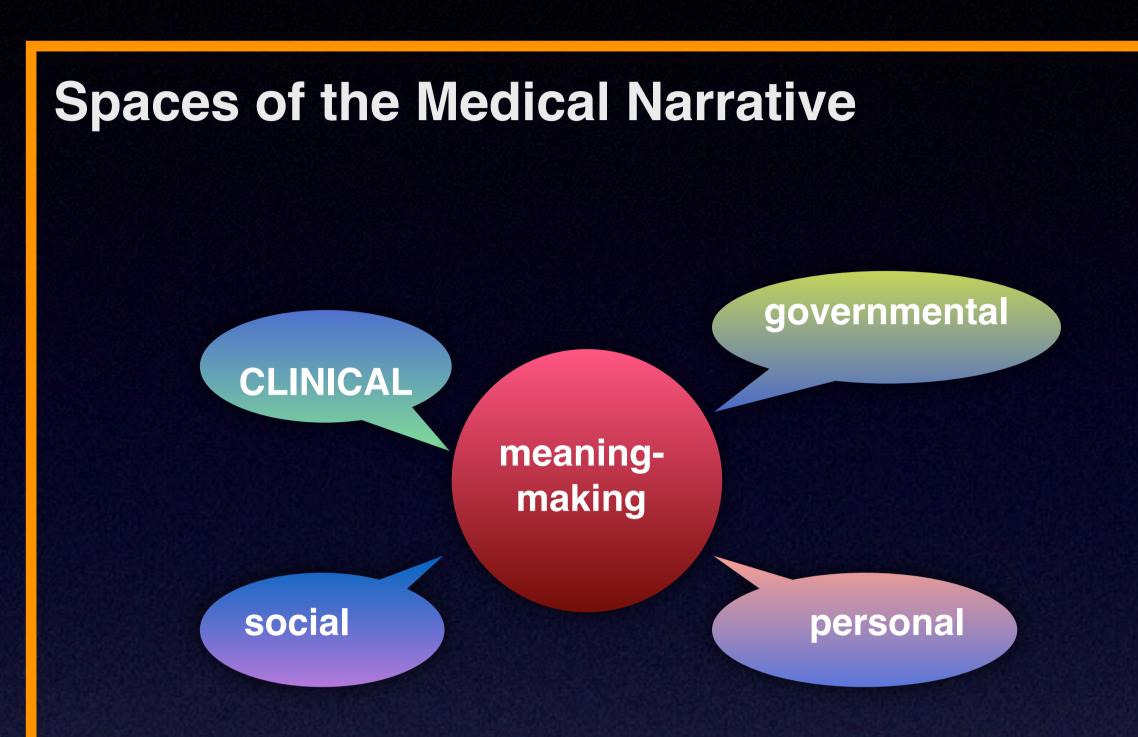
Swears



Each discursive space has its characteristic linguistic register, conceptual paradigm, operating logic and values (Landzelius 2006).

Patients and physicians are bound together by a shared search for meaning (Groopman 2004)—at least, when the healing relationship works as it should. In his examination of "the anatomy of hope," Groopman considers alternative frames of reference that reach beyond science, yet nonetheless inform patient morale and impact patient status. Such "moral particularisms" (Brock 1991) transact alongside and along with biomedicine's exceptional moral consensus (Kaldjian 2013).

CRISIS ->

What happens to morale, meaning and mutuality when commitment to biomedical ethics and methods is upended —betrayed even—by the very authorities entrusted to safeguard care?

CASE ->

A private dentist whose work doctors pinpointed as the cause of a potentiallydeadly infection deployed the discursive space of medicine to send a coded "insider" message: It first "outs" the patient as a non-native with autistic (read: "damaged") children; then slanders the patient's heritage, history, character, and more; and closes with accusations of criminality (Collin 2020). Despite being the dentist's formal professional statement in response to an official inquiry, this document was twice erased from the public records (by Sweden's Government Inspection Agency (Sundin et al., 2021), and by Sweden's National Association of Private Dental Providers (FTN 2020). Health authorities not only ditched ethics, but dumped science and defied their own experts to initially suggest the factual impossibility that the patient's toothbrush might have caused the 1-in-a-million-infection (Sundin 2021).

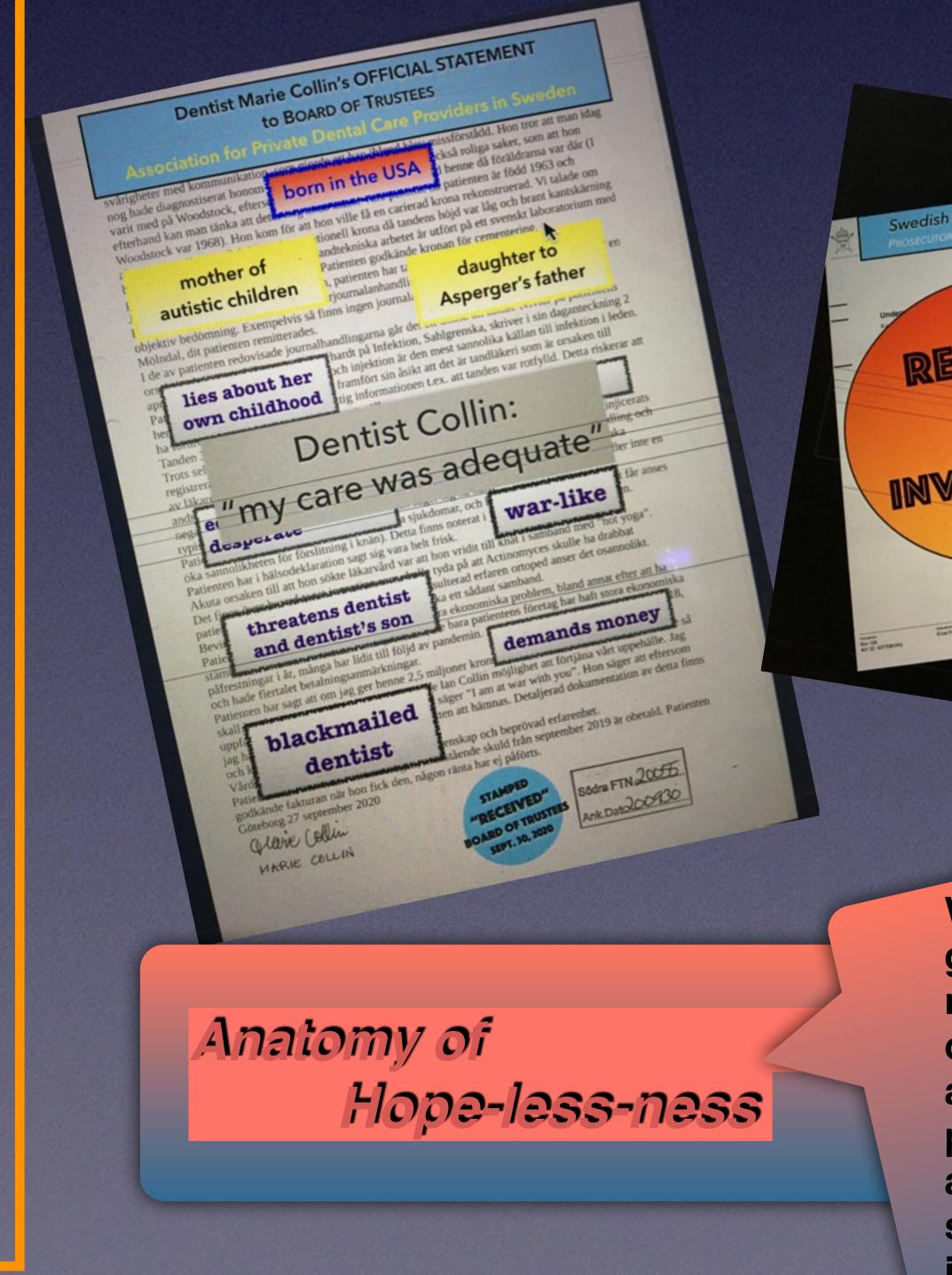
First Do Harm, Then Blame & Defame Private Dentistry Fails the Ethics Test sweden



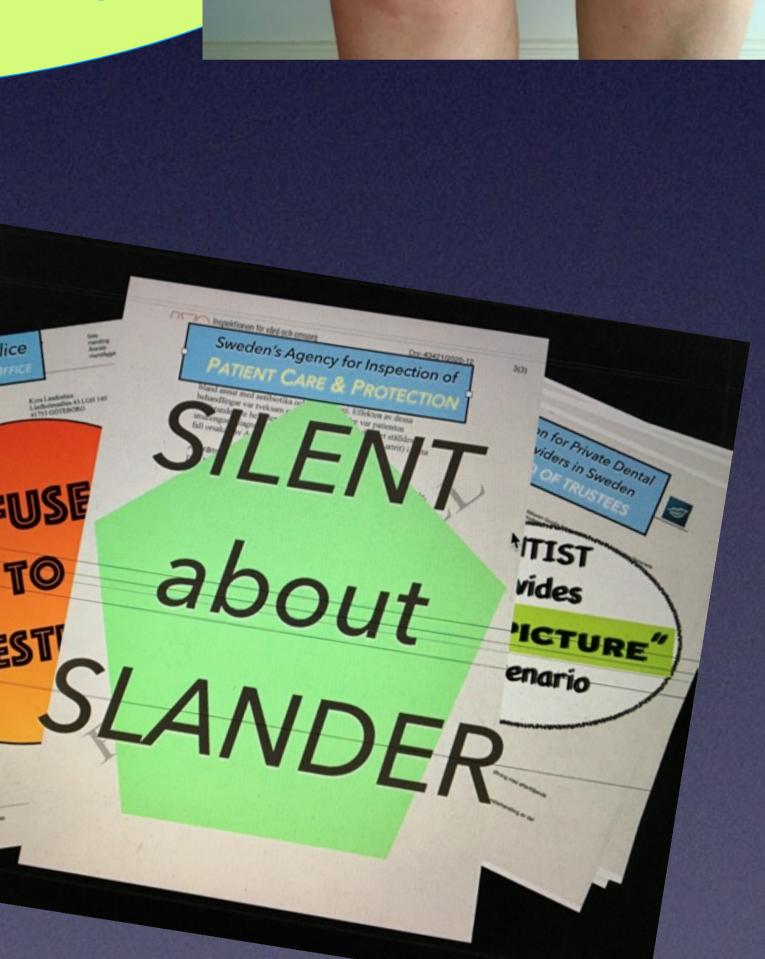
Malpractice case: simple dental crown procedure —> aesthetically, functionally, procedurally impaired



1-in-million infection **4 lengthy hospitalizations** 2 surgeries 18 months illness permanent joint, nerve, organ damage



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Case provides rare glimpse of how the "moral particulars" that govern Sweden spill into (and spoil) health/care governance. Truth relativism, loose accountability, a "Jante" us/them judgmentalism (Fredlund-Blomst 2010, Sandemose 1933), and taboos against system criticism (Pred 2000) problematize the nation's rhetorical embrace of "imported" absolutes like transparency, evidence-based, patient-centered.

Swedish "Jante" Laws

- Do not think:
- you are anyone special.

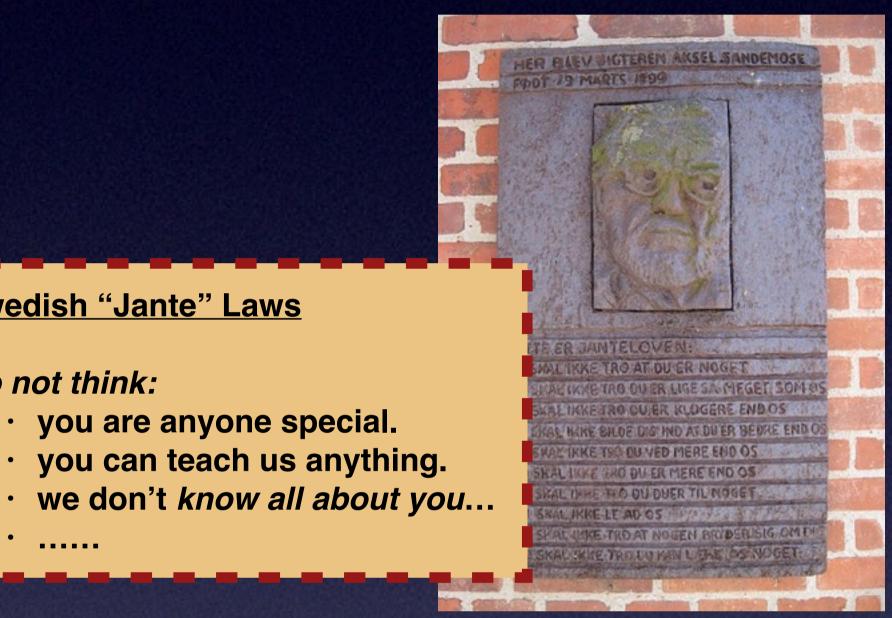
Sweden's "no fault" healthcare regulatory policies—designed to smooth reporting in a conformist and conflict-avoidance society (Åkerman 2016) have long risked a "no accountability" landscape (Swedberg 2016), but incentives to professionalism have (theoretically, at least) been shored-up by supervisory measures that undergird public-sector care. By contrast, private for-profit care operates with zero independent oversight or relicensing requirements. Of concern is the rapid rise of thinly-regulated private care in a nation ranked #1 in the widening gap of wealth disparities for the past two decades (OECD data 1995-2019).

- Jante (Turausky, 2011).
- science and democracy.

When medicine's guiding principles and methods are emptied of meaning and the agents charged to protect patients abandon ethics + science, thus imposing trauma anew.

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Costs of Sweden's abandonment of medicine's moral consensus:

A deficit of respect that ripples across its healthcare;

An "expensive mediocrity" that plagues all societal institutions;

An increasing "talent drain" out-migration of non-natives with education and means to flee "institutional discriminations" linked to

Lost opportunity to broaden trust across Sweden's expanding demographic pluralism by enlisting the moral universals of

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