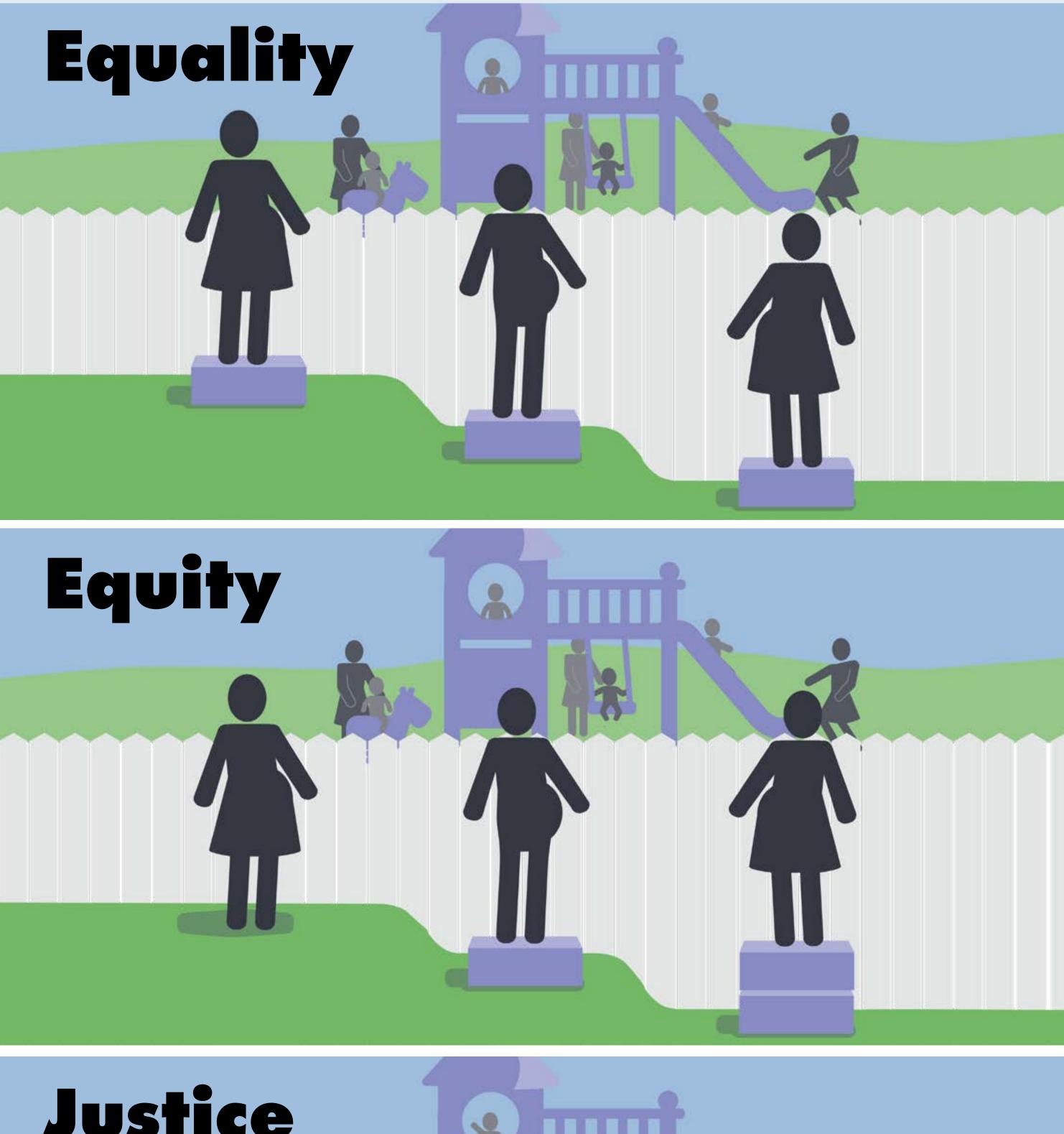


STRATEGIES TO PROVIDE EQUITABLE CARE DURING COVID-19

Health Justice, Defined

When every person has the opportunity to attain their full health potential. When no one is disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances.





Why Racism is Important in COVID-19

RCISM

Social Determinants of Health

including access to healthcare, food, housing, and education

Co-Morbid Conditions

COVID-19 Incidence & Outcomes

IMPACTS

Inequities in COVID-19

Increased rates of hospitalization and death in Black,
Hispanic and
Native American
communities

Higher prevalence of COVID-19 disease among those of low socioeconomic status

Higher risk of infection in prisons, group homes, homeless shelters and residential treatment facilities

Notable increase in xenophobia and bias towards

Asian Americans

COVID-Specific Threats to Health Justice

circumstances make
social distancing
challenging for some (e.g.
undocumented people,
the LGBTQ community,
survivors of Intimate Partner
Violence [IPV]).



Undocumented people and people without insurance have limited access to public safety nets.

Inequitable access
to
COVID-19
testing and vaccination.



To accommodate social distancing, many heath care services are being offered via computer or telephone. Yet, some people may have difficulty accessing services this way (e.g. people with disabilities or people without broadband internet access).

Stress, time constraints, fatigue and fear

increase the risk of biased behavior among health care providers and among the general public.

STRATEGIES

Confront Bias with Proven Upstander Techniques

Direct

Directly address biased behavior. Advise the person that their behavior is biased or ask them to clarify their meaning/intent.

Distract

Disrupt a biased interaction by mentioning or doing something unrelated.

Consider using when there is a concern for violence.

Delegate

Ask another person to help you address the biased behavior

Delay

Wait until a safer/more appropriate time then address biased behavior

Increase Access to Community-Based Testing and Vaccination

Design and Conduct Studies with Community Input and Participation from Inception



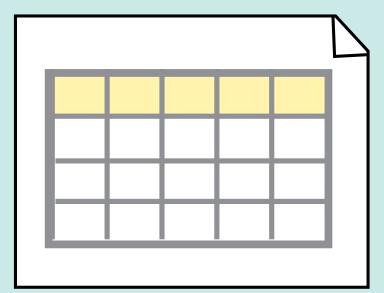


Advocate: Ask policymakers

to ensure that all pregnant people have access to care, that health care workers have the resources they need to stay safe, and that pregnant people are included in COVID-19 research.

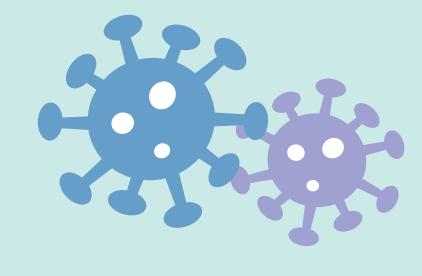
Provide Equitable Care

- Recognize bias—in all its forms—is at the root of inequities
- Screen for social determinants of health
- Ask about:
 - vaccination status
 - ability to safely social distance
 - availability of cleaning supplies
 - access to internet/data for virtual visits
 - Screen more frequently for IPV and safety
- Identify key community resources:
 - Food banks or pantries
 - Free COVID-19 vaccination sites
 - Housing assistance
 - Infection mitigation supplies (e.g. masks, sanitizer)
 - Intimate partner violence services
- Provide information in the language that your patient speaks, reads, or understands.
- Increase capacity for care for vulnerable populations (i.e. increase provider, nursing, social service resources)



Remain Vigilant in Collecting Clinical, Quality & Safety Metrics

Data should be stratified by age, race, ethnicity, gender/gender identity, payor, employment status, and preferred language.



Collect COVID-specific outcomes such as testing access and hospitalization rates.

