse physical , social or mental health.
4. Failure to comply with reasonable requirement by assessor
5. A conviction for a criminal offence.
6. A police caution.
7. Finding impaired fitness to practice by health or social care regulatory body



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