FINAL REPORT: 2021-2022 CATL DIG supporting SHS Interprofessional DEI Initiatives *Paula DiBiasio, Laké Laosebikan-Buggs, Tiffany Morris, Nita Skillman, and C. Kim Stokes*

Purpose of the Grant

The purpose of this project was to explore the literature guiding best practices for cocurricular interprofessional learning related to the concepts of diversity, equity, and inclusion within healthcare provider academic programs. The hope of the team was to incorporate lessons learned into an engaged learning activity for students in the School of Health Sciences, focusing on improving health equity through collaboration and cultural humility.

Background/Pedagogical Issue

Across the United States, health professions cohorts are white and gender conforming, while the general population is much more diverse and health equity amongst underrepresented minorities is not improving. To address these issues, many universities are adding diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) staff into their institutions to encourage the integration of DEI into classrooms and learning for all students. However, creating inclusive classrooms and collaborative learning environments is challenging without marginalizing or alienating those intended to be served.

The Health Professions Accreditors Collaborative (HPAC) encompasses the accrediting bodies of all programs in the School of Health Sciences. In 2019, the HPAC provided a shared framework regarding the need for interprofessional collaboration amongst our learners, and guidance on how to generate these initiatives in a way that makes meaningful connections between collaborative practice and the interprofessional education collaborative (IPEC) competencies that include the following: values/ethics, roles/responsibilities, teams/teamwork, and communication. This work at Elon SHS is just beginning, making this the perfect time to establish an evidence-based activity that initiates a school-wide curricular commitment to infusing diversity, equity, and inclusion in each program with a goal of graduating healthcare professionals who have the skills to bridge health and healthcare disparities. A review of best practices of DEI in an interprofessional context supports both the interprofessional collaboration needs of the program, as well as the development of skills (understanding of perspective/values/ethics of others, respectful communication, interpersonal skills, etc.) needed to provide patient-centered healthcare.

Project Overview

The literature review revealed the importance of students having an opportunity to explore their personal and professional identities. To facilitate this opportunity, the team held a 2-hour interprofessional seminar with 99 health professional learners called "Professional Identity and Me" (see also photos in Appendix A). During the seminar, the students were encouraged to participate in open dialogue around identities both personal and professional. The team then encouraged the students to create a "mask" to reveal any part of their identities they wanted to share with others. Dan Reis from the Elon Maker Hub was invited to share all the creative opportunities waiting for our students in his facility. After the seminar, the students were students were provided four (4) weeks to complete their masks and submit them, along with a brief descriptive card for a Mask Reveal Gallery Walk.

Methods

After a scoping literature review (above), a Logic Model was utilized for the design of this project (see Appendix B). The assumptions were evidence-based, resources were explored in advance, and objectives (outcomes) were written to accompany expected products (outputs). These expected outputs drove the measurement tools utilized to ensure the impact was attainable.

Part 1-Professional Identity Mask-Making

Based on the intended project outcomes, a mixed methods approach was utilized. Quantitative and qualitative data was gathered for the Professional Identity and Me activity utilizing a Qualtrics pre- and post-surveys that included reflective open-ended questions. The pre-surveys were reviewed prior to the event to help direct conversation. The post-surveys were analyzed by two participating faculty after the event for themes.

Part 2: Mask Reveal Gallery Walk

The IPE activity concluded with a Mask Reveal Gallery Walk event (Part 2). Masks were displayed throughout the School of Health Sciences building. Participants reviewed descriptions of each mask and engaged in conversation regarding the impact of viewing others' revealed identities for additional qualitative feedback. To provide additional incentive for participation, participants were also asked to identify three masks that resonated with them, and then turn their responses in to the facilitation group. (See Appendix C). From the 50+ responses, we randomly drew two names and awarded them a \$50 gift card to the campus bookstore.

Outcomes

Part 1-Professional Identity Mask Making Activity

The pre-event reflective exercise revealed common concerns of sharing one's authentic self with colleagues. The post-event reflective exercise revealed various positive takeaways including finding unexpected commonality/similarity, a new appreciation for humble inquiry, a value of the diversity of backgrounds, identification of shared goals, taking time for introspection, and validation. Students also noted the early introduction to IPE and collaborative care as positive and desired. Quantitative results identified most students would promote this event to others and the objectives of the event were met.

Part 2: Mask Reveal Gallery Walk

Fifty-seven students presented completed masks with accompanying cards for the art installation. When the display is removed, the reflective descriptions that accompany the cards will be further reviewed by this research team.

Reflections and Conclusion

The mask making proved to be a positive first step towards a scaffolded curriculum dedicated to DEI. The follow up "reveal" allowed students, faculty, and staff to find connectedness within our learning space. The timing of the event (early) and intentional

interprofessional teams were crucial. Lessons learned include a plan for additional buy in from all disciplines, class requirement for mask completion, and better timing of the post-survey.

Appendix C offers insight into the feedback collected from the students after the seminar. Results show that students were satisfied with the presentation and activity. The open-ended comments reveal their appreciation for the opportunity to explore their identities and how that impacts them as future healthcare providers.

Moving forward, the team plans to integrate this event into the annual curriculum each January. During that time, we have decided to increase the length of the seminar to three hours based on the feedback from the students. We also plan to pre-schedule several dates with the Maker Hub so that our students can sign up in advance to attend them. The team even has plans to host a follow-up activity that would allow the students the opportunity to reflect on how their identities may have changed or evolved since the beginning of the year. This interprofessional activity would also encourage conversation around what identities not previously revealed and why.

Key Citations

- 1. Betancourt JR. Cross-cultural Medical Education: Conceptual Approaches and Frameworks for Evaluation. *Academic Medicine*. 2003;78(6):560-569.
- 2. Cuellar NG, Brennan AMW, Vito K, de Leon Siantz ML. Cultural competence in the undergraduate nursing curriculum. *J Prof Nurs*. 2008;24(3):143-149. doi:10.1016/j.profnurs.2008.01.004
- 3. Dogra N, Carter-Pokras O. Diversity in Medical Education. In: *Understanding Medical Education*. John Wiley & Sons, Ltd; 2018:513-529. doi:10.1002/9781119373780.ch35
- 4. Deliz JR, Fears FF, Jones KE, Tobat J, Char D, Ross WR. Cultural Competency Interventions During Medical School: a Scoping Review and Narrative Synthesis. *J GEN INTERN MED*. 2020;35(2):568-577. doi:10.1007/s11606-019-05417-5
- 5. Encandela J, Zelin NS, Solotke M, Schwartz ML. Principles and Practices for Developing an Integrated Medical School Curricular Sequence About Sexual and Gender Minority Health. *Teaching and Learning in Medicine*. 2019;31(3):319-334. doi:10.1080/10401334.2018.1559167
- 6. Echeverri M, Dise T. Racial Dynamics and Cultural Competence Training in Medical and Pharmacy Education. *Journal of Health Care for the Poor and Underserved*. 2017;28(1):266-278. doi:10.1353/hpu.2017.0023
- 7. Joy P, Numer M. Queering Educational Practices in Dietetics Training: A Critical Review of LGBTQ Inclusion Strategies. *Canadian Journal of Dietetic Practice and Research*. 2018;79(2):80-85. doi:10.3148/cjdpr-2018-006
- 8. McCave EL, Aptaker D, Hartmann KD, Zucconi R. Promoting Affirmative Transgender Health Care Practice Within Hospitals: An IPE Standardized Patient Simulation for Graduate Health Care Learners. *MedEdPORTAL*. 2019;15:10861. doi:10.15766/mep_2374-8265.10861
- 9. McElfish PA, Moore R, Buron B, et al. Integrating Interprofessional Education and Cultural Competency Training to Address Health Disparities. *Teaching and Learning in Medicine*. 2018;30(2):213-222. doi:10.1080/10401334.2017.1365717
- 10. Mostow C, Crosson J, Gordon S, et al. Treating and Precepting with RESPECT: A Relational Model Addressing Race, Ethnicity, and Culture in Medical Training. *J Gen Intern Med*. 2010;25(Suppl 2):146-154. doi:10.1007/s11606-010-1274-4
- 11. Nairn S, Hardy C, Parumal L, Williams GA. Multicultural or anti-racist teaching in nurse education: a critical appraisal. *Nurse Education Today*. 2004;24(3):188-195. doi:10.1016/j.nedt.2003.11.007
- 12. Prescott GM, Nobel A. A Multimodal Approach to Teaching Cultural Competency in the Doctor of Pharmacy Curriculum. *AJPE*. 2019;83(4). doi:10.5688/ajpe6651
- 13. Smith WR, Betancourt JR, Wynia MK, et al. Recommendations for Teaching about Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health and Health Care. *Ann Intern Med.* 2007;147(9):654-665. doi:10.7326/0003-4819-147-9-200711060-00010
- Razack S, Philibert I. Inclusion in the clinical learning environment: Building the conditions for diverse human flourishing. *Medical Teacher*. 2019;41(4):380-384. doi:10.1080/0142159X.2019.1566600
- 15. W.K. Kellogg Foundation. Logic Model Development Guide. Battle Creek, MI: W.K. Kellogg Foundation; 2004.
- Stephens MB, Bader KS, Myers KR, Walker MS, Varpio L. Examining Professional Identity Formation Through the Ancient Art of Mask-Making. J GEN INTERN MED. 2019;34(7):1113-1115. doi:<u>10.1007/s11606-019-04954-3</u>
- 17. Stephens, MB. Behind the Mask: Lessons in Professional Identity Formation HMI Community Blog. Accessed February 22, 2022. <u>https://harvardmacy.org/index.php/hmi/behind-the-mask</u>

Appendix A: Photo documentation of the Professional Identify Seminar (1/7/2022) and Mask Reveal Gallery Walk (2/14/2022)







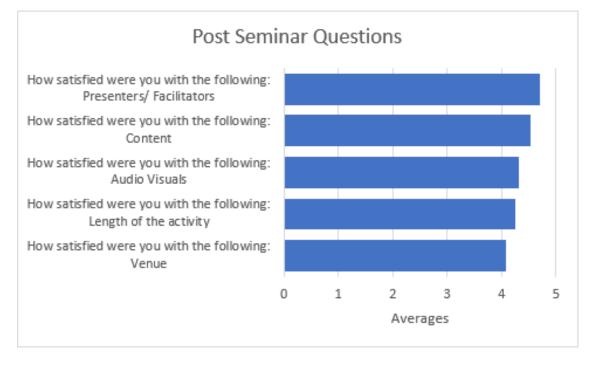
Appendix B: LOGIC MODEL FOR SHS CATL DIVERSITY AND INCLUSION GRANT 2021-2022

Assumptions (from lit) ı humility, inclusivity, IPE	Resc	ources/inputs	Activities			
reflection is key	Stoke	es				
scaffolding is key mask-making is effective re: identity schedules will coordinate we will have buy-in from SHS students have time (we have time) orientation is the right timing		ris ;s nann	1) Pre-event reflection (survey) followed by 2) a 2 hour nterprofessional event in the Moseley Center (99 students). Goals for the day: General overview of "identities" in the room, quick IPE (values/ethics) connector, 30 min "level-setting" activity; mask		(99 students). Goals the room, quick IPE	
		asio L students N students students e for 99	making activity, wrap up with one question reflection (e.g. minute paper)			
central campus connection valued		lies	2) A "reveal" event. Who is behind the mask.			
	Make	er hub				
	Time					
			Intended results			
Outputs (tangible, immediate) Learning objectives				Outcomes (measurable)	Impact	
Personal pre-reflection Students who complete this interprofessional activit Personal mask 1) self-reflect on their personal identity as new heal 2) Identify connections between personal identity an Personal post-reflection of others			ealth professionals	Reflections (qualitative) data pre- /post-	Students with an understanding of self- are primed to understand others, thus on the road to providing patient-centered care	
Masks on wall S	$\label{eq:students} Students who complete this interprofessional activity should be able to:$			Reflections (qualitative) re: meaning	Students who feel seen/find those with shared values are more confident, less likely to feel	
Completed index cards	l) Recognize the complexity (of personal values a	es and ethics as turn masks in isolated,		isolated, more likely to succeed. This could assist with "connection" to Elon and the student	
2	2) Potentially identify a colleague with whom they can relate/connect			Card with "similarities"	community here.	

Planned Work

Appendix C: POST-activity Quantitative and Qualitative Feedback Samples

Post Survey Response Sample (Quantitative)



Post Seminar Qualitative Response Samples

What was the most impactful learning experience or personal "take away" from your participation in this activity?

I think across the board this event only confirmed what I had already began to notice which is the ability of the students in the health science building to relate and speak to others despite social, cultural, and other differences. I was explaining to my mother after the event that my undergraduate experience was very much not that way; there were many people I knew I had to filter conversations with because they were unable to adapt or participate.

We are not in a competition. We all have *one goal in mind* which is to provide compassionate care to our patients.

I got a lot out of finding similarities with those around me. I had so many different types of people at my table (ethnicity, age, background, etc.) and it was so cool to find something I had in common with everyone!

That all of us bring different ideas and experiences to the healthcare field and that we must use "humble inquiry" with our patients.

Seeing how IPE initiatives are being implemented in medical education to be the change in the healthcare system.

I was surprised by the number of students who identified as religious but were afraid to disclose that to others. I think that speaks on the need for *further inclusivity* among our own class.

I really enjoyed the main topics we addressed and discussed during the presentation. I think *it made me dissect inner stigmas and preconceived notions I wasn't fully aware about*.

Learning more about myself and what is most important to me to present

The feeling of *validation* after what others had to share in response the survey questions about what we would like others to know about us. *I found commonalities in ways I never thought I would*.

That although we all have different backgrounds and experiences, *there are a lot more things I have in common with everyone in that room than I would have ever realized*

Is there anything else you would like to share with us?

Thank you for taking the time to speak with us openly today. I personally have been through many medical appointments where I was not believed and it could have easily lead to my death. I had cancer when I was 16 and the first couple doctors that I saw didn't believe the level of pain I was in and shrugged off the symptoms I was experiencing. It took finding a doctor that believed me that called for an MRI to actually discover the cancer. *Not believing patients seems to be rampant in our medical system and I am glad we touched on that today*.

The comment about being an introvert that desired relationships was mine- *I appreciate the validation and the spark it seemed to ignite among others*. It's something I've struggled with for a while amongst other things, including an anxiety disorder which I've been professionally treated for (Zoloft, hydroxyzine, etc), although it may be surprising if you've interacted with me before. As I'm starting my graduate school experience (with medical advice of course) I'm trying to come off of the medication route due to side effects and trying to be more "me" during this time. *During this journey, validation like today is really encouraging, so thank you! Talking about things like this in an anonymous space where no one looks at you differently is very liberating, so thanks for that, too. :*)

In addition to the word map of what we would like to be called, I think you should include a word map from what we have noticed of our fellow students in the first week (given that this event continues to happen at the end of the first week). I think this would be pleasantly surprising, because I know that personally I have already been able to identify some very admirable actions/characteristics of my fellow PT students.

This mask project has really challenged me to be creative, which is something that I've deprioritized in favor of academic achievement. I'm enjoying the opportunity to create art, and to reflect on my current and future professional identity.

I think this was a really important starting place for these conversations, and I am thankful that I was able to be apart of it.