

Culturally Competent Care

Learning Collaborative Session 1



National Center for Health in Public Housing

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The mission of the National Center for Health in Public Housing (NCHPH) is to strengthen the capacity of federally funded Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) health centers and other health center grantees by providing training and a range of technical assistance.



Housekeeping Items....



MUTE



CHAT



RAISE HAND



Q&A

Please introduce yourself over chat!

- Name
- Organization
- City, State
- What do you hope to gain from this experience?
- What are you looking forward to this weekend?

Today's Agenda

- ❖ Training program overview
 - Registration, features, and earning continuing education Credits
- ❖ Introduction to cultural competency
 - What it is, its benefits, and trends
- ❖ Discussion





Culturally Competent Care Learning Collaborative



Speakers:

- Saqi Maleque Cho, DrPH, MSPH
- Fide Sandoval, CHES
- Jose Leon, MD, MPH

Registration Survey Moodle

NCHPA Moodle

Culturally Competent Care Learning Collaborative

Dashboard / My courses / Culturally Competent Care LC

Announcements

- Culturally Competent Care LC 10/21/21

Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care

Session learning objectives:

- An Overview of Culturally Competent Care
- Cultural Competency Development
- Patient-Centered Care and Effective Communication

Speaking of Culturally Competent Care

Session learning objectives:

- Importance of Language Access Service
- Models to Provide Language Access Services
- Working Effectively with an Interpreter

Structuring Culturally Competent Care

Learning objectives:

- Importance of Environment/Climate
- Assessing your Community
- Building Community Partnerships

Moodle for recordings, slides, handouts, and resources....

Earning CMEs and CEUs

- ✓ Earn 3 continuing education credits per Session
- ✓ Complete all material
- ✓ Pass the posttest with 70% or above
- ✓ Complete the Session Evaluation
- ✓ Print an automatically generated certificate

A Few Opening Questions

- How long have you been in practice?
- What is your current patient demographic mix?
- Have you seen a change in the patient mix in the last few years?
- What, if anything, does cultural competence mean to you?



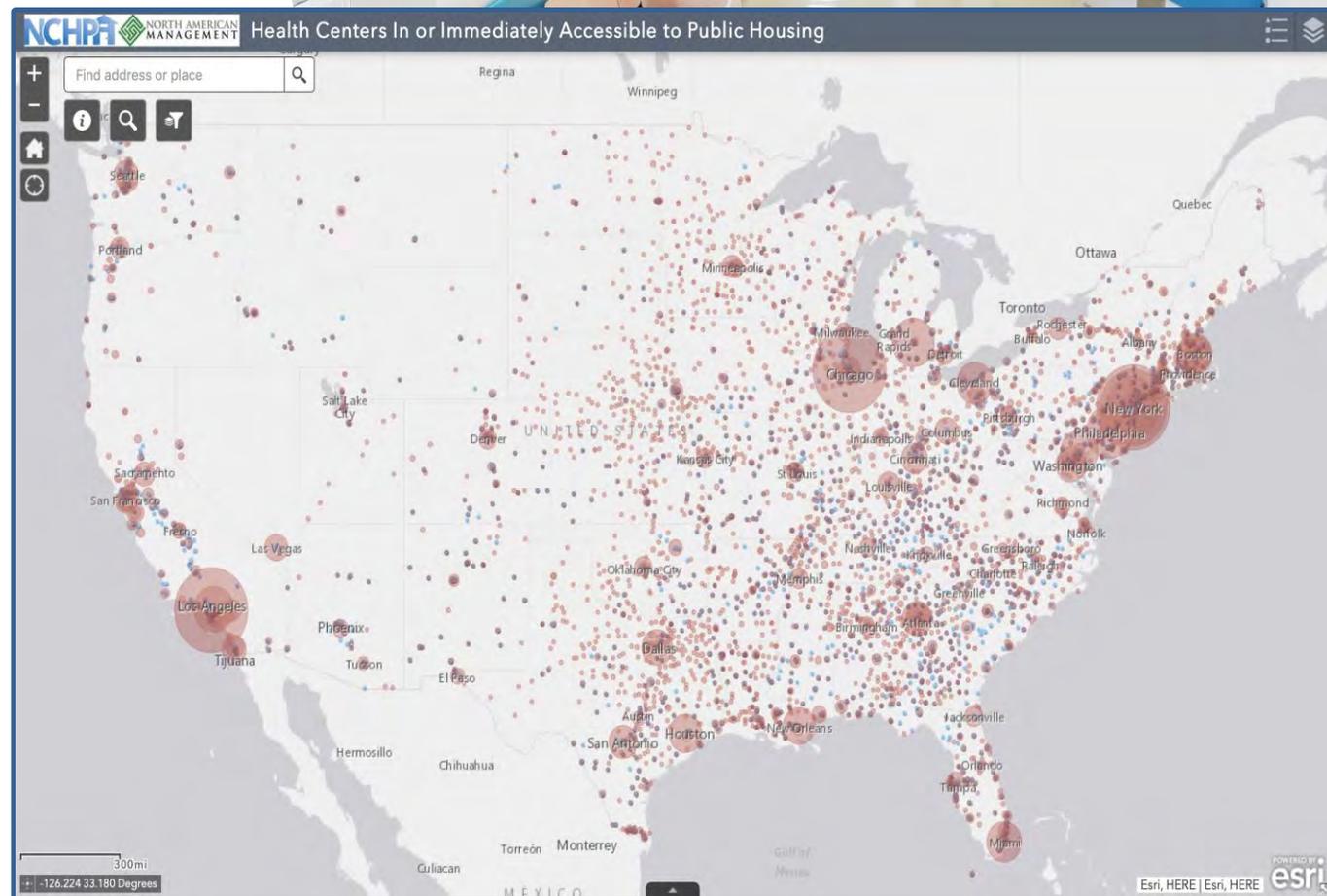
Health Centers close to Public Housing

1,385 Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHC) = 29.8 million patients

433 FQHCs In or Immediately Accessible to Public Housing = 5.1 million patients

108 Public Housing Primary Care (PHPC) = 856,191 patients

Source: [2019 National Health Center Data](#)



Public Housing Demographics:



1.7 Million Residents



2.1 Persons Per Household



33% Female Headed Household w/Children



55% Less than High School Diploma



43% African-American



25% Hispanic



37% Children



52% White



35% Elderly



38% Disabled



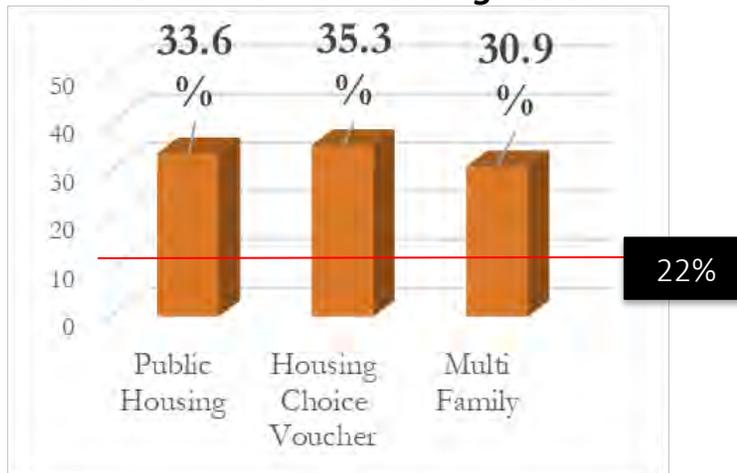
93% Low Income

Source: HUD

A Health Picture of HUD-Assisted Adults, 2006-2012

Adults in HUD-assisted housing have higher rates of chronic health conditions and are greater utilizers of health care than the general population.

Adult Smokers with Housing Assistance



Source: Helms VE, 2017

	HUD-Assisted	Low-income renters	All Adults
Fair/Poor Health	35.8%	24%	13.8%
Overweight/Obese	71%	60%	64%
Disability	61%	42.8%	35.4%
Diabetes	17.6%	8.8%	9.5%
COPD	13.6%	8.4%	6.3%
Asthma	16.3%	13.5%	8.7%

A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care

Session 1: Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care

Session 2: Speaking of Culturally Competent Care

Session 3: Structuring Culturally Competent Care

Session 4: Office Hours

Session 1: Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care

Module 1.1: An Overview of Culturally Competent Care

Module 1.2: Cultural Competency Development

Module 1.3: Patient-Centered Care and Effective Communication

Overview of Culturally Competent Care Learning Objectives

- Describe the rationale for developing cultural competence
- Explain the benefits of developing cultural competence
- List the three themes of the CLAS Standards and understand the 14 CLAS Standards

Setting the Stage: Case Study

Geraldine Williams:

Is a 70-year-old Native American female who has been receiving traditional therapy for complications of diabetes and obesity. She has Medicare and Indian Health Services benefits.



The Big Picture

Cultural and language differences may result in misunderstanding, lack of compliance, or other factors that can negatively influence clinical situations.



Benefits of Cultural Competency

- Reduce health disparities
- Improve patient care and satisfaction
- Decrease malpractice risks and insurance costs
- Experience operational efficiency
- Increase compliance with state and federal regulations
- Increase compliance with the Joint Commission accreditation standards



National Standards for Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS) in Health Care

The CLAS Standards were developed to improve access to health care for minorities, reduce disparities, and improve quality of care.

There are 14 Standards organized into three themes:

- Culturally Competent Care (Standards 1–3)
- Language Access Services (Standards 4–7)
- Organizational Supports (Standards 8–14)

CLAS Standards

The CLAS Standards are part of a body of recommended guidelines, legislation, and policies about cultural and linguistic acceptance adopted over recent decades in the United States.

Culturally Competent Care Standards

Standard 1: Patients receive effective, understandable, and respectful health care

Strategies:

- Focus on behaviors of ALL staff
 - Provide periodic training and discussion at staff meetings
 - Include cultural competence information in new employee orientations
- Show your commitment
 - Incorporate skills and attitudes into regular performance reviews
 - Add cultural competency skills sets to job descriptions



Culturally Competent Care Standards

Standard 2: Recruitment, retention, and promotion of diverse staff and leadership

Strategies:

- Incorporate diversity into mission statements and strategic plans/goals
- Be proactive—build diverse workforce capacity
 - Mentoring programs
 - Community-based internships
 - Partnerships with local schools
 - Identify recruits “in the pipeline”



Culturally Competent Care Standards

Standard 3: All staff receive ongoing education and training in culturally and linguistically appropriate service delivery

Strategies:

- Pool resources with neighboring organizations to reduce cost
- Locate CME or CEU accredited training
- Use community-based organizations and hands-on experiences as opportunities to learn from patients
- Conduct a needs assessment of staff
- Publicly recognize staff for completing training—
recognition plaques, certificates



Language Access Services Standards

Standard 4: Language assistance services must be offered at no cost to the patient

Strategies:

- Bilingual staff—most efficient and preferred approach
- Professional interpreters—second best option
- Staff or volunteer trained interpreters—“employee language banks”
- Telephone interpretation
 - Can be used for simple communications—setting up appointments, giving lab results
- Immigrant service agencies
- Community organizations



Language Access Services Standards

Standard 5: Patients and consumers must be informed of their right to language access services

Strategies:

- “I Speak” cards
- Post signs in commonly encountered languages at all points of entry
- Educate all staff on how and what services are provided
- “Market” services in appropriate non-English brochures and materials routinely distributed to the public



Language Access Services Standards

Standard 6: Health organizations must assure the competence of language assistance provided by interpreters/bilingual staff

Strategies:

- Discourage use of family and friends
- Seek certified interpreters
- Assess knowledge of medical terminology of interpreter candidates
- Send bilingual staff to interpreter training



Language Access Services Standards

Standard 7: Availability of easily understood patient materials and appropriate signage

Strategies:

➤ Materials

- Administrative and legal documents
- Clinical information
- Patient education and health promotion materials

➤ Quality Assurance

- Translation by trained professional
- Back-translation and review by target groups
- Periodic updates
- Grade 4–6 literacy level
- Two-tiered testing—practitioners and community



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 8: Written strategic plan with clear goals, policies, and accountability mechanisms

Strategies:

- Create a cultural competency committee or identify a cultural competency champion to lay the groundwork of the plan
- Involve community representatives
 - Ensure that services and goals meet the true needs of the community and are authentic
- Set action item priorities over reasonable time periods



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 9: Conduct initial and ongoing organizational self-assessment and include measures in overall activities

Strategies:

- Conduct patient and community surveys
 - Add a question about self-identified ethnicity
- Conduct cultural audit using self-assessment tools
- Explore and measure
 - Accessibility of interpreter services
 - Effectiveness of cultural competency training
 - Difference in service use among different groups



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 10: Patient data collection, to include: race, ethnicity, and spoken and written language

Strategies:

- Adapt intake procedures to facilitate patient self- identification
 - Avoid use of observational/visual assessment methods
 - Enhance data by collecting information on self-identified country of origin
- Collect data on preferred written and spoken language
- Collect data on interpretation services
- Inform patients about confidentiality and the purpose of collecting racial and ethnic data



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 11: Maintain current demographic, cultural, and epidemiological community profiles and conduct needs assessment of service area

Strategies:

- Use census figures, state health status reports, school enrollment profiles, and data from community agencies and organizations
- Conduct focus groups, interviews, and surveys
- Learn from the community
 - Build trust and allay fears
- Engage summer interns and students
- Join with nearby providers to pool resources



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 12: Participatory, collaborative partnerships to facilitate community and patient involvement

Strategies:

- Participate in governing boards, community and ad hoc advisory groups
- Hold community meetings, interviews, and focus groups
- Many low-income working individuals feel their circumstances constrain their community participation.

Offer:

- Transportation assistance
- Childcare
- Meals at meetings
- Participate in community health fairs



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 13: Ensure that conflict and grievance resolution processes are culturally and linguistically sensitive

Strategies:

- Provide cultural competence training to staff who handle complaints and grievances
- Provide notice in other languages about patient rights to file a grievance
- Provide contact name and number of grievance disposition
- Offer ombudsperson services



Organizational Supports Standards

Standard 14: Keep public informed about progress and successful innovations in implementing the CLAS Standards

Strategies:

- Description of specific organizational changes or new programs
- Publication of documents focused on cultural and linguistic competence
- Newsletters
- Local television or radio
- Web site
- Presence at town hall meetings



Cultural Competency Development Learning Objectives

- ✓ Identify the need for balance between fact-centered and attitude/skill-centered care approaches
- ✓ Understand that attaining cultural competency is a lifelong journey—not a specific achievement
- ✓ Explain frameworks for developing cultural competency

Setting the Stage: Case Study

Geraldine Williams:

Is a 70-year-old Native American female who has been receiving traditional therapy for complications of diabetes and obesity. She has Medicare and Indian Health Services benefits.



Cultural Competency Development

Balance fact-centered and attitude/skill-centered approaches.

The fact-centered approach teaches cultural information about specific ethnic groups.



The attitude/ skill-centered approach enhances communication skills and emphasizes the sociocultural context of individuals.

Cultural Competency Development is...

- A journey—not a goal
- A process of self-reflection
 - Understanding our own beliefs and biases
 - Knowing what we bring to a clinical encounter



Campinha-Bacote's Model: The Process of Cultural Competence in the Delivery of Healthcare Services

Helps health care professionals to see cultural competence as a process that focuses on:

- **Awareness** of your biases and the presence of racism and other “isms”
- **Skills** to conduct a cultural assessment in a sensitive manner
- **Knowledge** about different cultures’ worldview and the field of biocultural ecology
- **Encounters** and face-to-face interactions you have had with people from cultures different than yours
- **Desire** to become culturally competent

From: Campinha-Bacote, 2002b, used with permission from Transcultural C.A.R.E. Associates

Patient-Centered Care and Effective Communication: Learning Objectives

- ✓ Define patient-centered care in terms of the role of culture and culturally sensitive treatment options
- ✓ Explain the difference between “illness and disease”
- ✓ Identify models of effective patient communication

Patient-Centered Care Involves...

- Awareness of the role of “culture” in health-seeking behavior
- Negotiating culturally sensitive treatment options
- Treating everyone with dignity
- Strengthening patients’ sense of control

Disease vs. Illness

- Disease = physiological and psychological process
- Illness = perceived psychosocial meaning and experience
 - Illness has cultural, social and psychological influences and is subjective



A culturally competent physician must address both a patient's disease and his or her illness.

A Patient's Explanatory Model

A patient forms an explanatory model that encompasses his or her beliefs about the course of sickness, including its origin, severity, treatment, and expected recovery.

Why are Models Important?

- Describe dimensions and processes of cultural competency
- Provide tools for communicating with patients
- Help provider to understand patient perspective
- Put provider in mindset to provide CLAS



How can using models contribute to communication?

LEARN

LISTEN with sympathy to the patient's perception of the problem

EXPLAIN your perceptions of the problem

ACKNOWLEDGE and discuss differences and similarities

RECOMMEND treatment

NEGOTIATE agreement

Berlin & Fowkes, 1983

BATHE

BACKGROUND: “What is going on in your life?”

AFFECT: “How do you feel about what is going on?”

TROUBLE: “What about the situation troubles you the most?”

HANDLING: “How are you handling that?”

EMPATHY: “That must be very difficult for you.”

Stuart & Lieberman, 1993

ETHNIC

EXPLANATION: “What do you think may be the reason you have these symptoms?”

TREATMENT: “What kinds of medicines or home remedies have you tried? What kind of treatment are you seeking from me?”

HEALERS: “Have you sought any advice from alternative or folk healers? Tell me about it.”

NEGOTIATION: Negotiate options that are mutually acceptable to you and your patient. Incorporate your patient’s beliefs and cultural practices.

INTERVENTION: Determine an intervention with the patient’s input.

COLLABORATION: Work with the patient, his/her family members, other health care team members, and community resources.

Q & A



If you would like to ask the presenter a question, please submit it through the questions box on your control panel.



If you are dialed in through your telephone and would like to verbally ask the presenter a question, use the “raise hand” icon on your control panel and your line will be unmuted.

Online Test Center

<http://cccm.thinkculturalhealth.hhs.gov/iDVDusers>

The screenshot shows the website for the U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Office of Minority Health. The page title is "A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care". The main navigation bar includes "TCH Home", "Update Profile", and "Logout". The left sidebar contains "CME/CEU info" and "Help / FAQs". The main content area is titled "DVD Test Center Progress Checklist" and includes a detailed paragraph about the checklist and a list of three themes: "Theme 1: Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care", "Theme 2: Speaking of Culturally Competent Care", and "Theme 3: Structuring Culturally Competent Care".

U.S. Department of Health & Human Services www.hhs.gov

Office of Minority Health minorityhealth.hhs.gov

United States Department of HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES
Office of Minority Health

A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care

TCH Home Update Profile Logout

DVD Test Center Progress Checklist

CME/CEU info

A Physician's Practical Guide to Culturally Competent Care is a continuing medical education activity:

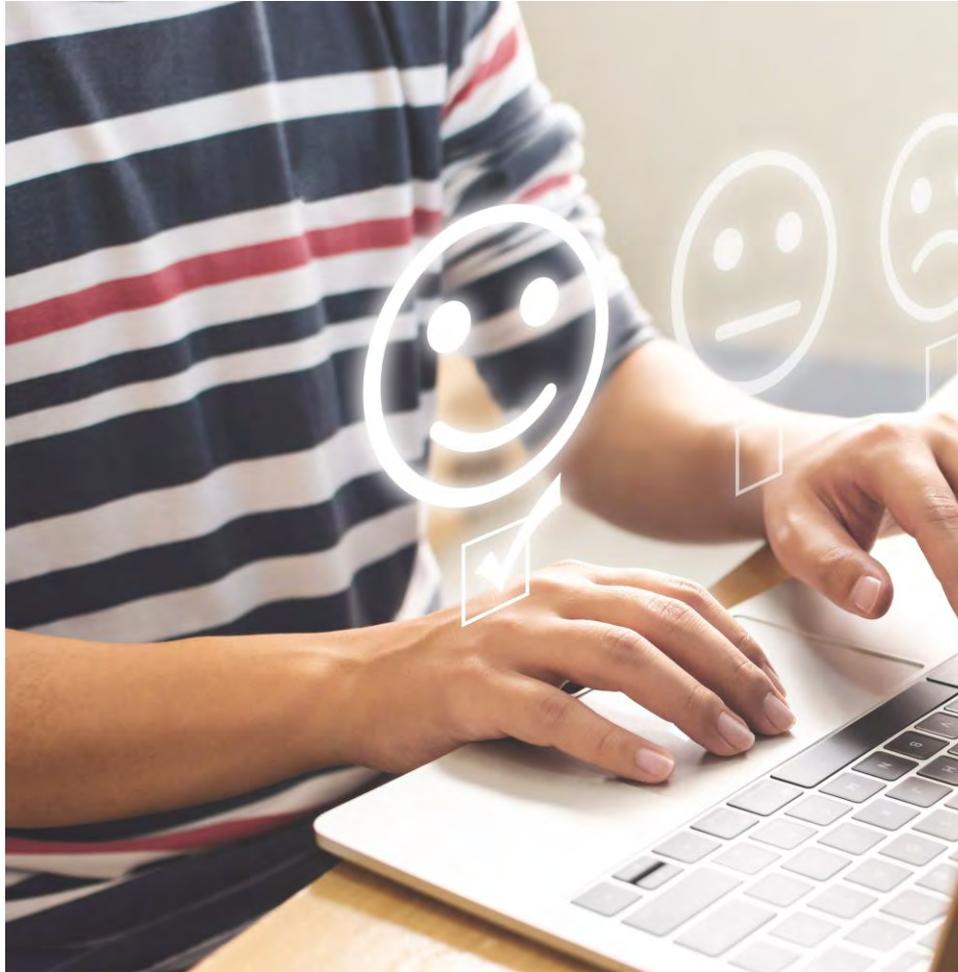
Supported through unrestricted monies from the Office of Minority Health at the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

Help / FAQs

The checklist below shows the steps that you must complete in order to receive credit (3 credits per theme). Please check off only the items that you have completed via the DVD and workbook and click on the submit button. To receive credit you must enter your pre and posttest answers via this test center by clicking on the links below. The system will automatically check off those items once the tasks are completed. You must complete all other module tasks prior to taking the posttest. Once you have submitted your posttest and obtained a passing score of 70% or higher, you will see how you did relative to other DVD and Web site users and your results will be stored so you may review them at any time.

To view the CCCM Video Vignettes [click here](#).

Click on the following links to go to the appropriate theme:
[Theme 1: Fundamentals of Culturally Competent Care](#)
[Theme 2: Speaking of Culturally Competent Care](#)
[Theme 3: Structuring Culturally Competent Care](#)



LET US KNOW
YOUR
THOUGHTS!

Upcoming LC session:



LC Session 2: Speaking of Culturally Competent Care

Date: November 10, 2020

Time: 3:00 – 4:00 pm EDT

Registration: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/2441460481591323663>

THANK YOU!

