

Enhancing the effectiveness of interprofessional team working: costs and outcomes

Submission date 18/06/2010	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 18/06/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 30/01/2020	Condition category Signs and Symptoms	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Pam Enderby

Contact details
School of Health & Related Research (ScHARR)
Regents Court
30 Regent Street
Sheffield
United Kingdom
S1 4DA
+44 114 222 2967
S.Nancarrow@sheffield.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Enhancing the effectiveness of interprofessional team working: a multicentre non-randomised interventional process of care trial

Acronym

EEICC

Study objectives

Working together in teams is suggested to be the most effective way of caring for older people in the community. However, there is little information on the best way of organising these teams, or how team working impacts on the health, quality or costs of this care.

We propose to identify the key features of good team working by undertaking further analysis of data collected in a previous study funded by the SDO, and by reviewing the literature published on this topic. The findings will be used to develop an Interprofessional Management Tool (IMT). The IMT will be used by teams to assess their strengths and weaknesses around team working in order to improve their service. We will involve staff and services in the development of the IMT to ensure that it is user-friendly and meets their needs. Central to this project is our desire to demonstrate effective and practical ways of helping teams introduce changes to their ways of working. We will do this by incorporating knowledge from other studies that have looked at the best ways of introducing change to working practices.

We will test the effectiveness of the IMT by working closely with 10 community-based teams who will implement the IMT. We will monitor the approach to team working in these teams over 15 months and assess changes in health outcomes of patients, staff satisfaction, and costs.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Salford and Trafford MREC approved on the 11/09/2008, ref: 08/H1004/124

Study design

Multicentre non-randomised interventional process of care trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Non randomised study

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

<http://www.octagonsheffield.com/scharr/sections/hsr/rrg/eeicc/home.html>

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Topic: Generic Health Relevance and Cross Cutting Themes, Primary Care Research Network for England; Subtopic: Not Assigned, Generic Health Relevance (all Subtopics); Disease: All Diseases, Age and ageing

Interventions

The intervention involves the implementation of an interprofessional teamworking approach with the participating teams, using an action research approach. Each team participates in an initial 'Search Evaluation Conference' followed by 3 action learning events, and a final dissemination event.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

1. Change in EQ-ED, measured at admission and discharge, or within 3 months of admission (whichever is sooner)
2. Change in patient Therapy Outcome Measure (Activity domain), measured at admission and discharge, or within 3 months of admission (whichever is sooner)

Secondary outcome measures

Service outcomes:

1. Costs: calculated for each service at the end of the study period

Staff outcomes:

2. Workforce Dynamics Questionnaire (staff satisfaction, intention to leave, professional autonomy), measured at month 3 (prior to the intervention) and month 9 (following the completion of the intervention)

Overall study start date

01/12/2008

Completion date

01/08/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All people admitted to the participating intermediate care teams during the recruitment period (12 months)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

Planned sample size: 1200

Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2008

Date of final enrolment

01/08/2010

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

School of Health & Related Research (SchARR)

Sheffield

United Kingdom

S1 4DA

Sponsor information**Organisation**

University of Sheffield (UK)

Sponsor details

Royal Hallamshire Hospital

Glossop Road

Sheffield

England

United Kingdom

S10 2JF

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.sheffield.ac.uk/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/05krs5044>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Service Delivery and Organisation (SDO)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/07/2015	30/01/2020	Yes	No