

## EVIDENCE-BASED EVIDENCE-BIASED?

Implicit Bias & Healthcare Discrimination



- Implicit bias is a cognitive process that produces unconscious thoughts, feelings, & attitudes, towards certain social groups

> Implicit bias can be based on race/ethnicity, gender, age, socioeconomic status, & more

This leads to healthcare providers having preferences for, or aversions to different groups & reinforces stereotypes + stigmatization



Implict bias subjects certain groups to a lower quality of healthcare, including:

**IMPROPER/INCOMPLETE DIAGNOSIS** 

SUBPAR TREATMENT/LACK OF TREATMENT

PATIENT SYMPTOMS IGNORED/DISMISSED

LACK OF TRUST IN HEALTHCARE SYSTEM

**FATAL CONSEQUENCES** 



Become aware of & address our implicit biases by being reflexive

Collect data on perceptions of challenges faced by marginalized communities so that targeted interventions can be created

Build cultural awareness by exposing yourself to diverse academic/professional perspectives

## References

- 1. FitzGerald, C., & Hurst, S. (2017). Implicit bias in healthcare professionals: a systematic review. BMC Medical Ethics,
- 2. Togioka, B., et al. (2023). Diversity and Discrimination In Healthcare. PubMed; StatPearls Publishing.
- 3. Desapriya, E. (2023). RE: Dangerously, correlational evidence indicates that biases are likely to influence diagnosis and treatment decisions and levels of care. Www.cmaj.ca. https://www.cmaj.ca/content/re-dangerously-correlationalevidence-indicates-biases-are-likely-influence-diagnosis-and
- 4. Mahabir, D., et al. (2021). Experiences of everyday racism in Toronto's health care system: a concept mapping study.
- International Journal for Equity in Health, 20(1), 1-15. 5. Gino, F., & Coffman, K. (2021). Unconscious Bias Training That Works. Harvard Business Review. https://hbr.org/2021/09/unconscious-bias-training-that-works
- 6. Vela, M. B., et al. (2022). Eliminating Explicit and Implicit Biases in Health Care: Evidence and Research Needs. Annual

Review of Public Health, 43(1), 477-501.