MULTI-DISCIPLINARY **TEAMWORKING**

/definition/

an approach that addresses the different needs of clients using an ecological framework that places clients at the centre of the services/interventions

Details can be found in the Multi-Disciplinary Teamworking SOP

Good to Have Skills for Multidisciplinary Teamwork

- Interpersonal skills
- Case assessment, treatment/interventions and case/care management
 - Collaborative working/ working in partnership
 - Facilitation
 - Negotiation
 - Reflective practice



- respective roles of members

Notes should be disseminated to all members for reference and follow-up

Philosophy and value 🗵 of multidisciplinary teamworking and approach

Benefits of multidisciplinary

teamworking

Professionals being on the same page,

having the "big picture" on the client/family's

level of functioning and bringing in the

services needed in a coordinated manner.

· Holistic service that focuses on the

various (often interrelated) needs of the

client/family

Positive impact on direction of case and

client outcome

Getting Started with Shared Vision, Goals and Values



Agreed purpose and values to include

- Putting client at the centre of our work
- Respect for diversity (different training, skills and perspectives of team members) and openness to learn from one another
- Maintain confidentiality of client information

Making Decisions & Managing Conflicts

Decision making principles

- Team members have equal weight in

decision making. Decision making not based

on hierarchy or perceived superiority of a

profession or professional

- All can optimally contribute from their

respective professional knowledge and skills

base



Structuring Multidisciplinary Team Meeting

Consider:

- · Roles/functions and responsibilities
- Core disciplines in forming team
 - Involvement of client/family
- · Frequency of case conferences and timelines eg. in notifying team members of meeting and in circulating social/ review reports



Record Keeping and Follow up

Brief and concise notes to include decisions made and underlying rationale

- case plans and time frame

Mechanisms for conflict resolution - Structure/processes for raising issues for

resolution at a senior level, out of the meeting Have clear role definition and expectations

Managing Multidisciplinary Team Meeting

- Assign a Chair/facilitator
- Structure meeting so as to enable information flow
- Introduce members and their roles
- Establish goals and outcomes
- Summarise key finds and assessment
- Formulate integrated case/ care plan
- Identify lead professional to co-ordinate case plans

