



# A STRUCTURAL COMPETENCY APPROACH TO IMPROVING THE LIVES OF PATIENTS AND PROVIDERS

Mary Alice Scott, PhD

New Mexico State University

John Andazola, MD

Memorial Medical Center

## OBJECTIVES

1. Define structural competency as it relates to their medical education and/or practice
2. Identify tools that can be used to advance a structural competency perspective in education and practice
3. Identify specific steps they can take after the presentation to advance a structural competency perspective in their work

## KEY TERMS

- Cultural Competency
- Cultural Humility
- Structural Violence
- Structural Vulnerability
- Structural Competency
- Structural Humility

# CULTURAL COMPETENCY

- Motivation: Providers and patients can misunderstand each other if they have different understandings of illness and health
- Cultural competency focuses on...
  - Teaching providers that patients have different cultural backgrounds and perspectives that influence their understanding of health and illness
  - Helping providers to recognize that their own views are also culturally determined

# CULTURAL HUMILITY

- Motivation: To address concern with stereotyping and essentializing culture that emerge from some approaches to cultural competency
- Cultural humility focuses on...
  - Emphasizing that providers need to recognize that they do not know all there is to know about their own cultures or that of their patients (humility)
  - Promoting consistent self-reflection on patient-provider relationships
  - Allowing for self-critique of actions or perspectives that stereotype or essentialize culture
  - Encouraging life-long learning

# STRUCTURAL VIOLENCE

- Motivation: to identify the broad social, political, economic, and other structural/institutional factors that contribute to harm to particular populations
- Structural violence focuses on...
  - Identifying harm that is legitimized through policy, regulation, and standard practice
  - understanding root causes of harm in marginalized groups of people

## STRUCTURAL VULNERABILITY

- Motivation: to shift the focus from structures to the lived experience of people who are harmed by structural violence
- Structural vulnerability focuses on...
  - Understanding the condition of being affected by (vulnerable to) structural violence

## STRUCTURAL COMPETENCY

- Motivation: to disentangle “culture” from health disparities due to other factors such as race, class, and gender and to broaden perspectives from individual encounters to the contexts in which people live
- Structural competency focuses on...
  - Encouraging health professionals to identify upstream factors related to patient health outcomes
  - Providing a framework by which health professionals can conceptualize their patients in broad social, political, and economic contexts

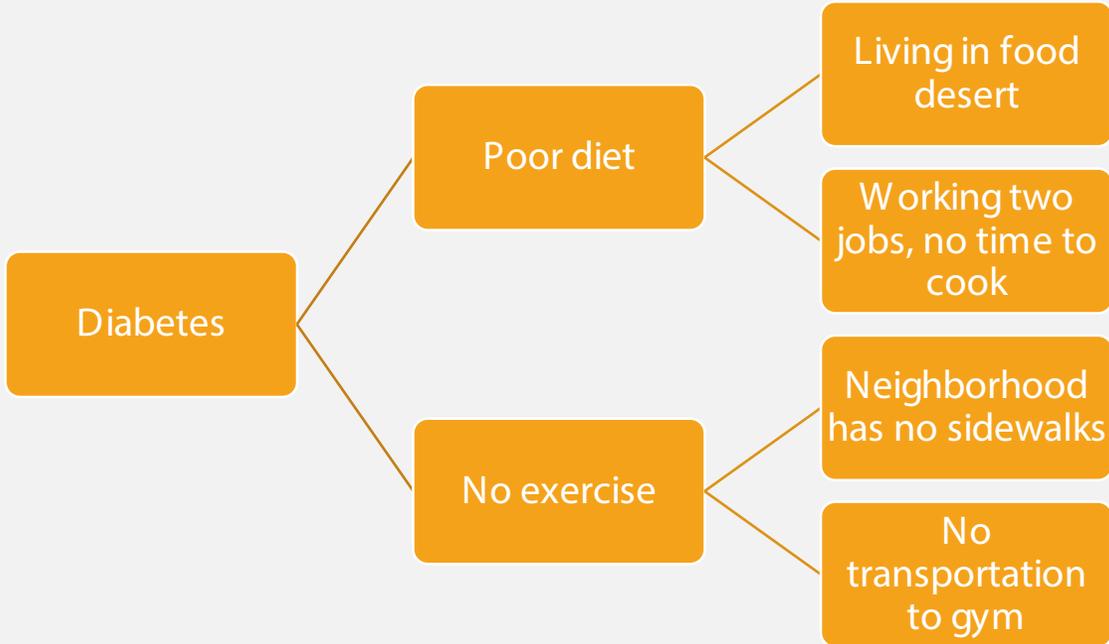
# STRUCTURAL HUMILITY

- Motivation: to encourage continual learning and responsive relationships with patients to address structural factors in health
- Structural humility focuses on...
  - Cautioning providers against making assumptions about the role of structures in patients' lives
  - Encouraging collaboration with patients and communities in developing an understanding of and responses to structural vulnerability

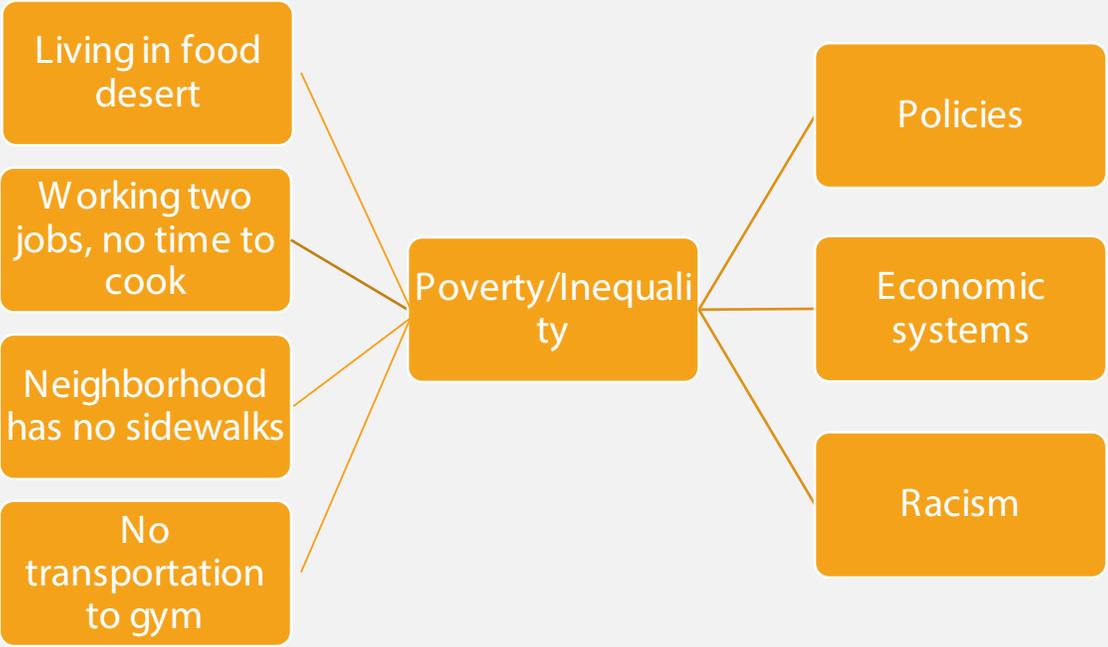
# STRUCTURAL COMPETENCY

- Develops capacity in these areas:
  - Recognizing the influences of structures on patient health
  - Recognizing the influences of structures on the clinical encounter
  - Responding to the influences of structures in the clinic
  - Responding to the influences of structures beyond the clinic
  - Structural humility

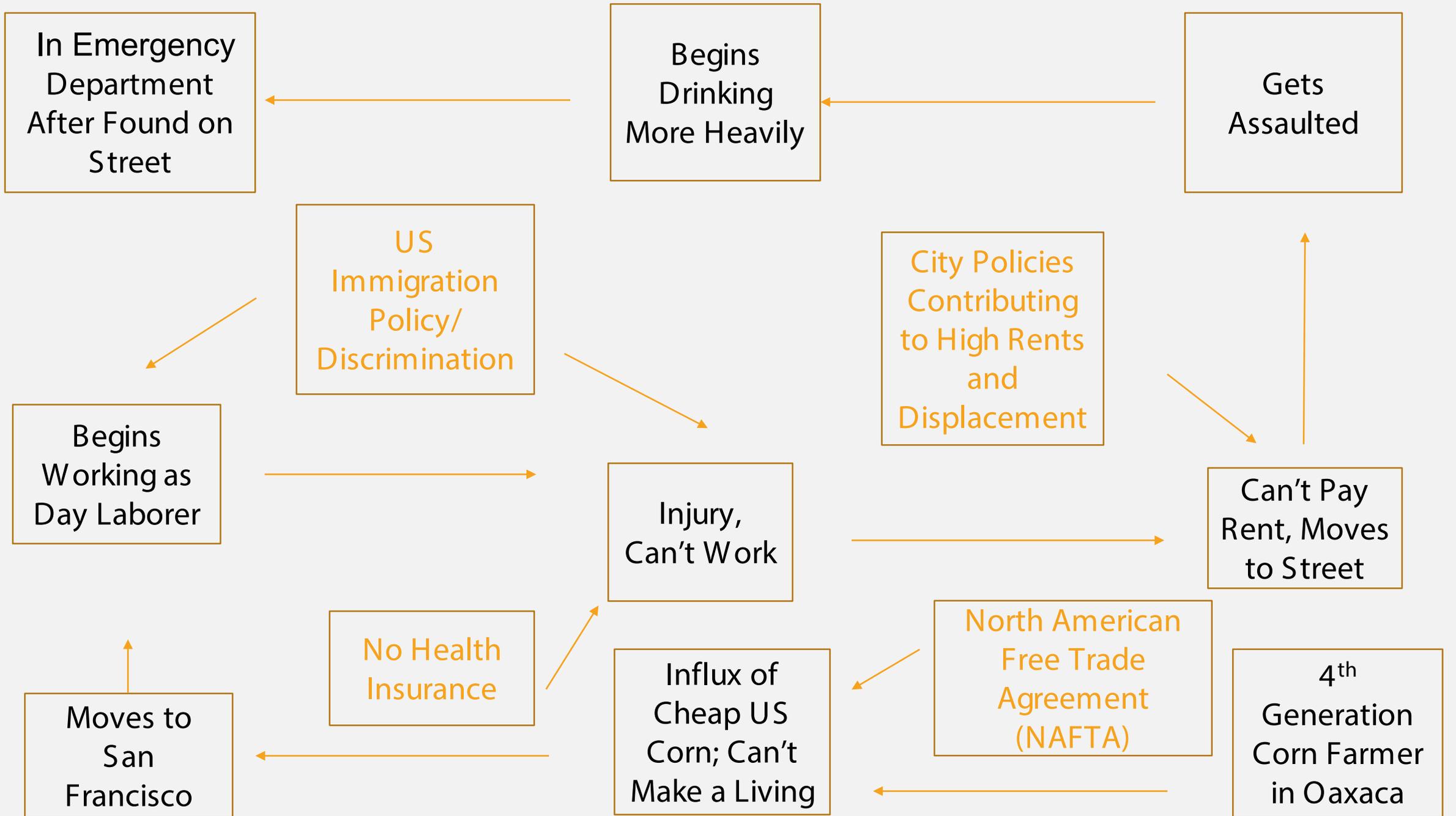
# SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



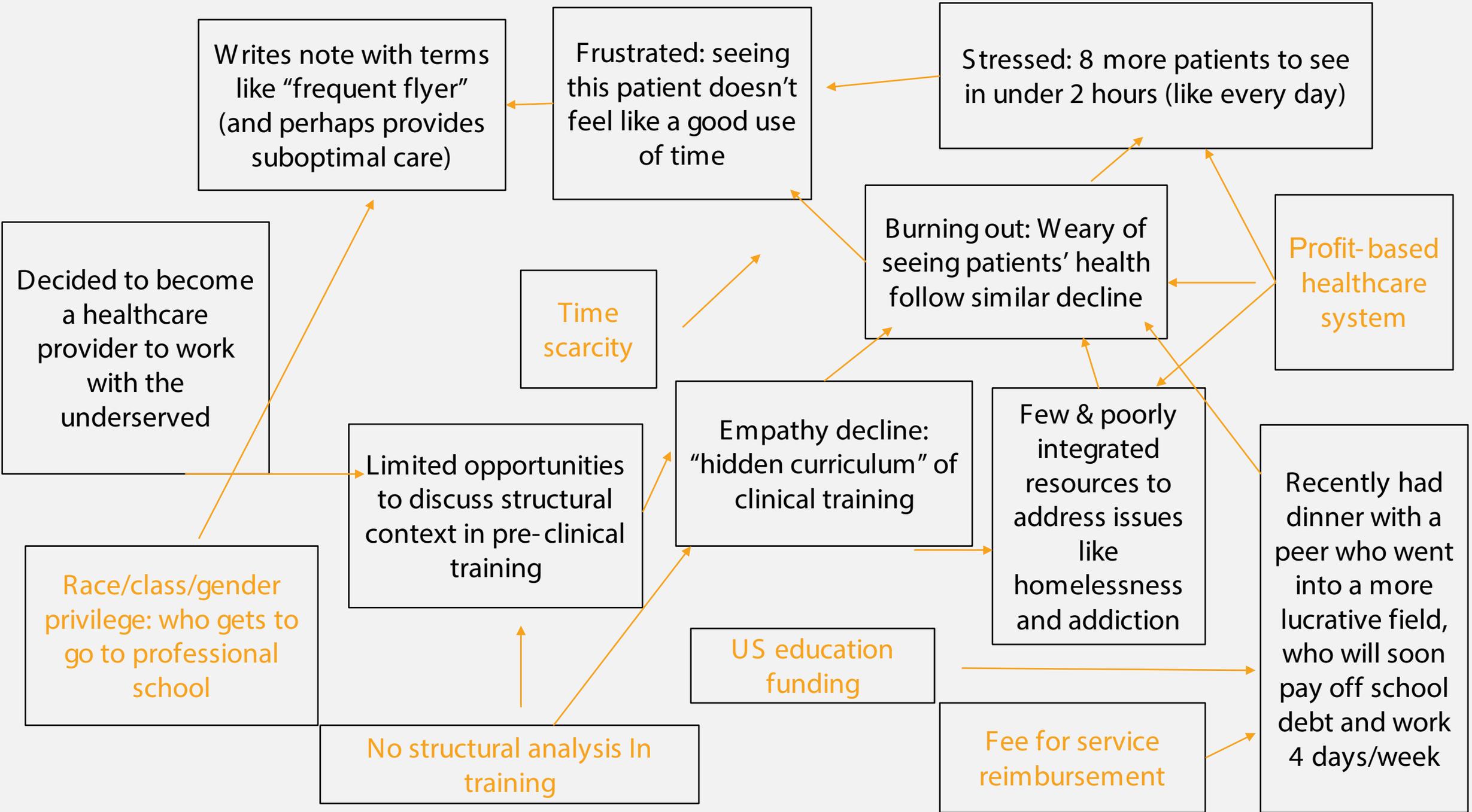
# STRUCTURAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH



CASE 1



# CASE 2



Writes note with terms like "frequent flyer" (and perhaps provides suboptimal care)

Frustrated: seeing this patient doesn't feel like a good use of time

Stressed: 8 more patients to see in under 2 hours (like every day)

Decided to become a healthcare provider to work with the underserved

Time scarcity

Burning out: Weary of seeing patients' health follow similar decline

Profit-based healthcare system

Limited opportunities to discuss structural context in pre-clinical training

Empathy decline: "hidden curriculum" of clinical training

Few & poorly integrated resources to address issues like homelessness and addiction

Recently had dinner with a peer who went into a more lucrative field, who will soon pay off school debt and work 4 days/week

Race/class/gender privilege: who gets to go to professional school

US education funding

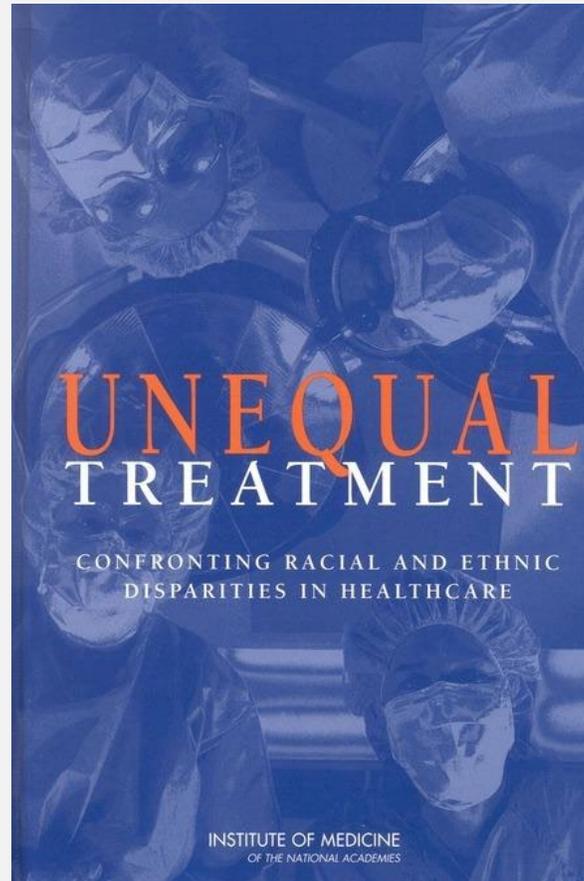
Fee for service reimbursement

No structural analysis in training



WHAT CAN WE DO TO DISENTANGLE  
THE WEB?

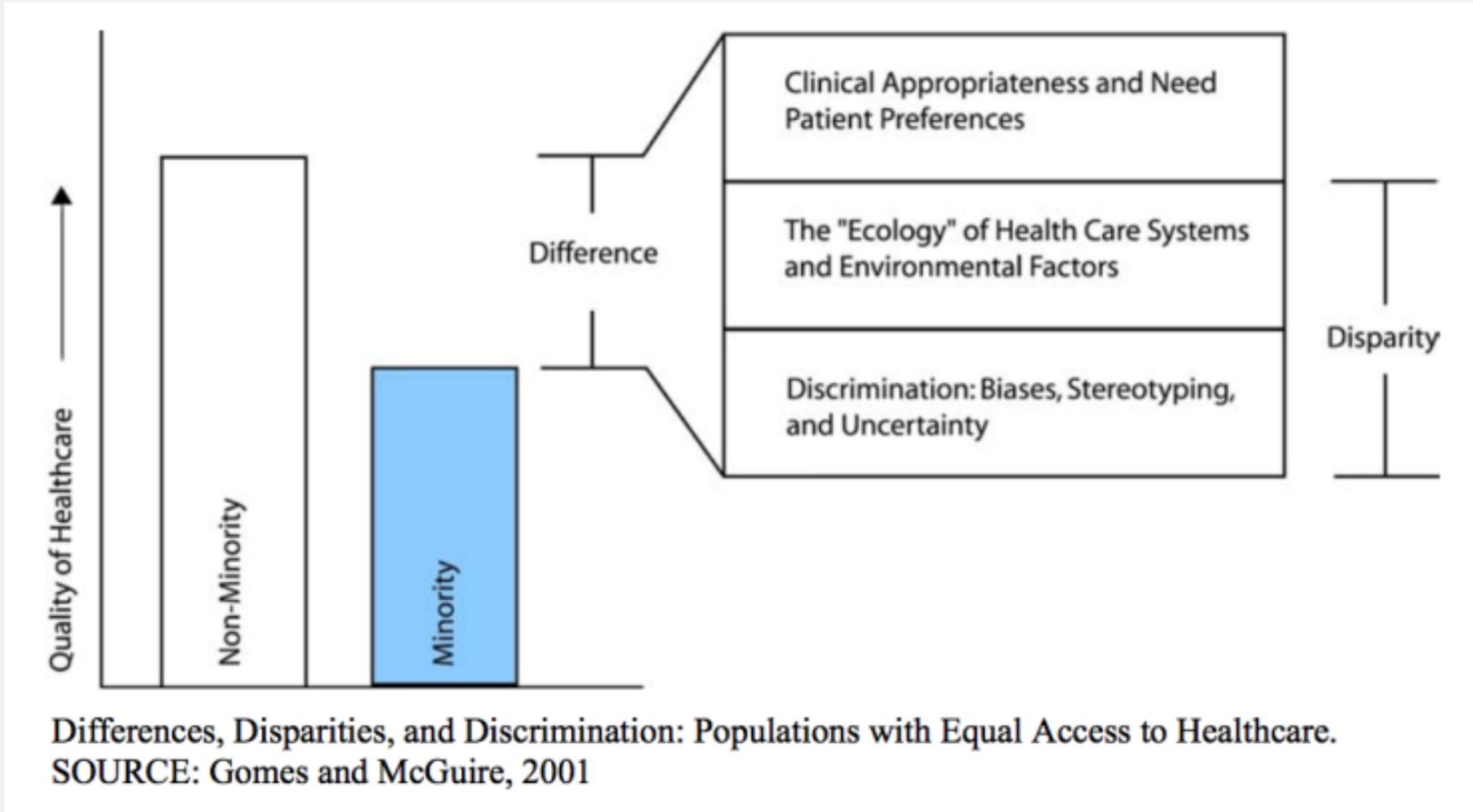
# BIAS IN MEDICINE



## DIFFERENCES IN CARE

- African American and Hispanics are less likely to:
  - Receive appropriate cardiac medication
  - Undergo coronary artery bypass
  - Receive peritoneal dialysis and kidney transplant and,
  - Are more likely to receive lower quality basic clinical services

# DIFFERENCES, DISPARITIES, DISCRIMINATION



# IMPLICIT BIAS

- Attitudes or stereotypes that unconsciously affect beliefs, behaviors decisions
- Schemas and Heuristics

# IMPLICIT BIAS

- Everyone is biased and has positive and negative biases
- It is impossible to eliminate all bias however...
- Do not allow negative or false biases affect treatment of patients

# IMPLICIT BIAS

- Addressing one's own implicit bias is first step to addressing structural competency
- Need to address bias to improve care quality and achieve health equity

# IMPLICIT BIAS

- IB more common when rushed or anxious
- IB moves our behaviors away from our values and intentions
- We tend to favor our own in-group

# IMPLICIT BIAS

- IB can influence providers behaviors and lead to negative outcomes
- Biases are malleable

## STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE IB

- Mind set
  - Be humble
  - Be mindful
  - Be internally motivated
- Assess own IB
  - Take IAT <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/>

# STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE IB

- Debiasing
  - Use counter-typical exemplars
    - Navigate diverse and fully inclusive communities
  - Stereotype replacement
    - Recognize when your thinking is driven by implicit attitudes and stereotypes
    - Label thinking as biased
    - Ask why did this occurs in the first place
    - Replace thought with a counter exemplar

# STRATEGIES TO MITIGATE IB

- Decoupling
  - Build structures to help address implicit bias
    - Design policies and procedures to help
    - Use predetermined criteria
    - Standardize evaluation forms with anchors to remove subjectivity
    - Structure interviews
    - Diversify search committees to counter in-group bias

# ABCs Strategies to Mitigate Implicit Bias

- **A**ssess implicit bias (take a IAT) <https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/>
- **B**olster EQ
  - Seek to understand the reality of others
- **C**ommit to align professional values with actions
- **D**iscuss how bias influences behavior and disconnect stereotypical links by re-creating personal narratives
- **E**ngaged in self reflection
  - Question your perspective and response
- **F**ind someone to partner with to facilitate effective dialogues on bias

# RECOMMENDATIONS

**Recommendation 2-2:** Increase healthcare providers' awareness of disparities.

**Recommendation 5-3:** Increase the proportion of underrepresented U.S. racial and ethnic minorities among health professionals.

**Recommendation 5-11:** Implement multidisciplinary treatment and preventive care teams.

**Recommendation 6-1:** Integrate cross-cultural education into the training of all current and future health professionals.

## REFERENCES

<https://www.structcomp.org>

<https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/>

<https://equity.ucla.edu/know/implicit-bias/>

WHERE DO WE GO NEXT?