**Introduction**

- Interprofessional collaboration and interprofessional education are important for treatment outcomes, efficiency, and client satisfaction.
- To best educate future professionals, information about who is involved in collaboration and how collaboration takes place is needed to guide pre-professional and professional educational opportunities.

**PURPOSE:** Examine speech-language pathologists' perceptions of their current interprofessional collaboration practices.

**Methods**

**Participants**
- ASHA certificated speech-language pathologists

**Materials**
- An Interprofessional Collaboration in Athletic Training Survey was modified with permission from the original research team to target the speech-language pathology profession.
- The Qualtrics® online survey consisted of multiple choice and open-ended questions.
- Questions in the survey included which professions the individual has interacted with within the past 12 months, how prepared the individual felt with collaborating with other professionals, and what methods were used for collaborating with other professionals.

**Procedures**
- To collect data for this survey, the researchers disseminated a Qualtrics® online survey among speech-language pathologists from different job settings, locations, and experience levels.
- We posted the link to the survey on multiple social media feeds, such as Facebook and Twitter, and contacted many state's speech-language pathology organizations. The survey was available for 6 weeks.
- Data generated included qualitative/quantitative and descriptive information collected from the participants. We used Qualtrics® analytic tools to determine frequency counts for many of the questions for preliminary analysis.
- Additional analyses will include qualitative analyses of open-ended questions and comments which will be completed by August 2020.

**Results**

**Demographic Data**
- 387 participants, 280 female
- Ages: 23-74 years; M = 41.35 years
- Years of Practice: 0-69 years; M = 15.72 years

**Common Participant Practice Settings**
- Children with language disorders
- Children with speech sound disorders
- Children with cognitive disorders
- Children with motor speech disorders
- Children with fluency disorders
- Adults with cognitive disorders

**Top 5 Most Interacted With Professions (multiple answers permitted)**
1. Physical Therapists (n = 222)
2. Occupational Therapists (n = 284)
3. Special Education Teachers (n = 209)
4. General Education Teachers (n = 202)
5. Nurses (n = 169)

**Top 5 Professions Graduate Students Should Have Experience With**
1. Occupational Therapists (n = 235)
2. Special Education Teachers (n = 195)
3. General Education Teachers (n = 168)
4. Physical Therapists (n = 128)
5. School Psychologists (n = 128)

**Top 5 Methods of Communication with Other Professionals**
1. In-person discussion (n = 300)
2. E-mail (n = 277)
3. Phone call (n = 258)
4. E-health/medical record (n = 168)
5. Text message (n = 141)

**Discussion**

- Interprofessional collaboration is critical for the success of speech-language pathologists in a variety of settings.
- This survey showed who speech-language pathologists collaborate with and how they feel about their collaborative practices.
- While many speech-language pathologists are involved in interprofessional collaborative practice, there were varied responses regarding most frequent professionals with whom they collaborate.
- A high number of speech-language pathologists who completed the survey work in the school setting, which potentially skewed results.
- Educators can use this survey information to develop and modify interprofessional education experience to best fit the needs of future speech-language pathologists.

**Conclusions**

Most speech-language pathologists are involved in interprofessional collaborative practice. The majority felt that they were prepared and able to influence decisions in their work environment. Additionally, most felt that they could work with their collaborators towards a common goal in their workplace. There are specific professionals, like physical therapists and occupational therapists, that work with speech-language pathologists more than other professionals. It is important that speech-language pathologists are comfortable with working among these other professionals.

**Future Research**

- Other professionals who work with speech-language pathologists can be surveyed about their perceptions on interprofessional collaborative practice. This can help determine what interprofessional education practice would be the most beneficial among all professionals.
- Release another survey to determine why professionals involved in interprofessional collaboration feel prepared or not prepared in their workplace.