

Tips for designing an inclusive interprofessional ECHO

Tips Practical techniques to create a successful ECHO



Fully integrate the youth/family perspective and voice from the beginning

as faculty, participants, guest lecturers, case discussion presenters, and moderators

Consider an interprofessional approach when recruiting participants:

- Physicians
- Title V staff
- Social workers
- Registered nurses
- Medical assistants
- Families/caregivers
- Young adults with medical complexity
- Public health professionals
- Mental/behavioral health professionals
- Other key stakeholders



For CMC specifically, consider including faculty with expertise in:

- Emergency preparedness & response
- Youth/family leaders with lived experiences
- Mental/behavioral health
- Infectious disease
- Hospital medicine
- Primary care
- Public health
- Social work
- Palliative care



Allow time for everyone to share their perspective and ask questions



Communicate clear standards

to explicitly level-set on presentation format, content, deadlines and editing to all presenters in advance

Level the playing field

- Employ co-presentation with a youth/family leader faculty member for multi-faceted or nuanced topics
- Explicitly express interest in families' and caregivers' perspectives. Invite them to share upfront and throughout the dialogue.
- Include the family point of view in the didactic and case presentations
- Use first names



Include inter-professional faculty who are part of the system of care for CMC

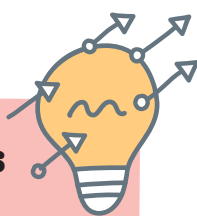
in the planning of the ECHO curriculum, case form, and in identifying guest lecturers



Benefits Demonstrable successes and positive results using these tips

Innovative solutions

Integration of new and different perspectives and lived experience helps to prioritize what matters most to families. They are experts in their own experiences and know their children best.



More engaging discussions



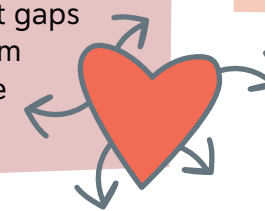
A virtual format

increases access to youth/families, participants and presenters by removing barriers (e.g. travel time and costs), especially for vulnerable families



A systems and population health focus centered on lived experience

helps identify the most salient gaps in the system and real-life solutions



More collaboration and potential coordination among different stakeholders within the system of care for CMC

