

Aquifer Culture in Healthcare → Social Determinants of Health

Learning Objective Changes

Please use the chart below to understand how the learning objectives from Aquifer Culture in Healthcare (retired in October 2020, extended access expiring June 30, 2021) relate to the new Aquifer Social Determinants of Health course, to be available on July 1, 2021.

	Aquifer Culture in Healthcare (access expiring 6/30/21)	Aquifer Social Determinants of Health (coming 7/1/2021)
Case 1	Culture in Health Care 1: 6-year-old female with seizures <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss the importance of curiosity, empathy, and respect in patient care.• The student should be able to identify personal tendencies toward stereotyping and bias in clinical encounters.• Cite examples that illustrate the impact of stereotyping and bias on the provision of medical care.• List and discuss social determinants of health and ways to modify care to account for these factors (i.e., education, socioeconomic status, housing, employment, etc.).• Ask questions about patient preferences and listen to patients discuss their health beliefs in a nonjudgmental manner.• Identify a patient's explanatory model and discuss how to enhance patient adherence in relation to this explanatory model.• Give examples of how to enhance patient adherence by collaborating with traditional and other community healers.• Use negotiating and problem-solving skills in shared decision-making with patients.• Use an interviewing style that starts with open-ended questions then continues with more specific questions to fully understand the history.	Social Determinants of Health 1: Overview and Resources <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give examples of health care disparities.• Define health equity.• Define social and structural determinants of health.• Discuss community culture and medical culture and their impact on patient health.• Outline strategies to manage bias and power differentials in the clinician-patient interaction.• Discuss health beliefs and their impact on health care outcomes.

<p>Case 2</p>	<p>Culture in Health Care 2: 2-year-old male with fever and headache</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the importance of curiosity, empathy, and respect in patient care. • Cite examples of assumptions of allopathic medicine that may not be held by all individuals or communities. • Understand and apply strategies to minimize impact of bias, class, and power on the clinical encounter. • Identify questions about health practices and beliefs that might be important in a specific local community. • List and discuss social determinants of health and ways to modify care to account for these factors (i.e., education, socioeconomic status, housing, employment, etc.). • Cite examples of unique health risks and illnesses experienced by individuals of various cultural groups (see introduction for list of the components of culture). • Ask questions about patient preferences and listen to patients discuss their health beliefs in a nonjudgmental manner. • Use resources to understand the potential benefits and side effects of various complementary and alternative medicine (C/AM) treatment modalities and potential drug interactions between C/AM treatment modalities and allopathic medications. • Identify a patient's explanatory model and discuss how to enhance patient adherence in relation to this explanatory model. • Give examples of how to enhance patient adherence by collaborating with traditional and other community healers. • Use negotiating and problem-solving skills in shared decision-making with patients. • Demonstrate professional behavior in caring for patients with language barriers. 	<p>Social Determinants of Health Case 2: 2 year old with fever and headache</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reflect on cultural norms to work toward cultural self-awareness. • Use negotiating and problem-solving skills in shared decision-making with patients using the LEARN model to foster shared decision making. • List factors related to language that affect clinician-patient communication and explain their effect on health care outcomes. • Identify situations where use of an interpreter is indicated and recognize how both clinician and patient comfort and desire to use an interpreter can impact care. • Outline elements of professional behavior in caring for patients with language barriers.
<p>Case 3</p>	<p>Culture in Health Care 3: 2-year-old male with pneumonia and probable empyema</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss the importance of curiosity, empathy, and respect in patient care. • Cite examples of assumptions of allopathic medicine that may not be held by all individuals or communities. • Cite examples that illustrate the impact of stereotyping and bias on clinical decision-making. 	<p>Social Determinants of Health 3: 2-year-old with pneumonia</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify and address personal biases. • Identify strategies to improve and maximize communication. • Define poverty and discuss its impact on health care outcomes. • List strategies to assess and mitigate the

- Understand and apply strategies to minimize impact of bias, class, and power on the clinical encounter.
- Identify questions about health practices and beliefs that might be important in a specific local community.
- List and discuss social determinants of health and ways to modify care to account for these factors (i.e., education, socioeconomic status, housing, employment, etc.).
- Cite examples of unique health risks and illnesses experienced by individuals of various cultural groups (see introduction for list of the components of culture).
- Ask questions about patient preferences and listen to patients discuss their health beliefs in a nonjudgmental manner.
- Use resources to understand the potential benefits and side effects of various complementary and alternative medicine (C/AM) treatment modalities and potential drug interactions between C/AM treatment modalities and allopathic medications.
- Identify a patient's explanatory model and discuss how to enhance patient adherence in relation to this explanatory model.
- Give examples of how to enhance patient adherence by collaborating with traditional and other community healers.
- Use negotiating and problem-solving skills in shared decision-making with patients.
- Demonstrate professional behavior in caring for difficult patients.

effect of poverty on health care outcomes.