

**Educational Goals and Objectives for
Culturally Effective Pediatric Care
for Residents in Pediatrics**

Please note that to facilitate the use of these goals and objectives within the six areas of general competence for graduate medical education, the general area(s) of competence each goal/objective may correspond to is listed in parentheses.

Pediatricians and their staff should be knowledgeable about the cultural diversity of the patients/families to whom they provide health care services in their practice/hospital.
(patient care, medical knowledge, systems-based practice)

- Obtain and maintain information on the current demographic, cultural, and epidemiological profile of the community. *(medical knowledge, systems-based practice)*
- Apply knowledge about different diseases and conditions that are prevalent within certain racial, ethnic, and cultural groups to the patients/families for which services are provided. *(patient care, medical knowledge)*
- Be able to implement a quality improvement plan that improves services that respond to the racial, ethnic, and cultural characteristics of the community. *(patient care, practice-based learning and improvement)*
- Access language assistance services such as bilingual staff and interpreter services for patients/families with limited English proficiency or other language assistance needs. *(interpersonal communication, systems-based practice)*
- Enumerate the community resources available for the patients that may help patients with unique challenges such as those faced by immigrants and refugee families. *(systems-based practice, medical knowledge)*
- Know strategies to recruit and retain a diverse staff at all levels that is reflective of the demographic characteristics of the population being served. *(practice-based learning and improvement, patient care, systems-based practice)*

Pediatric patients and their families should receive care in a manner that is respectful and compatible with their cultural health beliefs, practices and family structure.
(professionalism, patient care)

- Identify the barriers in your practice/hospital for providing culturally effective care and develop a plan to address these issues. *(systems-based practice, practice-based learning and improvement)*

- Conduct the history and physical examination in a manner that demonstrates awareness and sensitivity to cultural and religious views of wellness and illness. (*patient care*)
- Recognize and integrate cultural and ethnic health beliefs into the diagnostic and/or therapeutic treatment plan when possible, including assessing family structures in a manner that is sensitive to the diversity of family constructs (divorced, single-parent, gay/lesbian families, multiple generations living together) (*patient care,*)
- Take into consideration the cultural diversity and range of functions family members play in health care decision-making when discussing an illness, condition or treatment plan. (*patient care, medical knowledge*)
- Use culturally appropriate terms in communicating medical information to patients. (*interpersonal communication*)

Pediatric patients and their families should receive linguistically appropriate care that takes into consideration their health literacy and educational level. (*patient care, professionalism*)

- Provide verbal and written information in the patient's preferred language acknowledging his/her rights to receive care in his/her preferred language and your responsibility to provide language service assistance. (*interpersonal communication*)
- Provide language assistance services (bilingual staff, interpreter services) to those patients/families with limited English proficiency at all points of contact. (*interpersonal communication, practice-based learning and improvement, systems-based practice*)
- Conduct medical interviews and counseling in a manner that takes into consideration health literacy and educational levels and that encourages the patient and family members to ask questions. (*interpersonal communication, patient care*)
- Provide health information forms and patient care brochures in a variety of reading levels and languages that reflect the population served by the practice/hospital. (*systems-based practice, medical knowledge*)
- Describe the role health literacy plays in culturally effective care and how to incorporate this role into all aspects of health care delivery. (*medical practice, patient care*)

Pediatric patients and their families should receive comprehensive health care that incorporates the patient's use of complementary and/or alternative medicine and religious based healing/support. (*medical practice, interpersonal communication*)

- Ask about the use of non-prescriptive medications, herbs, vitamins and other dietary and home remedies. (*interpersonal communication, patient care*)

- Ask about the patient's religious background and his/her use of prayer and spiritual healing for health care concerns. (*patient care, medical knowledge, interpersonal communication*)
- Incorporate the range of functions religion can play in health care decision-making when discussing an illness, condition or treatment plan. (*patient care, medical knowledge*)
- Ask about care from other health care providers/healers (e.g. Reiki healers, Chi Kung healers, naturopathic physicians, chiropractors, etc.). (*interpersonal communication, patient care*)

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