Interprofessional Facilitation Scale (IPFS)

The following items reflect some of the facilitation behaviours which has been shown to promote interprofessional and team learning. Please rate your ability at this time to do the following:

1.	Describe why	escribe why interprofessional education is important.					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
2.	Explain how in Poor	nterprofession Fair	al collaboration Good	can enhance patient-centered practice. Excellent			
3.				health professionals and how professionals can work atively with the co-facilitator. Excellent			
	P001	rall	Good	excellent			
1.	Create a learning environment in which the principles of interprofessional education were demonstrated or clearly explained (e.g., did not focus on 1 provider group; acknowledged all professionals' contributions; acknowledged, respected, celebrated diversity in group).						
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
5.	Openly encourage participants to learn from other health providers' views, opinions, and experiences (e.g., asked questions that generated free exchange of ideas, openness, and shar among all professions).						
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
5 .	_	Use learning and facilitation methods that encouraged participants from different professions to learn with, from, and about each other (e.g., icebreaker games, case studies, group discussions).					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
7.	Invite other professions to comment and share their experiences/perspectives as questions or comments that were made in the large group.						
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent			
3.	Use appropria	ate facilitator s Fair	kills to keep dis Good	cussion topics on track Excellent			
€.	Acknowledge Poor	and respect ot Fair	chers' experienc Good	es and perceptions. Excellent			
10.	Encourage members of all professions to contribute to decisions and seek opinions from others in the group during case or patient discussions and decision-making activities. Poor Fair Good Excellent						
11.		Ask participants to share their professional opinions, perspectives, and values relative to patient care and collaborative practice.					

	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
12.		ssional differer	-	e manner as participants offered their professional		
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
13.	Ask health professionals to indicate their profession and discuss each other's roles and responsibilities in the delivery of patient care.					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
14.	Listen to and a Poor	acknowledged Fair	participants' ide Good	eas without judgment or criticism. Excellent		
15.	 Ask questions to encourage participants to consider how they might use each other's prof skills, knowledge, and experiences. 					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
16.	16. Help participants work through differences in a spirit of openness and collaboration who opinions (e.g., led the discussion and ensured that all participants has an opportunity to their views openly).					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		
17.	Use effective Poor	communication Fair	n skills to clarify Good	and resolve misunderstanding and conflict, if Excellent		
18.	. Discuss issues related to hidden power structures, hierarchies, and stereotypes that may e among different health professionals.					
	Poor	Fair	Good	Excellent		