



Goal 2: Students will be prepared to function in diverse settings.

Didactic curriculum to include diversity education

Didactic Year (2023-2025)

PAS 510 Psychosocial Medicine: Social determinants of health, healthcare disparities, and the practice of medicine
Learning Outcomes:

- Differentiate between effective and ineffective communication styles when interacting with patients, their families, and other health professionals.
- Recognize and appropriately address personal biases, both implicit and explicit.
- Recognize the social determinants of health and address systemic biases that contribute to health care disparities.

Instructional Objectives:

- Evaluate how cultural, class, and ethnic differences may affect health-centered encounters.
- Describe the effects of poverty, race, and ethnicity on health and the access to quality health care in the adult and pediatric populations.
- Explore health disparities among minority and ethnic groups and describe programs and efforts to close the gap in these disparities.
- Explore culturally different ways that people have of understanding and interpreting disease and treatment, interpreting behavior and gestures, showing respect, handling space and time, and prioritizing values.
- Recognize the impact the following issues may have on the rendering of effective healthcare: ethnically varying concepts of disease and illness, folk and popular traditions versus mainstream healthcare, problems of language and translation, dietary practices, religious practices, issues of compliance, health literacy, and the role of the family.
- Describe and discuss factors that affect the ability of patients to follow a medical professional's management plan or guidance and evaluate methods to address them.
- Describe and discuss what is meant by cross-cultural communication and the delivery of culturally competent care.
- Describe and illustrate the importance of cultural competence when interacting with and caring for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, or questioning (LGBTQ) patients.
- Identify the challenges faced by diverse patient populations when seeking medical care.
- Identify techniques to improve history taking and physical examination skills when interacting with patients who have mental and/or physical disabilities and examine the legal responsibilities when delivering care to this patient population.
- Explore characteristics of personal identity and how this plays a role in the daily performance as a health care provider.
- Recognize the importance of differences in other ethnicities and cultures without allowing personal biases to affect medical treatment or care.
- Examine healthcare disparities.

Diversity of clinical experience (100% of students have exposure to diverse clinical sites)

Medically Underserved Area (MUA) and Health Professional Shortage Area (HPSA) Clinical Sites

MUA: Medically Underserved Areas/Populations are areas or populations designated by HRSA as having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty or a high elderly population.

HPSA: Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) are designated by HRSA as having shortages of primary medical care, dental or mental health providers and may be geographic (a county or service area), population (e.g. low income or Medicaid eligible) or facilities (e.g. federally qualified health center or other state or federal prisons).

[HRSA Data Warehouse](#)

Site Name	HPSA	MUA
Advanced Quality Medical, PC	Y	N
Brookdale University Hospital & Medical Center	Y	Y
Central Park South OB/GYN	N	N
Child Family Health International	N	N
Citimed JFK	N	N
Ciuffo, Joseph, MD	Y	N
Flushing Hospital Medical Center	N	N
Garnet Health Medical Center	Y	N
GOAL Family Medical PC	N	N
Hospital for Special Surgery	N	N
Jacobi Medical Center	Y	N
Lenox Hill Greenwich Village	N	N
Lenox Hill Hospital	N	N
Levit Dermatology	Y	N
Lincoln Medical & Mental Health Center	Y	Y
Maimonides Medical Center	Y	Y
Medemerge, PA	N	N
Memorial Hospital for Cancer & Allied Diseases	Y	Y
Montefiore Medical Center	Y	Y
Mount Sinai Beth Israel	N	N
Mount Sinai Queens	Y	N
Nicholas, Stephen, MD	N	N
North Central Bronx Hospital	Y	Y
NYU Lutheran Medical Center	Y	Y

Site Name	HPSA	MUA
NYU Medical Center	N	N
NYU Winthrop	N	N
Pace University Health Clinic	N	N
Park Avenue Family Medicine	Y	Y
Pediatric Health Care of Queens, P.C.	Y	N
ProHealth Care Associates, LLP	Y	N
Radhakrishna, Vijaya, MD	N	N
Medical Office of Manhattan	N	N
Skin Solutions Collective	N	N
South Nassau Community Hospital	N	N
The Mount Sinai Hospital	Y	Y
The NewYork Presbyterian/Columbia Hospital	Y	Y
The NewYork Presbyterian/Weill Cornell	N	N
The NewYork Presbyterian/Weill Cornell Downtown	N	N
Universal Medical Service	Y	Y
White Plains Hospital Center	N	N
Total	19	9

Program Goal Success

Students rate how prepared upon graduation they are to work in diverse settings.

1-5 Likert scale 5= Strongly Agree 4=Somewhat Agree 3=Neither agree nor disagree 2= Disagree 1=Strongly Disagree

The benchmark is 3.5 out of 5.0

Goal #2 Students will be prepared to function in diverse settings	Cohort 2023	Cohort 2024	Cohort 2025
End of Didactic Survey	4.4	4.3	4.5
Graduate Exit Survey	4.4	4.5	4.3
Faculty Evaluation Survey	4.8	4.9	4.8