Implicit Bias and the Patient/Provider Relationship

Jeffrey Ring, PhD

Objectives

By the conclusion of this presentation, participants will

- Deepen your understanding of the nature of implicit bias
- Explain how implicit bias affects perceptions and treatment decisions of physicians and surgeons, leading to disparities in health outcomes
- Apply at least 2 strategies to address unintended biases in decision making

Maria by Rafael Campo

This G2, P1 gives us a confusing history. It sounds like she's been pregnant approximately thirty weeks, although she can't recall her LMP. No pain, but bleeding for about two days. Of course she hasn't had prenatal care, and God only knows where the father is. She works two jobs that keep her on her feet all day. She's been in the United States six months, and doesn't speak a word of English. Bet you she's illegal. Cervical exam is unremarkable, the os is closed. I think we need an ultrasound to tell us more. Besides a look at the placenta, we need some confirmation of her dates. Her uterus can tell us more than she can.

Culturally Responsive Health Care



Providing care consistent with the patient's world view

Addressing patient's cultural and linguistic needs

Patient-centered care

Diego Rivera (Mexico 1886-1957) El curandero (The healer)

Culturally Responsive Health Care: Rationale

- Patient Satisfaction
- Practice Building
- Practitioner Satisfaction
- Avoid Malpractice/Medical Errors/Informed Consent
- Enhanced Treatment Adherence/Improved Outcomes/ Lower Readmission Rates
- Research Validity and Generalizability
- Quality and Safety
- National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS)

Patient Centered Care

- Curbs hindering behavior such as technical language, frequent interruptions, or false reassurance
- Understands transference / countertransference
- Understands the stages and functions of a medical interview
- Attends to health promotion/disease prevention
- Attends to physical comfort

- Understands and is interested in the patient as a unique person
- Uses a biopsychosocial model
- Explores and respects patient beliefs, values, meaning of illness, preferences, and needs
- Builds rapport and trust
- Finds common ground
- Is aware of own biases / assumptions
- Maintains and is able to convey unconditional positive regard
- Allows involvement of friends / family when desired
- Provides information and education tailored to patient level of understanding

Cultural Competence

- Understands the meaning of culture
- Is knowledgeable about different cultures
- Appreciates diversity
- Is aware of health disparities and discrimination affecting minority groups
- Effectively uses interpreter services when needed

"Patient Centeredness, Cultural Competence and Healthcare Quality" Fig. 3
Mary Catherine Beach, MD, MPH <u>www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2824588/</u>

Costs of Disparities

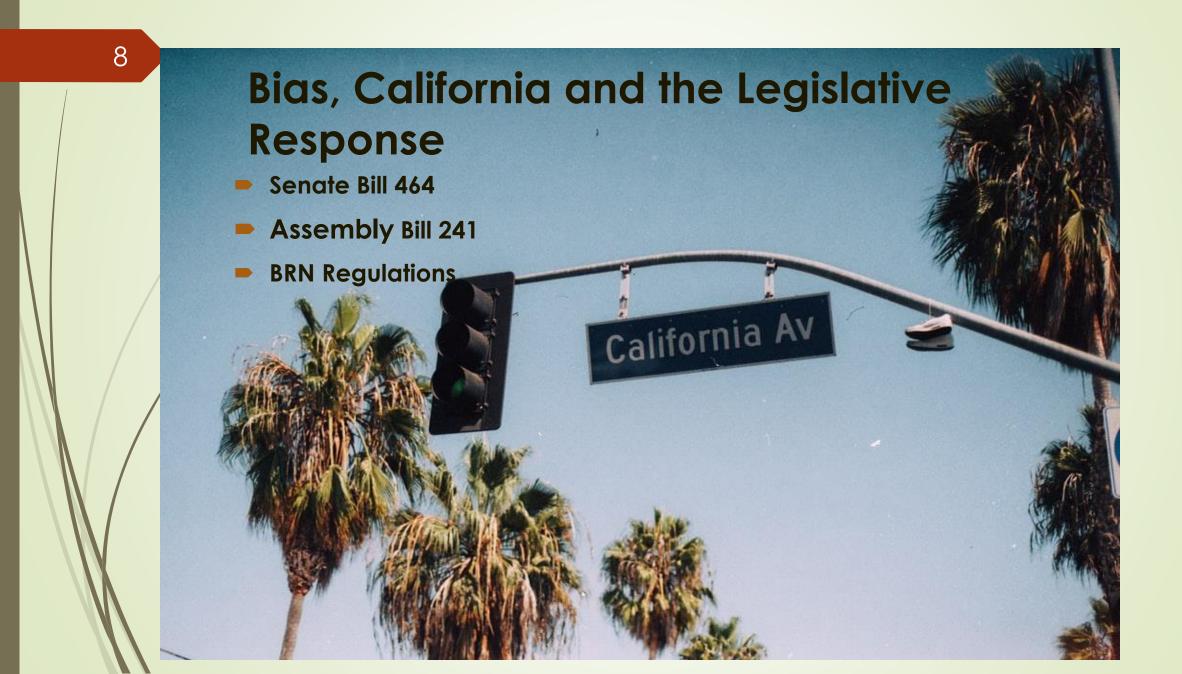
Chronic Diseases cost \$794B/year in lost productivity

Health Inequities and Premature Death cost \$309.3B/year

- Out of Pocket Health Care Costs
- Decreased Savings and Economic Mobility
- Earning Potential
- Financial Impacts

Health Affairs Blog, August 17, 2017





Definition

"Also known as implicit social cognition, implicit bias refers to the attitudes or stereotypes that affect our understanding, actions, and decisions in an unconscious manner.

These biases, which encompass both favorable and unfavorable assessments are activated involuntarily and without an individual's awareness or intentional control"

Kirwan Institute

Stanford Unconscious Bias Course

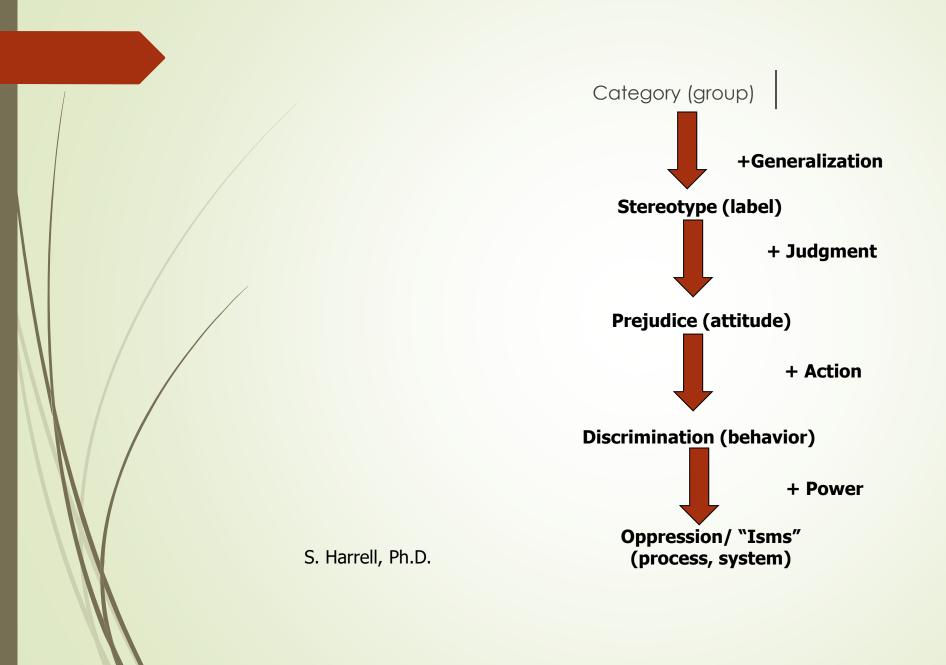
2/5 Med students have unconsciuos bias against obese patients

Physicians order fewer tests for persons from non-dominant racial/ethnic groups

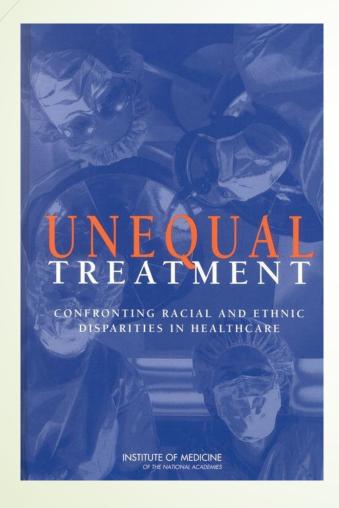
Black patients systematically undertreated for pain

Roberto Montenegro, M.D., Ph.D. My Name is Not "Interpreter" JAMA, May 17, 2016

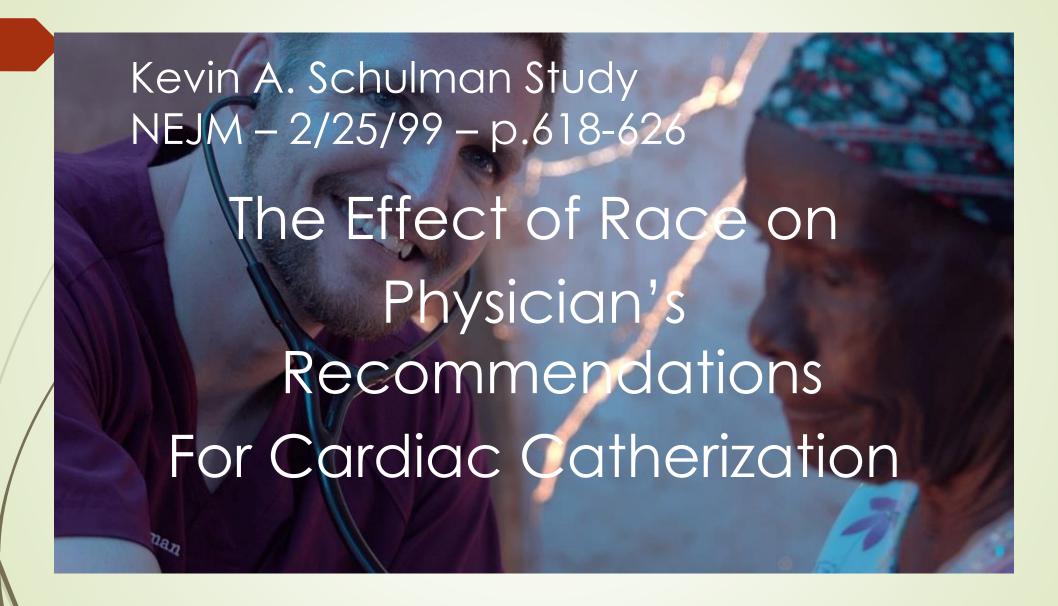




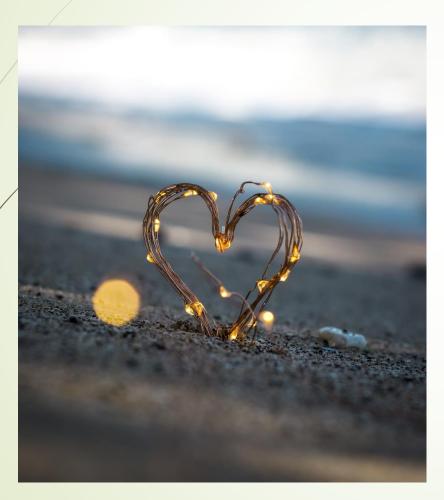
Practitioner Contributions to Health Inequities Unequal Treatment (IOM, 2002)



- Bias and stereotypes
- Beliefs about behavior or health of patient
- Reaction to time pressure
- Cultural competence
- Language/skill working with interpreters
- Skill in reflection/Practice
 Based Learning and
 Improvement



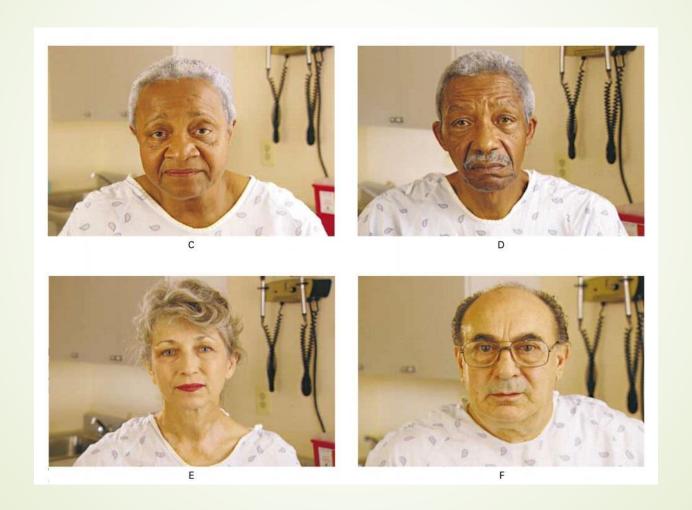
Background



Cardiovascular procedures are used at different rates according to sex and race

Methods

- 4 Actors are filmed portraying cardiac patients in scripted interviews
- 720 physicians at 2 national meetings watch video and answer questions
- Random assignment to:
 - African American Male
 - White Female
 - African American Female
 - White Male
 - http://www.nejm.org/doi/full/10.1056/NEJM199902253 400806



Results

"Women and blacks were less likely to be referred for cardiac catherization than men and whites, respectively..."

"Black women were significantly less likely to be referred for catherization than white men."

Discussion



"Our finding that the race and sex of the patient influence the recommendations of physicians independent of other factors may suggest bias on the part of physicians....Bias may represent overt prejudice on the part of physicians, or, more likely, could be the result of subconscious perceptions rather than deliberate actions or thoughts."

Group Discussion



You have been asked to speak with a clinician colleague to provide feedback on his/her implicit bias.



What reactions might you expect?



How do you proceed?



Implicit Association Test

A social psychology measure designed to detect the strength of a person's automatic association between mental representations of objects (concepts) in memory.

https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/

Unconscious Bias, Microaggressions and Personal Experience



Lisa Cooper, M.D.

https://www.bloomberg.com/amp/view/articles/2018-08-28/doctors-can-fight-implicit-bias-against-african-american-patients?__twitter_impression=true

- Respect the humanity of the people in front of you, regardless of whether you like them or agree with what they are saying.
- Empathize imagine yourself in the patient's shoes.
- Listen more, talk less.
- Ask yourself what assumptions you may be making and whether they are based on facts about this particular person.
- Talk with patients about their personal lives, not just their medical problems.
- Engage patients in problem-solving and decision-making by asking what they think about their condition and the care plan.

Anurag Gupta – PRISM -Be More

Perspective-Taking: The practice of imagining other people's viewpoints and lived experiences. This strengthens compassion and generosity.

pRosocial Behavior: The practice of cultivating kindness, empathy, altruism, gratitude, and joy.

Individuation: The practice of differentiating individual from group-based associations (or stereotypes) by cultivating curiosity.

Stereotype Replacement: The practice of noticing stereotypes in awareness and replacing them with a real-life opposite example.

Mindfulness: The practice of noticing and being aware of the present moment.



Commitment to Act

Please write down two things you intend to do new, improved or enhanced, towards the elimination of implicit bias based on our work together today.



A man crosses the street in the rain, stepping gently, looking two times north and south, because his son is asleep on his shoulder.

No car must splash him. No car drive too near to his shadow.

This man carries the world's most sensitive cargo but he's not marked.

Nowhere does his jacket say FRAGILE,

HANDLE WITH CARE.

His ear fills up with breathing. He hears the hum of a boy's dream deep inside him.

We're not going to be able to live in this world if were not willing to do what he's doing with one another.

The road will only be wide. The rain will never stop falling.



Shoulders (1994) by Naomi Shihab Nye

Final Thoughts/ Questions?



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Resources

- <u>https://resourcelibrary.stfm.org/viewdocument/toolkit-for-teaching-about-racism-i</u> Toolkit for Teaching about Racism in Health
- <u>https://implicit.harvard.edu/implicit/</u> Implicit Association Test
- https://diversity.ucsf.edu/resources/strategies-address-unconscious-bias Unconscious Bias Resources from UCSF
- http://www.cookross.com/docs/UnconsciousBias.pdf Resources from Cook Ross
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hDd3bzA7450 Micro Aggressions Video
- <u>https://www.bloomberg.com/amp/view/articles/2018-08-28/doctors-can-fight-implicit-bias-against-african-american-patients? twitter impression=true</u> Dr. Lisa Cooper RELATE
- https://www.healthaffairs.org/do/10.1377/hblog20170817.061561/full/

Health Affairs Disparity Economic Data

- http://www.equityofcare.org/pledge/resources/pledge to act.pdf
- <u>http://www.ihi.org/resources/Pages/IHIWhitePapers/Achieving-Health-Equity.aspx</u>
- https://www.forbes.com/sites/janicegassam/2018/10/29/doesunconscious-bias-training-really-work/#1c17bffcb8a2