

Racism and Health: Summaries and Articles

Keywords	Date	Summary	title	Journal
12: american, asian, quot, rate	2021-04-26	Noting that the health care disparities faced by Asian Americans may be less conspicuous than the structural racism that has inflicted significant damage to the health of Black Americans over more than four centuries, this review is meant to raise awareness and to compel the medical establishment to recognize the urgent need to eliminate health disparities for all. Despite the mortality rates, Asian Americans have less cancer screening than other Americans. Locations with the highest rates of MMIW cases in the country were identified as potential "hot spots".	A Modern Trail of Tears: The Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women (MMIW) Crisis in the US.	Journal of forensic and legal medicine
7: ori, code, improve, practitioner	2021-04-12	Improving the quality of health practitioners' engagement with Indigenous M..ori accessing health services is one area that could support improving M..ori health equity. Identify the key concepts, principles and values embedded within Indigenous M..ori models of health and wellbeing; and determine how these could inform the development of a M..ori-centred relational model of care. It recommends the systematic updating of all professional health practitioner Board Codes of Conduct and professional Codes of Ethics based on the objectives outlined in Ahpra's Cultural Safety Strategy.What is known about the topic?Systemic racism and culturally unsafe work environments contribute to poor health outcomes for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.	Achieving cultural safety for Australia.	Australian health review : a publication of the Australian Hospital Association
24: vaccine, trial, 0.51, intention, rejection	2021-04-01	In this survey study of US adults, racial/ethnic group-based medical mistrust partially mediated the association between individuals identifying as Black and low rates of acceptance of COVID-19 vaccine trial participation and actual vaccination. Analysis of path models revealed significantly greater vaccine trial and vaccine uptake rejection among Black participants (vaccine trial: B [SE], 0.51 [0.08]; vaccine uptake: B [SE], 0.51 [0.08]; both P...<....001) compared with the overall mean rejection. The purpose of this study was twofold: (a.) assess the role of time in COVID-19 vaccine intentions from April 2020 to January 2021, and (b.) examine whether race and ethnicity shape COVID-19 vaccine intention trajectories.	An Investigation of Low COVID-19 Vaccination Intentions among Black Americans: The Role of Behavioral Beliefs and Trust in COVID-19 Information Sources.	Journal of health communication
20: racism, oral, service	2021-05-30	Implications and future directions for research on online racism as a form of structural racism and corresponding policy for the reduction of racial health disparities are highlighted. Anti-Black racism is an established social determinant of racial health disparities in the United States.	Anti-Black Structural Racism Goes Online: A Conceptual Model for Racial Health Disparities Research.	Ethnicity & disease

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		Racism impacts on oral health in three main ways: (1) institutional racism creates differential access to oral health services; (2) cultural racism, which is structurally pervasive, results in poorer psychological and physiological wellbeing of those discriminated against and; (3) interpersonal racism undermines important dental health service provider-patient relationships.		
5: access, canada, kt	2021-03-20	East Asian, South Asian, and ACB communities in Canada face barriers in accessing culturally appropriate medical knowledge and care and experience inequitable access to KT. In this article, we review existing evidence about inequitable access and barriers to KT and LDKT for patients from Indigenous communities in Canada. To characterize the current state of literature on access to KT and LDKT among Indigenous communities in Canada and to answer the research question, "what factors may influence inequitable access to KT among Indigenous communities in Canada." Databases and gray literature were searched in June and November 2020 for full-text original research articles or gray literature resources addressing KT access or barriers in Indigenous communities in Canada.	Barriers to Accessing Kidney Transplantation Among Populations Marginalized by Race and Ethnicity in Canada: A Scoping Review Part 2-East Asian, South Asian, and African, Caribbean, and Black Canadians.	Canadian journal of kidney health and disease
8: anti, medicine, academic, accelerate, administrator	2021-03-05	Motivated by racial injustice and COVID-19 disparities, health care and medical education are accelerating efforts to address racism and eliminate health disparities. We designed this workshop as a framework to think critically about microaggressions, how they impact the health professions academic environment, and how administrators, faculty, and students can promote inclusion excellence. The University of Wisconsin School of Medicine and Public Health Division of Hospital Medicine wanted to assess providers' perspectives on systemic racism and gauge their receptiveness to participating in anti-racism training, in conjunction with development and implementation of anti-racism curriculum.	Building an Equitable Surgical Training Pipeline: Leadership Exposure for the Advancement of Gender and Underrepresented Minority Equity in Surgery (LEAGUES).	Journal of surgical education
14: care, racialized, user	2021-03-18	Our study identifies how racialized health care users experience everyday racism when receiving health care and this is important to consider in the development of future research and interventions aimed at addressing institutional racism in the health care setting. For the rating activity, 41 racialized health care users, 23 non-racialized health care users and 11 health care providers completed this activity. From the rating activity, racialized health care users reported 'race'/ethnic based discrimination or everyday racism as largely contributing to the challenges	Clinicians' Racial Bias Contributing to Disparities in Electroconvulsive Therapy for Patients From Racial-Ethnic Minority Groups.	Psychiatric services (Washington, D.C.)

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		experienced when receiving health care; statements rated high for action/change include 'when the health care provider does not complete a proper assessment', 'when the patient's symptoms are ignored or not taken seriously', and 'when the health care provider belittles or talks down to the patient'.		
4: covid, inequity, pandemic	2021-06-01	Black populations in the United States are being disproportionately affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, but the increased mortality burden after accounting for health and other demographic characteristics is not well understood. The complex interactions between the 2019 coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, structural racism, and mental health inequities have led to devastating health, economic, and social consequences. The disproportionate impact of COVID-19 on the Black community and other communities of color is linked to inequities in health rooted in a centuries long structural racism.	COVID-19 Cases and Death in Nursing Homes: The Role of Racial and Ethnic Composition of Facilities and Their Communities.	Journal of the American Medical Directors Association
16: systemic, measure, reproductive	2021-04-19	Methods: We conducted a review of literature from 2000 to 2019 to identify studies that use quantitative measures of exposure to systemic racism in population reproductive health studies. Racial health inequities are attributable to systemic racism, but few population studies of reproductive health outcomes integrate upstream measures of systemic racism, and those who do are limited to maternal and infant health outcomes. Conclusion: There are quantitative measures of systemic racism available for incorporation into population studies of reproductive health that investigate hypotheses, including and beyond those related to maternal and infant health.	Effects of Laws Expanding Civilian Rights to Use Deadly Force in Self-Defense on Violence and Crime: A Systematic Review.	American journal of public health
10: nurse, africa, worker	2021-05-31	The study explores health care providers' (including nurses, nurse educators and allied health professionals) and nursing students' experiences, reflections and usefulness of TO and FT as nursing pedagogies. Our analysis of survey data from nurses, physicians and other health workers in South Africa, India and the Philippines and interviews with policy stakeholders, however, reveals a curious absence of how gender might mediate health worker migration. To identify the critical safety risk sources and significant risk paths, a questionnaire survey was conducted among 208 professionals who have participated in construction projects in Africa.	Exploring Theatre of the Oppressed and Forum Theatre as pedagogies in nursing education.	Nurse education today
1: des, de, les	2021-03-10	organis..s en f..vrier 2018 avec des a..n..s, des patients des Premi..res Nations, des fournisseurs de soins et des gestionnaires	First Nations members' emergency	CJEM

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		de services de sant.. mentale qui unifie les approches de la recherche de l.....ducation, et des soins cliniques pour les jeunes canadiens racialis..s; en outre, les efforts concert..s pour recueillir les donn..es bas..es sur la race sont manquants. L...Alberta First Nations Information Governance Centre (AFNIGC), des organisations des Premi..res Nations, des universit..s et les Alberta Health Services ont donc joint leurs efforts pour entreprendre une recherche afin de mieux comprendre l...exp..rience des membres des Premi..res Nations au SU ainsi que leurs appr..hensions.	department experiences in Alberta: a qualitative study.	
23: hiv, msm, live	2021-05-25	Due to factors associated with structural racism, Black men who have sex with men (MSM) living with HIV are less likely to be virally suppressed compared to white MSM. Therefore, we examined factors associated with racial disparities in baseline viral suppression in a community-based cohort of Black and white MSM living with HIV in Atlanta, GA. Outcomes from the HIV treatment cascade suggest that youth are less likely to be aware of their HIV infection status, less likely to link to and be engaged in care, and less likely to be virologically suppressed than older MSM and other populations of people living with HIV.	Individual and social determinants of SARS-CoV-2 testing and positivity in Ontario, Canada: a population-wide study.	CMAJ : Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne
22: woman, bisexual, gay, heterosexual, lesbian	2021-05-24	This study examines the associations between structural racism and anti-lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer policies and the psychological and behavioral health of Black and White sexual minority men. Of 649 participants, 49.4% of Black SM women (n..=..85) were in the highest HCSD tertile, followed by 37.4% of White SM women (n..=..123), 24.4% of Black heterosexual women (n..=..156), and 19% of White heterosexual women. Results showed significant interaction effects, such that the positive associations between structural racism and both perceived burdensomeness (..=0.38, SE=0.08, p...0.001) and heavy drinking (..=0.22, SE=0.07, p=0.003) were stronger for individuals living in states with high levels of anti...lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer policies.	Intersecting Structural Oppression and Black Sexual Minority Men's Health.	American journal of preventive medicine
15: 0.58, 0.97, 1.05, 1.54, 1.92	2021-06-03	= 1.54 [95% CI, 0.58-2.50]; Black: .. = 1.92 [95% CI, 0.97-2.87]; Black: .. = 1.98 [95% CI, 1.05-2.91]; Black: ..	Partisan Differences in Twitter Language Among US Legislators During the COVID-19 Pandemic: Cross-sectional Study.	Journal of medical Internet research
2: discrimination, chronic,	2021-03-05	Among a U.S. national sample of Hispanic/Latino adults, this cross-sectional study aims to examine (1) the associations	Perceived racial discrimination and healthy behavior	Health psychology : official journal of

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neighborhood, stress, walkability		among overall perceived neighborhood walkability, racial discrimination stress, and having a chronic health condition; and (2) whether overall perceived neighborhood walkability moderates the hypothesized association between racial discrimination stress and having a chronic health condition. In the simultaneous presence of both types of discrimination, racial discrimination was completely absorbed by ethnic discrimination, the latter becoming a total mediator of the effect of racial discrimination on mental and physical health. The results provide evidence that ethnic and racial discrimination have negative effects on psychological well-being, with the effect of racial discrimination being greater.	among African Americans.	the Division of Health Psychology, American Psychological Association
13: postpartum, depression, 6, breastfeed, childhood	2021-05-26	Results: All risk factors (i.e., demographic and social support risk, childhood trauma history, and postpartum depression) were associated with lower breastfeeding at 6 months postpartum. Postpartum mothers (n...=...188) completed questionnaires on demographics, childhood trauma history, postpartum depression, social support, and breastfeeding status at 6 months postpartum. In unadjusted analysis, the odds of postpartum depression were higher for women who experienced racial bias than those who did not (OR 2.15; 95% CI, 1.35-3.41).	Police harassment and psychosocial vulnerability, distress, and depressive symptoms among black men who have sex with men in the U.S.: Longitudinal analysis of HPTN 061.	SSM - population health
3: construct, define, equation, estimation, gfr	2021-04-24	This compound exposome approach maximizes the ability of our science to identify environmental aging biomarkers that explicate racial disparities in health and best positions the environmental research community to contribute to the elimination of racial health disparities. In phase one, we constructed statements about the evidence and defined values regarding equity and disparities; race and racism; GFR measurement, estimation, and equation performance; laboratory standardization; and patient perspectives. In phase 1, we constructed statements about the evidence and defined values regarding equity and disparities; race and racism; GFR measurement, estimation, and equation performance; laboratory standardization; and patient perspectives.	Reassessing the Inclusion of Race in Diagnosing Kidney Diseases: An Interim Report From the NKF-ASN Task Force.	American journal of kidney diseases : the official journal of the National Kidney Foundation
6: child, bmi, connectivity, functional, network	2021-04-09	Compared to Non-Hispanic White children, Non-Hispanic Black children showed a weaker association between right putamen functional connectivity to the salience network and BMI. In the pooled sample, we found statistically significant interactions between race/ethnicity and parental educational attainment on children's right and left superior temporal cortical surface area, suggesting that high parental educational attainment has a smaller	Resting-State Functional Connectivity between Putamen and Salience Network and Childhood Body Mass Index.	Neurology international

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		boosting effect on children's superior temporal cortical surface area for black than white children. While right putamen functional connectivity to the salience network is associated with Non-Hispanic White children's BMI, Non-Hispanic Black children' BMI remains high regardless of their putamen functional connectivity to the salience network.		
21: influence, intervention, organization, perinatal, quality	2021-03-25	More high-quality intervention studies that address racial and ethnic health disparities in palliative care are needed, particularly those that address systemic racism and other complex multilevel factors that influence disparities in health. This quality improvement project demonstrated that interventions at the health care organization level can be effective in influencing health care providers and staff to address racial and ethnic perinatal disparities. Health care organizations have a responsibility to reduce racial and ethnic perinatal health disparities.	Searching beyond the Lamppost to Reduce Breast Cancer Disparities.	International journal of environmental research and public health
17: african, australia, resettlement, resilience	2021-05-24	Challenges to resettlement in Australia by African migrants have been identified, including difficulties securing employment, experiences of racism, discrimination and social isolation. This paper discusses how individual and community resilience factors supported successful resettlement Africans in Australia. These external factors of adversity are unique to Aboriginal populations, as are the protective factors that entail strengthening connection to culture (including language reclamation), community, ancestry and land (including management and economic development) which contribute to individual and collective resilience.	Telling Our Stories: Resilience during Resettlement for African Skilled Migrants in Australia.	International journal of environmental research and public health
25: hispanic, white, dyad	2021-06-02	Using the convention of maternal race first followed by paternal race, preterm birth at <37 weeks' gestation was most common among non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic black dyads (n=70,987 [10.8%]), followed by non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white (n=3137 [9.5%]), non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black (n=9136 [8.3%]), and non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic white dyads (n=209,387 [6.5%]; P<.001 for trend). Specifically, 24,351 (3.7%) non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic black, 1017 (3.1%) non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white, 2408 (2.2%) non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, and 46,698 non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic white dyads delivered at <34 weeks' gestation, and 7988 non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic black (1.2%), 313 (1.0%) non-Hispanic black and non-Hispanic white, 584 (0.5%) non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black, and 9589 (0.3%) non-Hispanic white and non-	The association between maternal and paternal race and preterm birth.	American journal of obstetrics & gynecology MFM

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		Hispanic white dyads delivered at <28 weeks' gestation. Non-Hispanic black maternal race is a known risk factor for preterm birth.		
18: public, promotion, art, practice	2021-05-14	In this special Health Promotion Practice supplement on arts in public health, you'll find powerful examples and evidence of how cross-sector collaboration between public health and the arts can advance health promotion goals and impacts, and make health promotion programs not only more accessible to diverse populations but also more equitable and effective in addressing the upstream systems, policies, and structures that create health disparities. Indeed, health inequities fundamentally rooted in structural racism have been exacerbated by the Covid-19 pandemic, which calls for the integration of antiracist praxis to promote ethical public health research processes. To analyze the concept of reproductive justice as used in peer-reviewed publications with the aim of reframing black maternal health in public health nursing scholarship, research, practice, and advocacy.	Toward a Culture of Health in the United States: Introducing the HPP Arts in Public Health Supplement.	Health promotion practice
9: social, environment, adverse, substance	2021-04-27	Applying a social determinants of health framework, this review brings attention to evidence from social sciences and neuroscience on the role of selected social factors in individual and population-level vulnerability to substance use and substance use disorders (SUDs). This review article considers the environments and settings that create the backdrop for children's health in the United States during the COVID-19 pandemic, including current threats to child development that stem from: A) change in exposures to environmental contaminants such as heavy metals, pesticides, disinfectants, air pollution and the built environment; B) changes in food environments resulting from adverse economic repercussion of the pandemic and limited reach of existing safety nets; C) limited access to children's educational and developmental resources; D) changes in the social environments at the individual and household levels, and their interplay with family stressors and mental health; E) social injustice and racism. Missing from such conceptualizations is a consideration of the role of structural factors, such as "illegality" among undocumented immigrant men, on experiences of social disconnection, social exclusion, social isolation and loneliness and resultant adverse health behaviors.	Transcultural Psychiatry: Cultural Difference, Universalism and Social Psychiatry in the Age of Decolonisation.	Culture, medicine and psychiatry
11: mental, research, people's	2021-05-28	Examples are highlighted from the UKRI Emerging Minds Network's research challenge on the impact of racism on	Transdisciplinary Perspectives on Precision Medicine.	Health equity

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young people's mental health in the UK, which has implications for research on racism and youth mental health specifically but also mental health research generally. Further research should explore the long-term impacts of COVID-19 on people with pre-existing mental health conditions. Additionally, as is the case in the criminal legal system, structural racism shapes people's experiences in the mental health care system, contributing to inequitable mental health outcomes for persons with severe mental illness from racial and ethnic minority groups.