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INTRODUCTION



- The riverside communities face health issues with characteristics and challenges that stem from the geographical isolation they experience, coupled with limited or nonexistent access to healthcare in some areas.

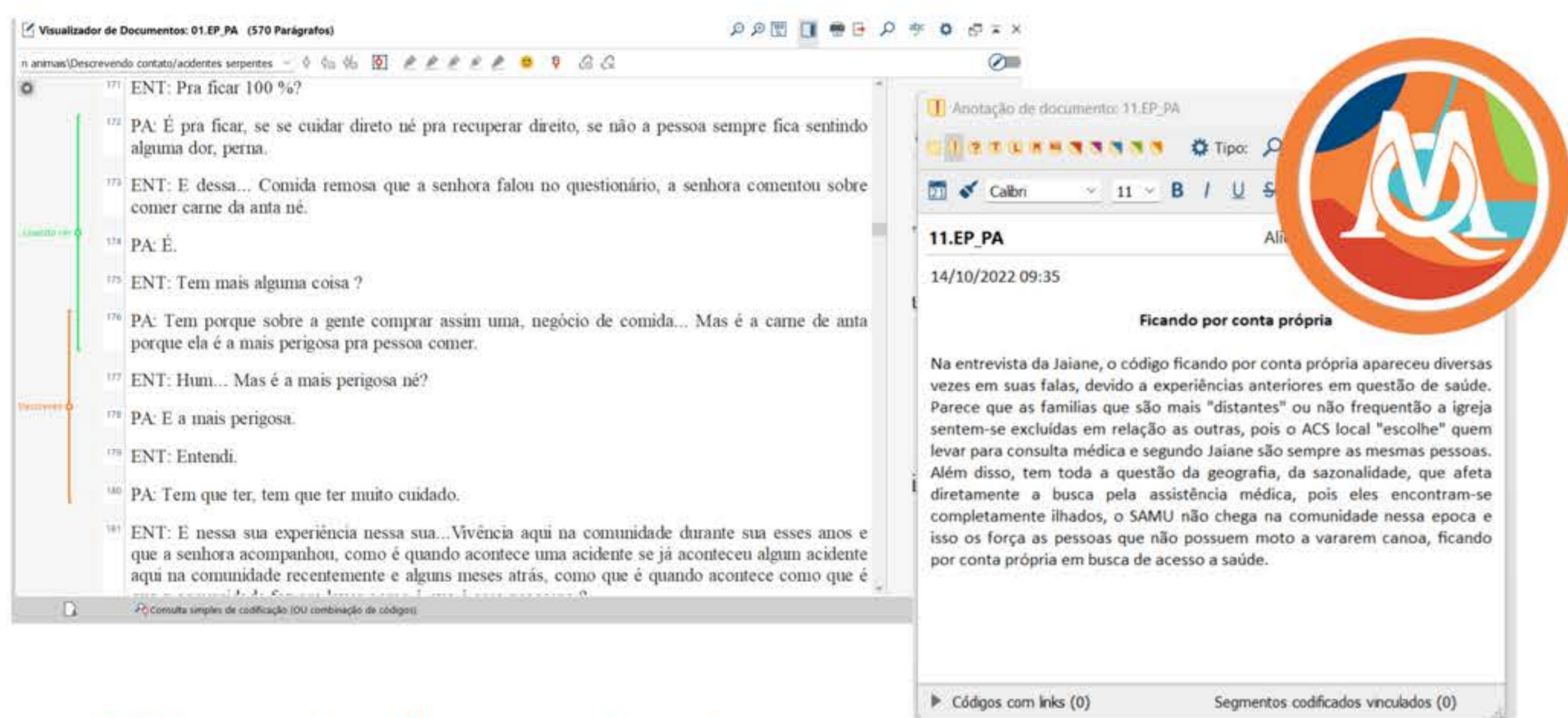
METHODS

- 32 people participated in the study, participant observations were carried out, 15 IDIs and 3 FGs, divided into FGs Women (5 participants), FGs Men (5 participants), and FGs Adolescents (7 participants).

1. Transcribed and inserted audios in maxqda



2. Initial coding and memos



3. Focused coding on categories



4. Data saturation



RESULTS

Theory: Influences of social, experiential and environmental domains on seeking medical assistance

- The results found after the analysis synthesize the decision-making process for seeking medical assistance. The theoretical model presented explains which systems/domains contribute to this decision.
- This process traverses four main domains in the riverside community, namely: individual domain, social domain, experiential domain, and environmental domain.
- The first refers to the riverside dweller and their characteristics, perspectives, and, especially, self-care; the second relates to the social relationships established between the individual, family, and community; the third pertains to previous experiences in health units that assist in the decision-making, and the last refers to the unique relationship between the riverside dweller and the environment, with nature determining the lifestyle and health-related issues.



Figure - Influences of the social, experiential, and environmental domains on seeking medical assistance

- The developed theoretical model highlights the importance of the riverside dweller's own perspective, family participation, and community engagement through established social systems in the community. Likewise, negative past experiences in the official domain of healthcare and the environmental domain contribute to decision-making when seeking medical assistance in remote areas.

CONCLUSION

The combination of analysis in MAXQDA with the Constructivist Grounded Theory approach provided valuable insights into the decision-making processes in the search for medical assistance in the Brazilian Amazon, contributing to a more comprehensive understanding of this phenomenon.

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