
In this article, the authors focused on a qualitative, multiple-case design focusing on four Danish community mental health organizations. Data included 27 semi-structured interviews with managers and frontline staff. The Normalization Process Theory (NPT) was used to characterize the extent of health promotion interventions and to identify important factors that influence it. The authors provided not only a definition of how they defined sustainability, but also the conceptual framework of the analysis; they defined how the cases studied were selected and addressed ethical considerations that needed to be made (if any).

This case study provides what it sets out to do: a definition of sustainability, and research which reveals factors of sustainability in intervention for physical health promotion in community health services. The four case study findings were well presented in an online table, facilitating the readers’ understanding of the results. This research is useful not only for those promoting health services in a community, but also for those seeking to provide community mental health care services.

Second reference entry would follow here on this line (no coloring) just as in a regular reference list, followed by its annotation, and so on for all resources.