



**MASINDE MULIRO UNIVERSITY OF  
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
(MMUST)**

**MAIN CAMPUS**

**UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2021/2022 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**SECOND YEAR, THIRD TRIMESTER EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE  
OF  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN PHYSIOTHERAPY  
MAIN PAPER**

**COURSE CODE: BSP 235**

**COURSE TITLE: INTERPROFESSIONALISM IN HEALTH**

**DATE: TUESDAY 16<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2022**

**TIME: 2:00-5:00 PM**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer All Questions

Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQ)	20 Marks.
Section B: Short Answer Questions (SAQ)	40 Marks.
Section C: Long Answer Question (LAQ)	40 Marks

TIME: 3 Hours

MMUST observes ZERO tolerance to examination cheating

This paper has 6 pages

## SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (MCQ) 20 MARKS

1. To develop as a multi-disciplinary worker you only need to appreciate other professionals' roles- true?
  - a) Of course, this is all that is needed
  - b) The only skill needed is to know what your own role is
  - c) You need to be able to develop as a professional before developing knowledge about the roles of others
  - d) I don't need to work in a multi-disciplinary team
2. A podiatrist is the health care professional responsible for...
  - a) The diagnosis of the brain
  - b) The study of toes and toenails
  - c) The study of childhood illnesses
  - d) The study, diagnosis, and treatment of disorders of the foot, ankle, and lower leg
3. Social workers work in a variety of organizations, and these would include:
  - a) Those in the public (local authority/health), voluntary (not for profit) and private (for profit) sectors.
  - b) Only the private sector
  - c) Only the public sector
  - d) Only hospitals
4. What is interprofessional education?
  - a) Two professions sitting in same classroom for lectures
  - b) Two student groups out in placement together but with no interaction
  - c) Interprofessional education has been defined as:  
"Occasions when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to improve collaboration and the quality of care." (CAIPE 2002)
  - d) It is when one profession is told what another profession's role is.
5. Terminology used by the different professionals in the multidisciplinary team is:
  - a) Not the same and some discussion is needed to standardize this
  - b) The same no matter what profession you are
  - c) Not important to the team
  - d) Not relevant to patient care
6. What are the 5 Cs that are fundamental in the creation of any team?
  - a) Communication, Cohesion, Commitment, Clarity, and Conformity
  - b) Communication, Conformity, Commitment, Clarity, and Change Direction
  - c) Communication, Consistency, Commitment, Clarity, and Clear Direction
  - d) Community, Consistency, Committed, Clarity and Clear Direction

7. Interprofessional means people from \_\_\_\_\_.
- Different professions working together
  - The same discipline working together
  - Different professions working collaboratively together
  - Agencies working together
8. Which of these is NOT an example of interprofessional collaboration?
- The nurse is concerned about the patient's progress and discusses this with the doctor and social worker.
  - Doctor telling the nursing staff how to manage the patient care.
  - In nurse-led clinics the patient sees the nurse who co-ordinates care.
9. What is a professional identity?
- A set of attitudes that are outside the norm
  - A set of common attitudes, beliefs, experiences, ideals, and principles that define a certain profession
  - A set of attitudes, beliefs, experiences, ideals, and principles that a person believes in
  - A set of attitudes, beliefs, experiences, ideals, and principles that define many but not all professions
10. Why should professions work collaboratively?
- Because this is a government initiative
  - To stop the threat of litigation by patients and carers
  - To promote high-quality and consistent care for patients
11. Which of these features make team working difficult?
- Geographical separation
  - Away-days that most of the team attend
  - Nurse-led clinics
  - Multi-disciplinary team meetings
12. Which of these shows' students learning interprofessionally?
- Students from the same discipline discussing a patient scenario together
  - Students from different disciplines sitting in a lecture together
  - Students from different disciplines discussing a patient scenario together
  - Students from different disciplines listening to a seminar
13. Which of these will NOT foster interprofessional learning and working?
- Doing activities in the classroom that lead to an understanding of other professionals' roles
  - Doing activities in the classroom that lead to an understanding of own role only

- c) Learning to communication across the professions
- d) Exploring the own profession's role within both the professional team and the wider

14. Which of these is NOT associated with interprofessional working?

- a) It attempts to challenge hierarchical power structures through collective responsibility.
- b) It means individuals work as a team to identify problems and goals, assume joint responsibility for dealing with these, but retain their own professional role in doing so.
- c) It means individuals identify problems and goals and retain their own professional role to deal with these.
- d) It gives better communication between professions and an improved understanding of others' roles.
- e) interprofessional team

15. Interprofessional teams that establish collaborative relationships among doctors, nurses and pharmacists focus on which one of the following?

- a) Family-centered care
- b) Cost-effective care
- c) Professionally organized care
- d) Patient-centered care

16. A newly licensed nurse is assigned to an experienced nurse for training on a medical unit of a hospital. What type of nurse-to-nurse collaboration does this assignment demonstrate?

- a) Interprofessional collaboration
- b) Shared governance collaboration
- c) Interorganizational collaboration
- d) Mentoring collaboration

17. Which patient scenario describes the best example of professional collaboration?

- a) The nurse, physician, and physical therapist have all visited separately with the patient.
- b) The nurse, physical therapist, and physician have all developed separate care plans for the patient.
- c) The nurse mentions to the physical therapist that the patient may benefit from a muscle strengthening evaluation.
- d) The nurse and physician discuss the patient's muscle weakness and initiate a referral for physical therapy.

18. A physio manager has recently overheard several negative comments made by physios on the unit about other physios on the unit. The manager recognizes that the physios are exhibiting what type of behavior that is detrimental to collaboration?

- a) Vertical violence
- b) Lateral violence
- c) Descending violence
- d) Personal violence

19. The nurse is caring for a patient with a progressive, degenerative muscle illness. The patient states that she would like to remain in her home with her daughter if possible. What action should the nurse take?

- a) Teach the patient muscle strengthening and stretching exercises.
- b) Tell the patient to make plans to move to an assisted-living facility.
- c) Discuss resources to help the patient and make appropriate referrals.
- d) Ask the patient to come in for daily physical therapy.

20. A patient has been admitted to an acute care hospital unit. The nurse explains the hospital philosophy that the patient be an active part of planning their care. The patient verbalizes understanding of this request when they make which statement?

- a) "I will have to do whatever the physician says I need to do."
- b) "Once a plan is developed, it cannot be changed."
- c) "My insurance will not pay if I don't do what you want me to do."
- d) "We can work together to adjust my plan as we need to."

### SECTION B: SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS (SAQ)

40 MARKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS.

1. State the benefits of interprofessionalism (5 marks)
2. Define the following terms (5 marks)
  - a) Multidisciplinary
  - b) Interdisciplinary
  - c) Intradisciplinary
  - d) Transdisciplinary
  - e) Interprofessionalism
3. How can IPE improve patient care? (5 marks)
4. Elements integral to a successful interdisciplinary approach(5marks)
5. State barriers to interprofessional healthcare team at the team level (5 marks)
6. What are the drivers for interprofessional working (5 marks)?
7. What are the stages of team development? (5 marks)
8. What factors contribute towards effective interprofessional teamwork (5 marks)

**SECTION C: LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS (LAQS)****40 MARKS****CHOOSE ALL QUESTIONS EACH ONE IS 20 MARKS**

Lisa is 22 years old. She has never known her father and her mother died in a car crash, which she survived, when she was 6 years of age. She was then cared for by her aunt, who supported her when she was diagnosed with diabetes aged 9 years: Lisa is insulin dependent. From age of 13 years Lisa was in the care of a Local Authority, as her aunt, to whom she was deeply attached, died of a heart attack. Lisa had many different placements with foster parents and in Children's Homes while in care. She presented then, and continues to present, as deeply troubled, frequently cutting her arms to the extent that suturing is necessary. Lisa neglects her diabetes and often doesn't take her insulin. She has been treated in A&E for alcohol poisoning and drug overdoses. Lisa left school at 16 years; she had some short-lived temporary jobs, but says she sells sex for money. Lisa is now 30 weeks pregnant: her pregnancy wasn't planned, and she does not know who the father is. She has attended the diabetic clinic because of trouble with her vision, linked to the neglect of her diabetes. Over the last month she has, for the first time, kept her appointments at the ante-natal clinic, but the midwife is concerned about whether Lisa will provide consistent, stable care for, and safeguard, her baby – and indeed herself, and has referred her to Social Services.

- I. What factors in the case do you think DOCTORS should be concerned with? (5 marks)
  - II. What factors should SOCIAL WORKERS be concerned with? (5 marks)
  - III. What BENEFITS are there in professions working together support Lisa? What DIFFICULTIES might there be (5 marks)
  - IV. How do you think Lisa might FEEL meeting the professionals involved? (5 marks)
2. Discuss the potential benefits and difficulties associated with interprofessional collaborative working in healthcare (20 marks)