**Introduction:** Collaboration between professionals and caregivers is not always effective\(^1,2,3\). This can be explained by the fact that caregivers and professionals have different backgrounds and frames of reference\(^4\). The Diversity and Informal Care-project of the AUAS elaborates on the differences between various groups when it comes to giving and receiving informal care and its impact on the needs and expectations of caregivers. Two PhD-studies are conducted, in which researchers from the Faculty of Health and of Applied Social Sciences collaborate.

**Methods:** Both researchers conducted a review as a start of their PhD-studies. A systematic review was conducted to examine how professionals experience collaboration with caregivers. The other review, which is a scoping review, focusses on the caregivers’ opinion on the division of care and on the question whether professionals take this opinion into account. During the conference, we will present the findings of the systematic review (submitted) and some preliminary findings of the scoping review (currently being finalized). We will focus on interconnections and striking features.

**Results:** Working in collaboration with caregivers requires professionals to adopt a different way of functioning. Specific attention should be paid to the caregiver, where the focus is now mainly on the care recipient. This is difficult to attain due to different restrictions. Professionals express that they are not confident or qualified to support caregivers\(^4\). Responsibilities between professionals and caregivers are sometimes unclear. It is important to assess the cultural context in understanding caregivers. Cultural assumptions cause different experiences, but individual and cultural needs are not always taken into account by professionals\(^5\).

**Discussion:** The systematic review revealed different reflections by professionals illustrating the complexity, multifaceted and dynamic interface of formal and informal care. Working in partnership with shared decision-making has not yet been reached\(^4\).

**Conclusion:** The urgency to meet the needs of caregivers is high and knowledge about how professionals can support these needs is necessary. The perspectives of professionals and caregivers on collaboration differ and professionals who are not confident limit themselves to only giving basic advise. This makes the collaboration a complex endeavor, which is in need
of specific guidelines and training for professionals. The scoping review revealed that the importance of clear responsibilities is mentioned as facilitator for good collaboration between formal and informal care.

**Lessons learned:** There should be a dialogue in the interface between professionals and caregivers to eliminate the discrepancies in experiences between them. Support for caregivers should be included more in the curricula of allied health, nursing and social work education. This is in line with the emphasis that policies are placing on informal care structures.

**Limitations:** The findings might be less applicable to professionals working with care triads with a different cultural background; the included studies mostly did not take this aspect into account.

**Suggestions for future research:** Diversity of caregivers and professionals should be taken into account, as little knowledge about the diversity component emerged in the research included in the systematic review. This will be taken into account in the further execution of both PhD-studies.

**References:**


5- Wittenberg, Y, Kwekkeboom, MH, Staaks, J, Verhoeff, AP, Boer, A de. Scoping review about the caregivers’ opinion on the division of care responsibilities and about the question whether professionals take this opinion into account (working title, currently being finalized).


**Keywords:** informal care; professional-caregiver collaboration; division of care; diversity