





## Multiprofessional residency training in orthopedics and trauma: interprofessional collaboration and evidence-based practice as care improvement strategies

Peccin S<sup>1</sup>, Estevam J<sup>1</sup>, Barros B<sup>1</sup>, Albuquerque PH<sup>1</sup>, Santos J<sup>1</sup>, Mizusaki Imoto A<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Federal University of Sao Paulo, Brazil; <sup>2</sup> School of Health Sciences, Brasilia, Brazil

"In 2018, we made 2075 visits to patients hospitalized in the Orthopaedic and Traumatology Unit. With the association of evidence-based strategies and interprofessional collaboration it was possible to reduce days of hospitalization by more than 1000, significantly reducing the risks from prolonged hospitalizations, and saving more than USD 100,000."

	Numbers in 2018
Visits made to patients hospitalized in the Orthopaedic and Traumatology Unit.	
Days of hospitalization reduced	1204
Money saved	USD 101.960,37





Background: The new global healthcare guidelines point to the development of interprofessional interventions with the aim of positively impacting health care. The interprofessional collaboration is fundamental to improve the communication, articulation and sharing of knowledge between specific areas with the purpose of guaranteeing an integral and resolutive assistance to its users.

Objectives: Present the strategies and impact to public health of the Multiprofessional residency team in orthopedics and traumatology of the Federal University of São Paulo

Methods: The residents' team, composed of nurses, pharmacists and physiotherapists, is responsible for the active search for the best scientific evidence available for elaborating and updating healthcare protocols, interprofessional discussions of clinical cases in care. Those actions reinforce the public health system in primary and tertiary care areas, as well interprofessional activities with undergraduate and graduate students. The teaching hospital is from São Paulo State.

Conclusions: The connection between different professional areas improves the disease processes, modifies the way of learning and enhances the integrality of care, the individuality, the responsibility in health care and also optimizes the use of public health resources.

Relevance to patients and consumers: The Brazilian Ministry of Health proposes, in its humanization program, the establishment of therapeutic projects as a strategy to accompany the users of the service. This strategy was implemented in the residency program with the aim of reinforce the health literacy in the patients assisted by the program.