

## **Högre seminarium**

**onsdag 12 februari 2020, kl 15.15-17 i sal 4260 (Key-huset)**

*Higher Seminar*

*Wednesday 12 February 2020, 3.15-5 pm in room 4260 (Key Building)*

### **Near-patient tests as grounds for recommending treatment in Swedish Primary Care**

Anna Lindström, Professor of language and social interaction,  
Department of Scandinavian languages, Uppsala University

Treatment recommendations have attracted considerable interest within Conversation Analytic research on medical interaction (Stivers & Barnes, 2017). In this talk I examine treatment recommendations in Swedish doctor-patient consultations where patients present with symptoms of acute respiratory tract infection. The data is drawn from video recordings of primary care visits.\* I will examine a subset of visits where the C-reactive protein test has been administered. Preliminary analysis suggests that the way the test is introduced and implemented constitutes it as the primary evidential ground for recommending a particular treatment (c.f. Lindell, 2018). Given that biomedical tests are increasingly used for a broad range of medical conditions, this study is relevant beyond the clinical context of respiratory infections by shedding light on the balance between voice of the life-world and the voice of medicine as well as the deontic and epistemic aspects of treatment recommendations.

Lindell, J. (2018). Testing for resistance: Point-of-care testing as a communicational tool in antibiotic prescribing. *Communication & Medicine*, 14 (3), 229–240.

Stivers, T. & Barnes, R. (2017). Treatment recommendation actions, contingencies, and responses: An introduction. *Health Communication*, 33 (11), 1331–1334.

\* This is one of several studies in the research project *Antibiotic prescription in Swedish primary care consultations*. Principal investigator: Anna Lindström. Uppsala University. PhD student: Klara Bertils, Uppsala University. Affiliated researchers: John Heritage, University of California, Los Angeles, Rebecca Barnes, University of Bristol and Thomas Tängdén, Uppsala University. The research project is partially funded by Uppsala Antibiotic Center.