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Abstract Information

Title: Implementation of patient participation – facilitating a longstanding healthcare norm.

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Abstract

(250 word maximum)

Purpose: Although patient participation represents an approved, positive healthcare standard, it is impeded by differences in how patients and staff conceptualise the term. Thus, a means for patients to demonstrate preferences for and experiences of participation has been developed and tested: the 4Ps. It is considered a means for facilitating a common idea of patient participation. While implementing patient participation imply changes to praxis and beliefs, a current study trials a strategy with internal facilitator support of the 4Ps, compared to the 4Ps only, or no intervention vis-à-vis preference-based patient participation.

Methods: A pilot study across seven dialysis care units included recorded focus group discussions with altogether 42 patients, staff and managers. The transcribed texts were analysed by content analysis.

Results: Patients, staff and managers used the same features to conceptualise patient participation. However, while staff qualified certain features as conditions for and others as authentic patient participation, patients' conceptualisation was wider: patient participation is a 24/7 engagement, including self-care, sharing of information and knowledge, as well as sharing in health-related tasks such as performing parts of or the entire dialysis. The incongruence hampered implementation of patient participation but called for means and support to facilitate preference-based patient participation.

Conclusions: The ongoing quasi-experimental study incorporates experiences from several implementation studies framed by PARIHS. The preliminary findings indicate that the success of IF teams depend on their potential to lead a change in values as well as praxis, including their ability to challenge preconceptions of patient participation.