

Creating Client-Centered & Culturally Responsive Research Sites

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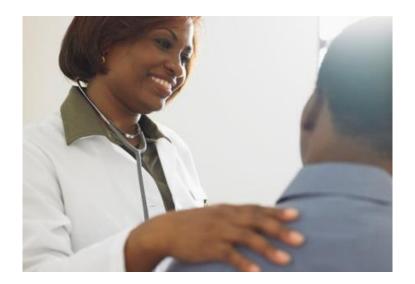


Introduction

- Key Concepts
 - Client-centered approach
 - Cultural competence
 - Cultural responsiveness
- Significance of Self-Assessing Individual & Organizational Level Cultural Responsiveness
- Assessing Your Clinical Research Site



Client-Centered Care



- Giving care that is respectful of and responsive to individual
 - Preferences
 - Needs
 - Values
- Ensuring that patient values guide all clinical decisions



Culture





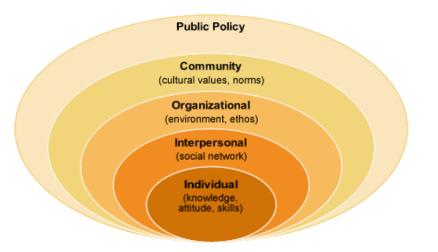






Cultural Competence

 Having a system of behaviors, attitudes, policies, and structures that enables people to work effectively across cultures.





Cultural Responsiveness

- Building on the knowledge, experiences, & skills of other people
- Being mindful of the influence your own culture has on your interactions when planning & delivering services





Significance of Self-Assessing Individual & Organizational Level Cultural Responsiveness

- Culture is central to the way we interact with and understand one another
- HIV/AIDS affects everyone, thus we must work collectively in a global community to stop its spread
- Yet, the communities bearing the biggest burden of the HIV have also been afflicted by many intersecting epidemics



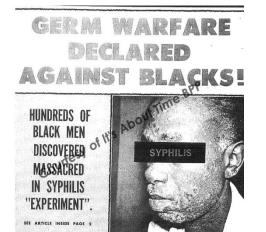
Historical trauma maintained by modern systems











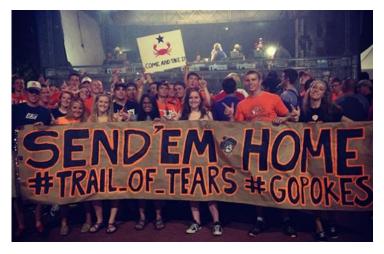


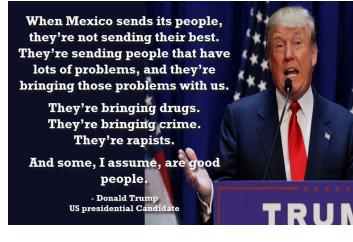


Many of us come from a legacy of trauma & resilience











Homophobia & Transphobia Amidst Other Issues







National Transgender Discrimination Survey, 2012

	General U.S. Population	Overall Transgender	Black Transgender	Latino/a Transgender
		Community	Community	Community
Employment/Income				
Unemployment	5.1%	14%	28%	18%
Underemployment (over-qualified)		44%		
Household income <\$10,000/year	7%	15%		
Suicide				
Attempted Suicide	0.60%	41%	45%	44%
Housing				
Homeless	7.4%	19%	41%	29%
Medical provider/institution Experiences				
Denied equal treatment in a Drs office or		24%		32%
hospital				
Experiences of harassment or disrespect in a		25%		
doctor's office or hospital				
Experiences of harassment or disrespect in			16%	
an emergency room (ER)				
Uninformed providers – having to teach			50%	
doctors about transgender care				
Avoiding/Postponing medical care				
Postponing care due to discrimination		28%		
Postponing care due to inability to afford it		48%		
Criminal Justice System				
Incarceration (lifetime/jailed for any reason)	0.91%	16%	47%	25%
Harassment by police		22%	38%	23%
Physical assault in jail/prison		16%	33%	21%
Sexual assault in jail/prison		15%	34%	24%
HIV				
HIV rates	0.60%	2.64%	24.9%	10.9%



Revisiting Cultural Responsiveness

- Another definition
 - Being mindful of how attitudes, norms, policies & practices can increase quality of services & create better outcomes
- As we assess ourselves & our organizations
 - Seek information learned from underserved communities
 - Integrate information learned from underrepresented communities
 - Transform systems in collaboration with underserved communities



Assessing Your Clinical Research Site

- Because maintaining a culturally responsive site is an ongoing effort, we should self-assess at multiple levels
 - Education & Engagement
 - Recruitment
 - Inclusion in Materials
 - Organizational Structure
 - Organizational Culture



Assessing Education & Engagement

Self-Assessing

- Who gave input in the development of your programs? How are target communities involved?
- Who is the learner? Who is the teacher? Who is presenting?
- Where do you have events?
- Does you CAB/CAG reflect underserved populations in your area? How are they involved in your events?

Other Assessments

Survey attendees

	Known by Self	Unknown by Self
Known by Others	OPEN ARENA	BLIND SPOT
Unknown by Others	FACADE	UNKNOWN

Luft, J.; Ingham, H. (1955)



Assessing Materials

Inclusion in Materials

• Engage staff and CAB/CAG in



- Short evaluations of effective messages, images, & mediums of dissemination
- Focus groups to assess & brainstorm ideas
- Do your materials show populations you want to engage?
- How do you learn about culture relevant to the people to seek to engage? Is that knowledge incorporated into your materials?



Assessing Recruitment

Recruitment

- Periodically look at the demographics of your recruitment data to see where you are reaching & where you are not
 - Where do you recruit?
 - Where are the populations you seek to engage?
 - If they don't align, why?
- How do you discuss, describe, & dialogue with people who don't trust medical research?



Assessing Organizational Structure

Organizational Structure

- Asking for gender pronoun(s), pronoun cards
- All staff listing gender pronouns in signatures
- All gender bathrooms
- Diverse staff on both community & clinical teams
- Having & observing nondiscrimination policies

Other Assessments

 Survey participants to identify blind spots you may not see







Assessing Organizational Culture

Organizational Structure

- Ensuring that all staff both at your clinical research site & in your building are given tools to be culturally responsive
- Mandated, ongoing training for all CRS & building staff
 - Racial humility
 - Cultural competence
 - Transgender health
 - Gay/bisexual health
- Make a culture of acknowledging one another





Summary

- Assessing both yourself & your organization is an ongoing process
- Cultural is central to how we interact, so we must work to understand the perspectives of people we want to engage
- Seek > Integrate > Transform



Summary of Assessment Tools

- Johari window is a useful tool for blind spots
- Internal, short evaluations with staff & CAG
- Review race, culture, LGBTQ training for CRS & other staff on site
- All gender bathrooms
- Pronoun cards
- Self reflection



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