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Good health for all: an ethnographic study of frontline professionals in general and mental healthcare and social welfare

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Stellingen

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GOOD HEALTH FOR ALL

An Ethnographic Study of Frontline Professionals in
General and Mental Healthcare and Social Welfare

1. Frontline professionals' health conceptions are not fixed; instead, combinations of health conception dimensions are situated in everyday practices of professionals working in complex care contexts (this dissertation).
2. Professional identities are more important in determining how frontline professionals promote health than their professional background (this dissertation).
3. Interprofessional collaboration in fluid team settings requires more than policy support; frontline professionals need to be able to adapt in unforeseen situations and empathize to ensure a safe and inclusive work environment (this dissertation).
4. GPs use SES-reasoning about status preservation, social distance and togetherness to shape their approach to patient care; yet it is a slippery slope between personalized care and unequal treatment with undesired consequences (this dissertation).
5. Studying everyday practices and reasoning is important, because they reveal how frontline professionals interpret and enact their own roles – and how meaning is made on the ground between professionals and clients, shaping the quality and equity of care.
6. It takes interdisciplinary research to study collaboration across professions.
7. In order to study personalization in care, scholars should not only look at frontline professionals, but also at (potential) clients and other (in)formal stakeholders and their meaning-making of health and care.
8. Care can only be inclusive for all when frontline professionals actively reflect on how their implicit assumptions and conceptions of health, care and their clients shape decision-making with clients.
9. Even those working in healthcare and social welfare often struggle to prioritize their own health.
10. Writing a dissertation is like surfing: both require patience, persistence, balance, strength and learning to move with and sometimes to push through the waves.
11. Interdisciplinary collaboration is as much about building trust in fragile informal relations as it is about demonstrating and claiming space with the value of one's own approach.