Engagement and Influence for Allied Health Practitioners in Multidisciplinary Teams
“Show me a team who can negotiate, who can problem solve, who are cohesive, who trust each other... who you also worry about from a patient safety and clinical governance perspective?”
Neuroleadership

Status
Certainty
Autonomy
Relatedness
Fairness
Records identified through database searching (n = 4436)
   CINAHL – 1958
   Medline (Ovid) – 2322
   PsycINFO – 156

Records after duplicates removed (n = 3539)

Records screened by title and abstract (n = 3539)

Records excluded (n = 3429)

Full-text articles assessed for eligibility (n = 110)

Full-text articles excluded (n = 81)

Studies included in qualitative synthesis (n = 29)
Status

Our sense of importance relative to the other

- professional specialisation in healthcare and associated competition over rights to perform certain types of interventions or scope of practice,
- the requirement to collaborate,
- the tendency for healthcare settings to have expansive hierarchical management structures
Certainty

Our ability to perceive patterns, predictability, clarity in our environment

➢ Complexity in healthcare
Autonomy

Our ability to control our environment
Relatedness

Our sense of being around friend or foe
Fairness

➢ Divergent ethical responsibilities
➢ Bioethical dilemmas
➢ Perceived ethical differences between professions
7 Strategies for influence and engagement

1. Interprofessional education
2. Expert level feedback
3. Build a communication practice for influencing upwards
4. Make implicit concepts explicit
5. Allow others to make decisions about how they work with you
6. Engage in small work groups or supervision
7. Align tasks, goals and emotional bond
Thank you! Read more here: