



WHO CC for Research and Training in Mental Health Trieste - Azienda Sanitaria Universitaria Integrata di Trieste

FRANCA AND FRANCO BASAGLIA INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL - THE PRACTICE OF FREEDOM

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**Trieste,
15-18 November 2017**

Best practices for empowerment, self determination,
community resilience, wellbeing and human rights

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ABSTRACT FORM

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Title of the contribution/Titolo del contributo	Good care for a crisis?		
Objectives/Obiettivi	In the workshop I would like to present the first results of my current research project: a comparative study of community care in Trieste, Italy and Utrecht, the Netherlands. This is done by discussing some central concepts and dilemmas arising from these results.		

Contents-text/Contenuto-testo:

In the workshop I would like to present the first results of my current research project: a comparative study of community care in Trieste, Italy and Utrecht, the Netherlands. Prior research showed that mental health services in the Netherlands and Trieste (Italy) differ on several key points (Muusse & van Rooijen, 2015). One of the differences is how mental healthcare services in both countries deal with the onset of a crisis. More interestingly is that these different practices seem to be based on different ideas about what a psychiatric crisis entails and what kind of care should be provided in such situations.

The present study's focus is on this subject: it will examine the differences in the ways in which a developing crisis is defined and dealt with and which ideas about 'good care for a crisis' are enacted in these practices. The aim of the comparative research is to bring out differences in both *normativities* (discourses about what good care should entail) around a crisis and *practices of caring* for someone being at the onset of a crisis. The relations between these practices and its normativities can give more insight into the process of care at the onset of a crisis and can open up different ways of understanding crises. In this way, the research hopes to contribute to the debate in the Netherlands and elsewhere about dealing with crisis interventions

and compulsory care, since its findings could provide alternative perspectives on dealing with a developing crisis.