

Turner & Knight (2015) A debate on the professional identity of occupational therapists	Turner & Alsop (2015) Unique core skills: Exploring occupational therapists' hidden assets
Similarities found during literature searches for these articles	
<p style="text-align: center;">*Longstanding confusion over unique identity leading to lack of consistent message</p> <p>*The essence of occupational therapy is different from that of dominant paradigm in statutory care but in line with the increasing public perception of health</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*It's OK to be different but knowledge must be sound and articulated</p> <p>*Practice can appear mundane as it deals with the everyday fabric of life</p> <p>*Identity is a reflection of the profession's unique core beliefs and skills</p> <p style="text-align: center;">*Themes arose from international literature and were consistent</p>	
Causes of confusion	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Being at odds with the dominant paradigm *Unclear central message *Lack of unique theory base *Lack of evidence of efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Unique core skills are conceptual not visible *Uniqueness had been poorly understood *Professional skills often muddled with practical techniques and personal attributes
Consequences	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Perceived low status *Working to expectations of others *Others' theories seen as more valued *Inability to act strategically 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Visible skills perceived as sum total of professional thinking and action *Intellectual skills remained unappreciated *Articulations of profession remain unfocused
Insights and strategies	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Own & develop unique beliefs & knowledge *Accept/celebrate different paradigm and ways and places of working *Form communities of practice to reinforce unique paradigm *Use occupational language and thinking to focus practice and communication 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Unique core skills are reasoned judgement used to promote occupational participation *Occupational science gives specialist knowledge to reinforce uniqueness *Visible practice is as boundless as service users' meaningful occupations *Practice needs clear occ. justification

Figure 2 Turner (2018) Analysis of the themes from literature underpinning the two articles (Turner and Alsop 2015, Turner and Knight 2015)