



Conducting Research On Interprofessional Practices in Primary Care during a Health Crisis: Methodological Issues Of A Collective Interdisciplinary Survey

Authors: Mahieu Céline, Di Biagi Léa, Defraine Fabian, Mellier Jessica, Bengoetxea Ana, D'Ans Pierre,

Vanderhofstadt Quentin, Schetgen Marco, Foucart Jennifer

Affiliation: Université Libre de Bruxelles

Corresponding address: celine.j.mahieu@ulb.be

INTRODUCTION

This paper presents the methodological challenges encountered by a BeHive research team and a critical perspective on the responses implemented to analyse interprofessional practices in primary care during crisis situations.

METHODOLOGY

At the various stages of the survey, we kept track of its research process and developed a collective and individual reflexivity approach to our methodological choices following the principles of grounded theory.

RESULTS

The methodology was designed to address the following issues:

- understanding the experience of professionals beyond formal collaborative processes;
- limiting interference with care missions;
- understanding inter-professional and inter-organisational collaboration within the territorial dynamics in which it is grounded;
- meeting the diversity in primary care and developing systematic comparison;
- analysing the constantly evolving health crisis;
- produce a collective interdisciplinary analysis.

We will elaborate on the methodological choices implemented to meet these challenges and their limits at the different stages: qualitative methods; triangulation of data sources; common interview guide; ethical framing; Grounded Theory analysis; comparisons between eight professions, between different contexts of professional practice (liberal and institutional) and between territories (Brussels and Hainaut); identification of each researcher's themes and corresponding publication plan; common grammar of evolving codes on Atlas.ti; double coding of each material and weekly meetings favouring interdisciplinary and inter-thematic views on codes and memos.

DISCUSSION

Collective and individual reflexivity is one of the essential conditions for the scientificity of qualitative methods. This communication proposes to evaluate the adaptations made at the different stages of the survey as well as their relevance.



