



Multi-Disciplinary Team Guidance

September 2021 – Version 1

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1. What is a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting?

Multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meetings are often held in order to coordinate health and care services to meet the needs of individuals with complex care needs. A MDT meeting may be convened with professionals across one or more disciplines within an individual organisation, however appropriate consideration must always be given to including all relevant professionals involved in the care and support of the involved adult, to ensure a consistent, co-ordinated and person-centred approach to their care.

2. What is the purpose of this guidance?

As stated above multi-disciplinary team (MDT) meetings are often held in health and social care settings; however, the principles of a good MDT meeting can be applied to many other areas of work. This is a practical guide to help individuals, teams, managers, and agencies when arranging and/or attending meetings which focus on integrated working, improving outcomes for individuals and improving communications.

3. Why hold a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting?

A good MDT meeting will:

- ✓ clearly identify roles and responsibilities
- ✓ remove duplication and avoid repetition
- ✓ ensure good documentation that supports a way of working in a more productive way
- ✓ will improve the experience for staff by:
 - reducing repetition of information recording and transfer
 - maximising the time for direct work
 - improving documentation by making it easier to access and to understand what is happening
- ✓ reduce the number of meetings that you attend or call unnecessarily
- ✓ improve the quality of the outcomes that you achieve in your meetings
- ✓ improve the responsiveness to actions being followed up by participants
- ✓ improve the quality of the preparation that is undertaken
- ✓ improve the quality of conversations
- ✓ improve the level of participation
- ✓ improve multi-agency working relationships / networks and peer support

4. What should be considered when setting up a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting?

The following questions should be considered:

- a. Does a meeting need to be held at all?
- b. What are the objectives of the meeting?
- c. Who needs to attend in order to achieve these objectives?
- d. What is known about the participants and what level of formality is required?

Once the above have been considered, the format of the meeting should be agreed. This may be a face-to-face meeting or a virtual meeting (e.g., using Microsoft Teams or Zoom). There are pros and cons which should be weighed up:

Face to Face		Virtual	
Pros	Cons	Pros	Cons
Chair can see non-verbal communication	Travelling time for participants at different sites/locations	No travelling time required	IT issues
Conversations tend to flow more easily	Need to book a room and ensure size, location, facilities etc.	Able to screen share documents and can access records during the meeting which can help to address queries straight away	Interruptions and distractions outside of the meeting can impact on concentration
Confidential environment	Potential costs involved to book rooms/refreshments	Chat function reduces interruptions and also encourages everyone to contribute to conversations / ask questions	Participants can easily disengage
		Meetings can still go ahead if people are working from home. Or people may be able to attend part of the meeting rather than not at all.	Potential confidentiality issues (e.g. if people can be overheard)

5. Preparing for a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting

Task	Tick
Identify the Chairperson and ask for their availability	
Identify others who should be invited to cover the meeting objectives and ask for their availability	
Check availability of appropriate meeting rooms (for face-to-face meetings)	
Schedule the meeting for a time (and place) that is convenient for all and send calendar invitations	
Book the venue and any equipment or facilities needed (for face-to-face meetings)	
Ensure all participants have suitable IT access (for virtual meetings)	
Ensure all the relevant professionals/agencies are represented	
Agree the agenda	
Assign a note taker to capture minutes and actions	
Send out the agenda in advance of the meeting with clearly stated objectives	

6. Information Sharing

It will be necessary to consider how information will be shared, particularly where personal information is involved. There may already be an Information Sharing Agreement in place, for example in relation to Safeguarding Adults, however, this may not always be the case and can become a barrier to ensuring an effective meeting is held. It is important that advice is sought from Information Governance to address any issues that may arise in relation to information sharing.

7. Attending a Multi-Disciplinary Team meeting

- a. Prepare adequately for the meeting:
 - read the agenda and papers
 - complete any actions and be prepared to provide an update.

- b. The Chairperson should set and agree the ground rules, which may include:
 - start and finish the meeting on time
 - minimise any disturbance and/or interruptions
 - ensure the 'day job' is covered
 - ensure an appropriate deputy is available to cover any periods of absence and is appropriately briefed
 - ensure that the meeting is confidential and cannot be overheard by others (e.g., if people are working from home).

- c. Participate in the meeting:
 - be prepared to be professionally curious and to challenge participants – [see TSAB guidance](#)
 - provide all relevant information and updates to the meeting
 - listen to what others have to say
 - stay on track with conversations
 - seek clarification if unsure
 - be open to other participant's opinions

- try not to be negative
- try not to 'take over' the meeting
- be prepared to take away actions from the meeting, if you feel these are unrealistic or not achievable, say so.

d. Follow up:

- Take ownership of any actions allocated to you and complete as promptly as possible
- Pass on relevant information within your team/ organisation.

8. Record Keeping

Robust records of any MDT meeting should be taken and stored for future reference in line with the Information Sharing Agreement and/or the hosting organisation's Document Retention Policy.

It is important to record who was present and which team/organisation they represent: this will help to identify if a team or organisation is not represented and perhaps should be. It will also be a useful record to evidence persistent non-attenders.

Sufficient detail should be recorded in the minutes to record the discussion points and any actions identified and who is responsible for these actions including timescales. The minutes should be circulated to all who attended the meeting and you should consider sending to those who were invited but were unable to attend.

9. Summary; Effective Meeting Tips

- ✓ know why you are there
- ✓ be there on time
- ✓ stay on the subject
- ✓ be respectful to the chairperson and other participants
- ✓ be open to the ideas of others
- ✓ help the chairperson control the meeting
- ✓ share best practice