

Aggregated list of terms/concepts

Patient involvement/stakeholder engagement

A process in which the patient recognizes their role in the health team

The ability for individuals for act, control, and lead decisions and actions that affect their health and everyday life

A process of social action through which people, organizations and communities gain competence over their lives, in order to change their social and political environment to improve equity and quality of life

Person-centred care

Self-care/ self-management

To strengthen the role of patients and support capacity building of patient organizations in order to strengthen their role as equal partners in healthcare

Health literacy/education

Patient orientation

The process through which individuals and communities are able to express their needs, present their concerns, devise strategies for involvement in decision-making, and take political, social, and cultural action to meet those needs.

Shared decision making

Both a pre-requisite for and an outcome of patient-centred healthcare – a goal as well as a process

A process that helps people gain control over their own lives and increases their capacity to act on issues that they themselves define as important.

A relational concept where the environment a patient finds themselves in plays a critical role

Assuring that the "patient" or anyone in need of health services is handled with respect and dignity as a partner in all stages of the healthcare process

Three central principles of empowerment: autonomy, distributive justice and participation

That every person can take responsibility for his own life (the extent to which differs from person to person). And that, while recognizing everyone's vulnerability as a society, we look together with people to see what they need and find important. In essence, it is about being a fully-fledged and valuable person at all times and not being reduced to your illness, condition or deficiency. It also means that where care and/or support is needed, it happens with people and not over their heads. Every person is sovereign.

The empowerment of people should start before they become a patient. Awareness of influence on and responsibility for your own health and well-being should help. Knowledge of factors that have a positive influence or negative influence on that, should be widely available and spread by education, public campaigns, public dialogs. The power of (small) social related and local communities can be used for that.

Commentary on this and the Q1 and Q2 analyses is at the end of the Q2 analysis document.