## RESEARCH RESOURCES FOR DEI STANDARD 1 & 2

Evidence-based tips from ATEJ



## INTEGRATION OF AN INCLUSIVE HEALTH CARE CURRICULUM FOR SEXUAL HEALTH AND GENDER MINORITIES



Authors: Schulman EH, Eberman LE, Crossway AK, Nye EA, Uriegas NA, Connell SA, Winkelmann ZK.

Incorporating a diverse curriculum including standardized patient encounters focused on minority populations, such as transgender individuals, improves athletic training students' attitude, knowledge, and skill for patient care. Athletic training students lack comfort and know-how when engaging patients in conversations related to sexual health. Because of the intricacies of sexual health, sex, and gender identity, athletic training programs need to incorporate educational modules throughout the curriculum to inspire and integrate inclusive, patient-centered care behaviors

Link: https://doi.org/10.4085/1947-380X-22-010

## BEYOND CULTURAL COMPETENCY: CONSIDERING ETHNOCULTURAL EMPATHY

Authors: Moffit DM, Evans K, Judge K.



Ethnocultural empathy is the ability to understand and relate to others from ethnic and racial-cultural groups different from one's own. The concept of ethnocultural empathy consists of 4 constructs which include perspective taking, empathetic feeling and expression, empathetic awareness, and acceptance of cultural differences. This text advocates for assessing ethnocultural empathy in addition to cultural competence as a valuable method of supporting efforts to establish effective curricula inclusive of these topics. More specifically, the authors call attention to the need for athletic training programs to implement curricula comprised of information on how to provide quality care, how to effectively communicate with patients irrespective of cultural background, and how to exhibit both cultural competence and empathy toward ethnically diverse patients. Recommended instructional techniques include but are not limited to diversity training for students, various clinical opportunities, work with institutional diversity programs, volunteer work or service-learning opportunities with community clinics or migrant health facilities, and crucial conversations within didactic courses.

## CONTINUING PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT USING INFOGRAPHICS IMPROVES THE FAMILIARITY OF THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Link: https://doi.org/10.4085/1947-380X-22-003

Authors: Winkelmann ZK, Downs KC, Charles-Liscombe R, Eberman LE



Secondary school athletic trainers reported they had both the perceived knowledge and skills to provide individualized health care to patients, yet only half reported they routinely incorporate screenings or interventions in clinical practice. The data suggested that secondary school athletic trainers were unfamiliar with 2 key areas of the social determinants of health including social/community context and neighborhood/built environment. Engaging in continuing professional development using infographics improved the familiarity with the social determinants of health, which is a necessary first step towards long-term behavior change. Link: https://doi.org/10.4085/1947-380X-22-001

