Introduction
Multimorbidity is common in older patients in long-term care (LTC), and geriatric rehabilitation (GR) 1. To provide the best care possible, an approach that enables optimal collaboration between healthcare professionals from various professional disciplines is essential2.

Definition of interprofessional collaboration3 (IPC): A comprehensive service provided by multiple health workers from different professional backgrounds working with patients, their families, carers, and communities delivering the highest quality of care across settings.

Methods
- Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analysis method (PRISMA)
- Integrative methodology
- Protocol (PROSPERO), 5 July 2020
- Databases of PubMed, Embase, Emcare, Web of Science, Cochrane Library, Psychinfo, and Academic Search Premier
- Key words: interprofessional collaboration, interdisciplinary, long-term care, geriatric rehabilitation, elderly, facilitators and barriers
- The Mixed Method Appraisal Tool was used for quality assessment (MMAT)
- Thematical analysis.

Results
- 3 Interdependent themes of facilitators and barriers to IPC in LTC and GR

I.e., Facilitators:
- Role recognition
- Shared goals
- Access to necessary resources
- Common language
- Actively exchange information and knowledge

I.e., Barriers
- Limited role recognition
- Poor communication
- Use professional terminology
- Lack of team meetings

Conclusion
- To enhance IPC, it is necessary to stimulate facilitators and limit barriers on all three themes.
- A reliable, validated instrument to assess IPC in LTC and GR, based on a clear definition of IPC is needed.