

Creating an Asian American/Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander (AANHPI) Health Curriculum: the HAAPIE Initiative (Health Advancement for APIs through Education)



knowledge changing life

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Introduction and Background

- Asian Americans, Native Hawaiians, and Pacific Islanders (AANHPIs) have historically been inaccurately characterized as having remarkably good health outcomes due to the "model minority" myth
- The 1985 Report of the Secretary's Task Force on Black and Minority Health (also known as the "Heckler Report"), based upon aggregated data, stated that "Asian Americans" were healthier across health conditions than other minority populations (Tseng 2015), which further exemplifies this misconception about the health status of AANHPIs
- Despite the fact that AANHPIs represent diverse origins, languages, and cultures, applied health research persistently expunges such diversity using aggregated data.
- Potential health disparities among specific AANHPI ethnic groups are vastly under-researched and misunderstood in the discourse on minority health and in the education and training of health professions

Current Gaps in Medical Education

Lack of medical school curricular content (and other educational opportunities) on AANHPI health and health conditions that disproportionately affect specific AANHPI groups

Lack of awareness on existent health disparities between AANHPIs and other U.S. ethnic groups, as well as between various AANHPI subgroups

Under-preparation on managing health conditions and providing culturally sensitive clinical care for diverse AANHPI patients

Under-recognition of AANHPIs as a 'legitimate' minority group with distinct needs under the presumption of the "model minority" myth

Lack of appreciation that AANHPIs are a heterogenous minority group representing a diverse set of cultures, customs, and preferences, as well as different health practices

Purpose

Create a curriculum framework for health professional students that teaches culturally-humble care, identifies health disparities, and refines knowledge in working with populations identifying as Asian American, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islanders (AANHPIs) in healthcare spaces.

Sample Recruitment Infographics



HAAPIE JOIN OUR LEARNING COMMUNITY!

RSVP BY CLICKING

Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders experience higher prevalence of diabetes and cardiovascular disease compared to the general U.S. population

Want to learn more?

(Feb 2021-May 2021)

A. INSTRUCTIONAL

BASIS

1. Create a vision

• Develop a national, comprehensive curriculum integrating health, history, and intersectional identities

2. Set the main objectives

- Understand AANHPIs as a diverse group of minorities
- Identify healthcare barriers
- Develop cultural humility and structural competence in clinical practice
- Grow greater confidence in delivering care

3. Decide on an ideologic framework to fulfill the vision

- History of AANHPIs • Prevalent health conditions and
 - disparities • Social inequities
- Research representation
- Cultural and health intersections

4. Adopt an educational framework

• Cultural Intelligence Framework (Minshew 2021)

Methods

(May 2021-Dec 2021)

B. CURRICULUM

DEVELOPMENT

1. Decide on a platform for curriculum

- Maximize accessibility (extend beyond institutional property) Consider budget and cost • Integrate into current institutionalized curricula
- 2. Create content that illustrate our vision, meet curriculum objectives, and include representation of diverse AANHPI backgrounds,
- experiences, and issues • Multidimensional learning
- experience Case studies with interactive questions
- Readings • Media (videos, recordings)

• Professional review

- 3. Assess learner understanding and progress
- Discussion and reflection questions • Validated assessment questionnaires (Likert; Wetzel

C. STAKEHOLDER **ENGAGEMENT**

(Jan 2021-Ongoing)

1. Institutional **Partnerships**

- Curriculum committees • Course directors DEI office
- Student organizations

2. Faculty Mentorship and Leadership

- Faculty passionate about AANHPI issues
- Education experts • Institutional leaders invested in DEI improvement
- 3. Collaboration with **AANHPI** Communities and Organizations
- Strong network of supporting professional organizations

4. Development Team

• Diversity of backgrounds, training level, and

perspectives

Results

- A. Development of a Google Classroom online curriculum
 - Introduction to AANHPIs Local Spotlight: The Hmong
 - Cancer Cardiovascular Disease
 - Diabetes Mental Health
- B. Interactive Workshop: Fighting the Stigma: Mental Health with Asian American Native Hawaiian Pacific Islanders (AANHPIs)
- Invited by course directors for MCW Scholarly Pathway: Urban & Community Health to deliver a HAAPIE module in a core session
- Audience: 29 Year 1-3 medical students (75.86%, M2s)

Session Evaluation	"Agree" or "Strongly Agree" (% response; N=29)
This core session achieved the stated learning objectives	96.6
Pre-assignments and/or readings helped me better understand the concepts of the session	93.1
The instructor(s) presentations helped me understand the concepts better	100.0
Small group discussions/activities helped me understand the concepts better	79.3
This core session made efficient use of my protected pathways time	86.2
Overall, this session was beneficial to my learning	93.1

Challenges and Limitations

- Funding
- Case studies building cases that employ concepts of cultural understanding and humility in balance with medical/clinical information
- Curriculum platform: needed to weigh advantages and disadvantages of different platforms in delivering the content
 - Accessibility was key to meeting our vision
 - Institutional learning platforms (e.g. D2L) often are restricted to own students and enrollees
 - Popular open-access platforms (e.g. EdX, Coursera) required institutional participation in order to share content

Future Directions

- Pilot study ongoing to evaluate learner outcomes and determine effective modes of education and training
- Pilot study with learners in medicine and pharmacy from all campuses at the Medical College of Wisconsin
- Improve accessibility and applicability of curriculum content to diverse learner backgrounds (e.g. pre-clerkship, clerkship, post-graduate, faculty)
- Expansion of topics and multimedia approaches to delivering educational
- Further cultivate relationships with AANHPI communities on the ground to inform curriculum development, content accuracy and representation, and relevancy
- Develop a plan to disseminate the information to ongoing diversity, inclusion, equity and minority health education at each medical school
- Ensure sustainability through future funding, faculty leadership, and student involvement
- Create partnerships for AANHPI advocacy across different institutions
- Build a mentorship network for student scholarship opportunities, including AANHPI research

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