WHICH ACTORS ARE NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT IPE?
- Leaders in health and education
- Committed students and health professionals
- Trained educators
- Individuals and communities

HOW CAN THE HEALTH AND EDUCATION SECTORS PROMOTE IPE?
By coordinating strategies to educate and train health professionals in universities and developing collaborative interprofessional practice in the health services.

WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF IPE IN ADVANCING TOWARD UNIVERSAL HEALTH?
- Improves people’s health and access to health care
- Increases confidence in health professionals
- Reduces health care costs
- Improves workplace practices and productivity (WHO, 2010).

MORE INFORMATION:
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INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION FOR UNIVERSAL HEALTH
HOW CAN IPE BE IMPLEMENTED?
Implementation of IPE requires:

1. Creating accreditation standards for professional education programs.
2. Designing curricula that incorporate the methodological bases of IPE.
3. Training teachers.
4. Including IPE in continuing education programs.
5. Incorporating IPE into education and health policies.

WHAT IS INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION (IPE)?
It is an educational strategy that prepares students and professionals in the health field for interprofessional teamwork, optimizing their abilities and knowledge for effective collaborative practice (WHO, 2010).

IPE is a promising solution to help mitigate the shortage of health professionals and a necessary step for training them to meet the health needs of people and communities.

WHEN DOES IT HAPPEN?
IPE happens when members of two or more professions learn about and from each other.

INTERPROFESSIONAL EDUCATION AND THE STRATEGY ON HUMAN RESOURCES FOR UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO HEALTH AND UNIVERSAL HEALTH COVERAGE
The Strategy on Human Resources urges countries to promote the development of interprofessional teams in health services networks through IPE and diversified learning scenarios, with an emphasis on research, experience-sharing and cooperation (PAHO/WHO, 2017).