



Centre for the Advancement of  
Interprofessional Education

## CAIPE TERMS

**Interprofessional Education (IPE)** was initially defined by CAIPE in 1997 as: occasions when two or more professions learn together with the objective of cultivating collaborative practice (CAIPE Bulletin Nos 13 1997 go to page 19). In 2002 the definition was amended to: "occasions when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to improve collaboration and the quality of care" (download). Extending CAIPE's definition we recognise interprofessional education as occasions when members or students of two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to improve collaboration and the quality of care and services (Statement of Purpose CAIPE 2016).

**Collaboration** is an active and ongoing partnership, often between people from diverse backgrounds, who work together to solve problems or provide services (Reeves et al., 2010, xii).

**Collaborative Practice (CP)** is a process by which multiple health workers from different professional backgrounds work together with individuals, care givers, families and communities to deliver the highest quality of care. It allows health workers to engage any individual whose skill can help achieve local health goals (World Health Organisation, 2010).

**Interprofessional Collaboration (IPC)** involves different health and social care professions who regularly come together to negotiate and agree how to solve complex care problems or provide services. It differs from interprofessional teamwork as colleagues do not share a team identity and work together in a less integrated and interdependent manner, (JIC terms).

**Collaborative patient centred-practice (CPCP)** is a type of arrangement designed to promote the participation of patients and their families within the context of collaborative practice (Reeves et al., 2010, xii)

**Interprofessional coordination (IC)** involves different health and social care professions whose work together is focused on coordinating care tasks between one another. It is also seen as a more 'limited' working arrangement as unlike collaboration, interprofessional communication may be less frequent in nature.(JIC terms)

**Interprofessional teamwork (IT)** involves different health and/or social professions who, for example, share a team identity and work closely together in an integrated and interdependent manner to solve complex care problems and deliver services, (JIC Terms).

## References

JIC- Journal of Interprofessional Care Terms of reference -  
<https://files.taylorandfrancis.com/ijic-terminology.pdf>

Reeves S, Lewin S, Espin S. & Zwarenstein M. (2010). Interprofessional Teamwork for Health and Social Care. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell CAIPE. Glossary

World Health Organisation (2010). Framework for Action on interprofessional Education and Collaborative Practice. Geneva: World Health Organisation. Glossary.  
[http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/70185/WHO\\_HRH\\_HP\\_N\\_10.3\\_eng.pdf;jsessionid=67C75EF1FFCE9FA0267FCFA6FA987B64?sequence=1](http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/70185/WHO_HRH_HP_N_10.3_eng.pdf;jsessionid=67C75EF1FFCE9FA0267FCFA6FA987B64?sequence=1)