The Urgency of Now: To Achieve Health Equity, We Must Address Injustice

AAPA Annual Conference, 2021

Shani Fleming, MS, MPH, PA-C (she, her, hers) University of Maryland Baltimore Graduate School





No Relevant Commercial Relationships to Disclose





Learning Objectives

At the conclusion of this session, participants should be able to:

- Recognize racism as a threat to the health and wellbeing of Black,
 Indigenous and other people of color
- Determine how social justice impacts the health outcomes of all patients
- Discuss macro, meso, and micro approaches that PAs can employ to address institutional and structural inequities in our health care system
- Advocate for health policy changes to address ongoing health disparities in the Black community







HISTORICAL INEQUITIES IN MEDICINE







- Shifting Racial Demographic
- Diverse Patient Community





HISTORICAL INEQUITIES IN ACADEMIC MEDICINE

- Racism in medicine, a problem with roots over 2,500 years old
- Creating and perpetuating racial inferiority mythology and stereotypes
- Biological-->Sociological

History of Medicine

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DEFECTIVE, THEY SAY

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HISTORICAL INEQUITIES IN MEDICINE

Racism in medicine and health care

Racism in society

UNIVERSITY of MARYLAND GRADUATE SCHOOL



HISTORY OF RACE AND RACISM IN THE US







RACISM IS A PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY

"Racism is a system of structuring opportunity and assigning value based on the social interpretation of how one looks (which is what we call "race"), that unfairly disadvantages some individuals and communities, unfairly advantages other individuals and communities, and saps the strength of the whole society through the waste of human resources."

- APHA Past-President Camara Phyllis Jones, MD, MPH, PhD





Declaring Racism a Public Health Crisis

- Wisconsin "inaction, indifference and institutional racism has harmed generations of black and brown Wisconsinites."
- Maryland "a root cause of disparities and inequities"
- California "a public health crisis" that results in "disparities in family stability, health and mental wellness, education, employment, economic development, public safety, criminal justice and housing."







Long-standing systemic health and social inequities have put many people from racial and ethnic minority groups at increased risk of getting sick and dying from COVID-19.

COVID-19 and Racial Disparities

-- APHA Past-President Dr. Camara Phyllis Jones, MD, MPH, PhD



The Gwinnett NAACP had a great conversation with Dr. Camara Jones: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=st1QgNKTN0g

Medical Associations Address Racism

- The American Medical Association denounces **police brutality** and all forms of racially-motivated violence. The AMA will actively work to **dismantle racist and discriminatory policies and practices** across all of health care.
- The American College of Physicians condemns the injustices and harm that **Black and** *indigenous communities and other people of color experience* as a result of pervasive overt and covert systemic institutional racist policies, practices, and discrimination in the United States. Urgent actions to **remedy historical institutional** *injustices and inequities* include eliminating discrimination, bias, and racism in the U.S. health care delivery system and in medical education.
- The American Nurses Association states that racism is a public health crisis that impacts the **mental, spiritual, and physical health** of all people.
- The American Public Health Association states <u>racism is an ongoing public health</u> <u>crisis</u> that needs our attention now! We see discrimination every day in all aspects of <u>life</u>, including housing, education, the criminal justice system and employment.





The American Academy of Physician Assistants

"AAPA recognizes that racism, in its systemic, structural, institutional, and interpersonal forms, is an ongoing urgent threat to public health, the advancement of **health equity**, and excellence in the delivery of medical care. AAPA affirms its commitment to **anti-racism values**, defined as the intent to change institutional culture, policies, practices, and procedures to remove systemic, structural, institutional and interpersonal racism. AAPA supports the *elimination of all forms of racism*."







Dismantling Racism

Resources

Wealth

Power

Bias

Policies

Education

Structural Racism and Social Determinants of Health

Social Determinants of Health



- Racial Health Disparities
- **Structural Racism**: Policies, Laws, and Regulations















Structural Racism and Social Determinants of Health





Racial Health Disparities

- Life expectancy
- Chronic Diseases
- Pregnancy
- Policing
- Suicide
- COVID-19





Dismantling Health Inequities

Resources

Wealth

Power

Bias

Policies

Education

Social Justice and Health Outcomes

#BlackLivesMatter









White Coats for Black Lives







#BlackLivesMatter





Dehumanization of Black Lives

"To dehumanize another human being is not merely to declare that someone is not human, and it does not happen by accident. It is a process, a programming. It takes energy and reinforcement to deny what is selfevident in another member of one's own species"

- Wilkerson (2020) CASTE





SLAVE AUCTIONS

91

10

Charleston was one of the largest slave trading cities in the U.S. In the 1800s. the area around the Old Exchange Building was one of the most common sites of downtown slave auctions. Along with real estate and other personal property, thousands of enslaved people were sold here as early as the 1770s. Most auctions occurred just north of the Exchange, though some also took place inside. Merchants also sold slaves at nearby stores on Broad, Chalmers, State, and East Bay streets. (Continued on other side)

THE PARTY OF THE PARTY PARTY PARTY AND

Objectified and Dehumanized

Humanity is the Key to Justice



Black Male Lives

- Brutalized, killed, and negatively stereotyped
- More likely to be shot to death by police officers
- Is police violence a public health issue?



Call to Action for PAs

- Conversations about race
- Ask hard questions
- Awareness of social environment

The limited representation of my race in your Classroom does not make Me the voice of all Black People:

Call to Action for PAs

- Address microagressions
- Call out racism


Call to Action for PAs

- Acknowledge privilege
- Implicit Bias





Call to Action for PAs

- Take racism out of medical algorithms
- Create an anti-racism action plan



The Time is NOW for PAs

• Critical research of health disparities

• Academic Medicine



The Time is NOW for PAs

- Internal institutional reform
- Anti-racism advocacy





The Time is NOW for PAs

- Health insurance/payor mix
- Racially diverse medical workforce

The Time is NOW for PAs

Identify Root Causes

 Look for the underlying factors which are causing the problem(s).

Root Cause Analysis Basics



The word root, in root cause analysis, refers to the underlying causes, not the one cause.

American Medical Association

Acknowledging	Identifying	Encouraging	Supporting	Working
Acknowledging the harm caused by racism and unconscious bias within medical research and health care	Identifying tactics to counter racism and mitigate its health effects	Encouraging medical education curricula to promote a greater understanding of the topic	Supporting external policy development and funding for researching racism's health risks and damages	Working to prevent influences of racism and bias in health technology innovation

PAs Take the Lead

- Create health policy
- Design and implement culturally competent programs

PAs Take the Lead

- Disseminate messaging about the intersection of race, medicine, and health care
- Advocacy for human rights
 - Grassroots, local, state, federal

"Of all the forms of inequality, injustice in health care is the most shocking and inhumane"

INJUSTICE ANYWHERE IS A THREAT TO JUSTICE VERYWHERE.

Martin Luther King Jr. on Improving Social Equality





Martin Luther King Jr. discusses the current state of African American inequality in this rare audio of a speech he gave at the New School in New York, City on February 6, 1964. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R56OPiso6iY&t=39s

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Shani Fleming, MS, MPH PA-C University of Maryland Baltimore Graduate School

Shani.fleming@umaryland.edu





