

BACKGROUND

- Aphasia is a language disorder that affects communication.
- People with aphasia commonly require interprofessional services to meet their rehabilitation needs.
- The Alberta Aphasia Camp (ABAC) is a weekend retreat, providing recreational and therapeutic activities for people with aphasia and their caregivers.
- The camp was staffed by an interprofessional team and provided an opportunity for students to collaborate and apply classroom knowledge in a non-clinical setting.

PURPOSE

- Evaluate the interprofessional competencies that emerged as a result of students' preparation and participation in the ABAC.
- The anticipated outcome was to add to the understanding of how this type of learning environment can foster the development of important skills needed to work on an interprofessional health team.

METHODS

- An inductive, thematic analysis approach (Braun & Clarke, 2006):
 - Reviewed and transcribed two previously collected focus groups (n=14)
- Analyzed for common themes separately (i.e., a shared keyword and/or topic)
- Interpretive theme identification
- Combined common themes of both focus groups
- Organized themes into groups based on shared meanings and relationships
- Created overarching themes and sub-themes
- Findings were compared to the Interprofessional Learning Pathway Competency Framework (IP Framework) (Figure 1).



- Braun, V., & Clarke, V. (2006). Using thematic analysis in psychology. Qualitative Research in Psychology, 3(2), 77-101.
- Pathway: Competency Framework. Edmonton, Alberta. Retrieved from

Examining Interprofessional Competencies from Volunteering at Alberta Aphasia Camp Sneha George¹, Lauren Komarnicki¹, Annie Weishaupt¹, Andrea Ruelling¹, Karin Werther², Esther Kim¹ Department of Communication Sciences and Disorders¹, Department of Occupational Therapy², Faculty of Rehabilitation Medicine, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada





Alberta Aphasia Camp Experience



DISCUSSION

- The IP Framework (Figure 1) was created by the Health Sciences Education and Research Commons (HSERC) at the University of Alberta. It illustrates four key competencies for professionals on an interdisciplinary health team: Communication, Collaboration, Role Clarification & Reflection.
- Many of the themes identified from the focus groups in this study aligned with the competencies in the IP Framework. This shows that these competencies can emerge and develop among Rehabilitation Medicine students in a non-clinical learning environment.



Figure 1. The Interprofessional Learning Pathway Competency Framework.

CONCLUSION

- A recreational camp setting can allow for Rehabilitation Medicine students to connect with one another, refine skills, and build interprofessional competencies.
- This knowledge can potentially guide the training of future health professionals to develop skills to work effectively on an interprofessional team.
- Further research is needed to see if there are similar effects on student's interprofessional competency building in different recreational settings, or possibly with a different assortment of health-care professions (e.g. Pharmacy, Medicine).



