Advancing Indigenous Cultural Safety through Humility in Renal Care

November 2, 2018



We are gathering on the traditional, unceded territory of the Coast Salish, home of the Musqueam, Tsleil-Waututh, and Squamish peoples.







Learning Objectives

- Understand the unique challenges and the importance to overcome the disparities faced by Indigenous patients and families in kidney and transplant care.
- Learn how Indigenous cultural safety training is enabling health care professionals to embrace cultural safety through humility in clinical practice.











Tiffany Bell









Responding to Anti-Indigenous Racism in the Health Care System

BC Kidney Days Conference

Vancouver, British Columbia

November 2, 2018

Danielle Mitchell Senior Manager, Indigenous Health Provincial Health Services Authority Vancouver, BC

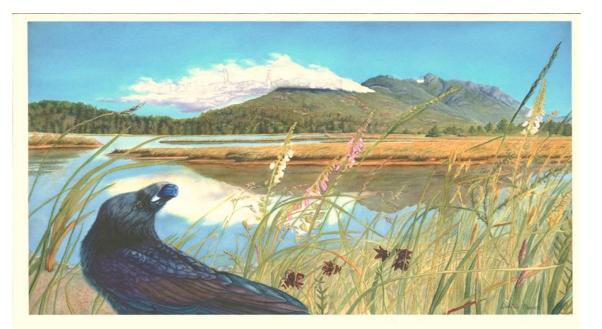






All meetings are transformations, what brings you here?

~Kwakwaka'wakw saying





Indigenous Cultural Safety





Intentions

- Setting the Context
- Stereotyping in Health Care
- Discrimination and Harms
- What works? Doesn't work?









What is the context?

- Discrimination when seeking health care \bullet
- Racism is a social determinant of health •
- Anti-racism strategies are required









The S<u>a</u>n'yas Journey

- Goals are to increase awareness, enhance knowledge and develop skills
- Grounded in critical anti-racism and transformational learning pedagogy









Indigenous Peoples' Experiences in Health Care





Provincial Health Services Authority Province-wide solutions. Better health.



A Closer Look....

[quote]









How Did We Get Here?



Angus Reid Institute. (2016). http://angusreid.org/life-satisfaction/ Henry & Tator. (2010.) The Colour of Democracy: Racism in Canadian Society.



Indigenous Cultural Safety

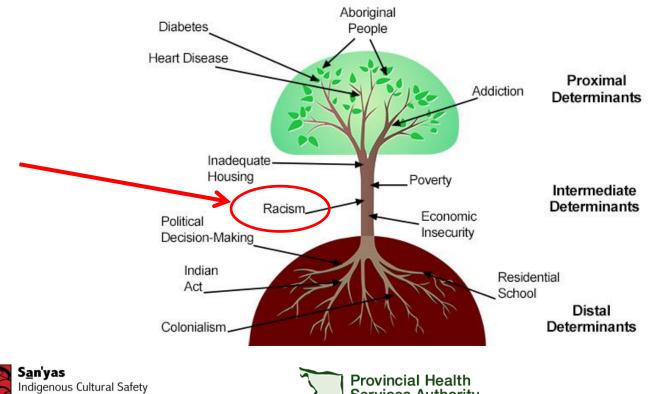
Knowledge • Awareness • Action







What is Racism?





Provincial Health Services Authority Province-wide solutions. Better health. Loppie, C. (2010). Adapted for San'yas Indigenous Cultural Safety Training. Provincial Health Services Authority.



Anti-Indigenous Racism	Manifestations	Examples
Interpersonal Racism	Between individuals	• One person makes a racist comment to another person
Structural / Institutional Racism	Organizational policies, practices and workplace culture	• All leaders of an organization are from the dominant racial group (e.g. all White senior leaders)
Systemic Racism	 Societal norms, public policy, media & public discourse 	 Indigenous people are overrepresented in the poorest neighbourhoods

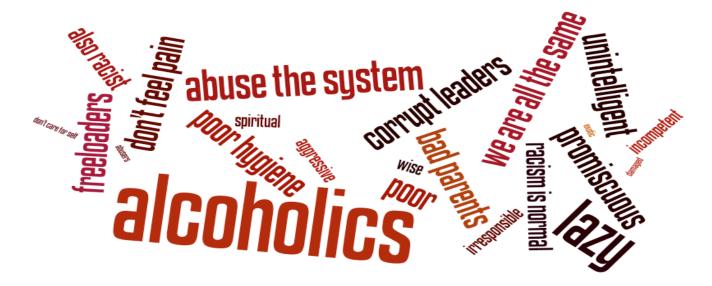


Indigenous Cultural Safety





What Does Anti-Indigenous Racism Look Like?



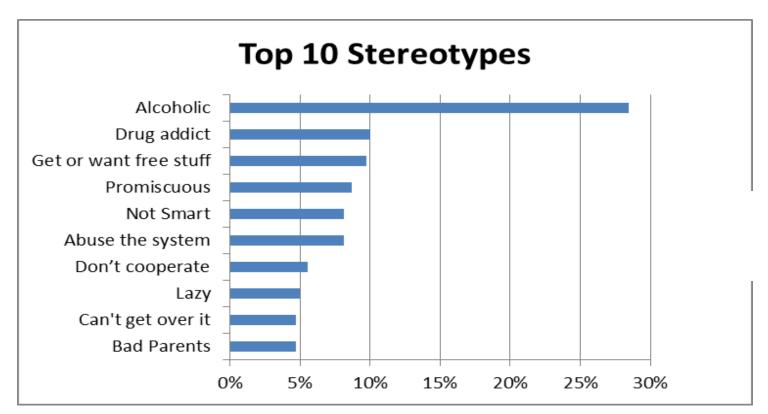
Reciprocal Consulting. (2014). San'yas Program Evaluation.







Analysis of San'yas Data



Harding, L. (2017) Unpublished Dissertation, SFU

Harmful Practice Behaviours

- 1. Less effort
- 2. Misdiagnosis
- 3. Improper procedure
- 4. No treatment/no medication
- 5. Condition minimized
- 6. Delay/denial of service
- 7. Withholding pain medication







Harding, L. (2017) Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, SFU



Insider Perspective

[quote]







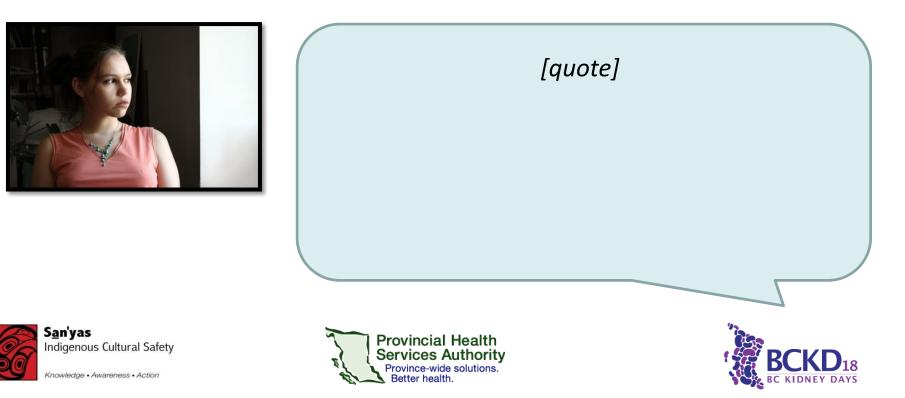


Pathway to Harm

Colonial Ideology	Stereotype	Prejudice	Discrimination
(Worldview)	(Beliefs)	(Attitudes)	(Behaviours)
"They are inferior to us" "They just need to get over the past" "They are more prone to disease"	"They are slow learners" "Why should they get special treatment?" "They're all drunks"	Patronizing Pity Anger Resentmen Hostility Disgust Contempt	Labelling

Adapted from Jackson (2012). The Psychology of Prejudice.

Stereotyping and Racial Discrimination



Stereotype Activation



Stereotype Activation

Conditions

- Anxiety
- High stress
- Decisions
- Urgency
- High cognitive load

Empowered by

- Workplace culture
- Lack of accountability
- Inadequate mechanisms to address discrimination



Jackson (2012). The Psychology of Prejudice.



Hot Spots for Harm

- 1. Emergency Rooms
- 2. Maternal Care
- 3. Pediatrics
- 4. Acute Care/ICU/Surgery
- 5. Mental Health and Addictions
- 6. Home & Community Care

Harding, L. (2017) Unpublished Doctoral Dissertation, SFU



S<u>a</u>n yas Indigenous Cultural Safety

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Addressing Anti-Indigenous Racism



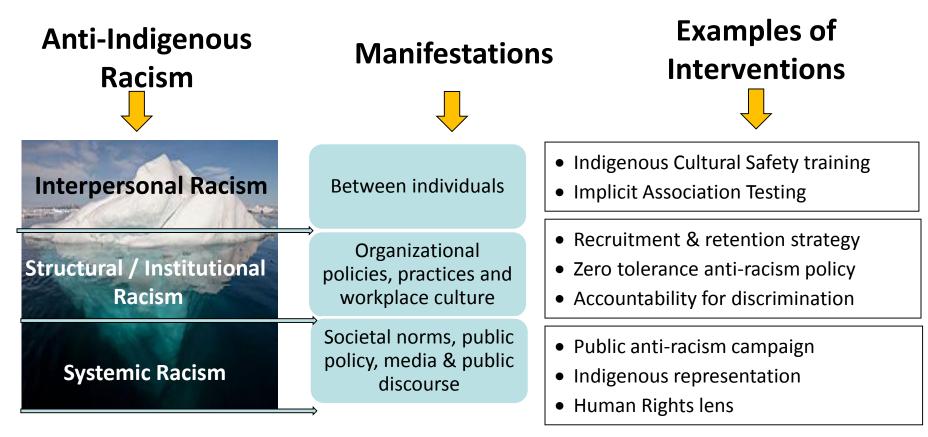


San yas Indigenous Cultural Safety

Knowledge • Awareness • Action













What is Cultural Safety?

Cultural Safety is the process of making spaces, services and organizations safer and more equitable for Indigenous people by considering colonial history and responding to structural racism and discrimination.









Informed by: Brascoupé and Waters, 2009; Smye and Browne, 2002; Health Council of Canada, 2012

PHSA Indigenous Cultural Safety Strategy



San'yas



Moving Forward

- Make Indigenous health equity a priority
- Address all levels of racism
- Create accountability mechanisms
- Identify, grow and nurture leadership











"We can't say goodbye to a problem, until we have said hello."

~ Gerry Oleman, San'yas Elder







Reflection

What can you do to disrupt anti-Indigenous racism, discrimination and stereotyping?









For more information about San'yas:

www.sanyas.ca

Watch the National Indigenous Cultural Safety Learning Series:

www.icscollaborative.com





