

Learning
Objectives

Outline strategies to implement culturally appropriate care with your patients



Registered Dietitian 24 years

Hospital Registered Dietitian 8 years

• Bergan Mercy, Children's, Mercy, Lakeside and Immanual Hospital

Community Nutrition Programs 16 years

- Headstart Health and Nutrition Coordinator
- Women, Infant and Children Dietitian and Program Manager

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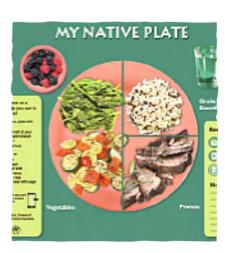
Culture

- Accumulation of a group's learned and shared behaviors
- Lens we use to view and understand people's beliefs, customs and knowledge.
- Influences what we eat, when to eat, how to eat and with whom we eat.
- Influences attitudes towards belief's, practices and values



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Culturally Appropriate Care



Care that responds to the needs of the diverse individuals, family and caregivers

Nutrition guidelines and illustrations representing diverse foods with a broader definition of healthy eating





Cultural Considerations

- FOOD PATTERN
 - Who, what, where and when
 - Who traditionally sits at the table
 - · Time of day
 - How are the foods traditionally prepared
- Religion
 - Names of Holidays
 - Fasting
 - Time of day
 - Traditional foods
- Health
 - · Define Healthy
 - · Practices for healthy living
 - · Meaning of disease or illness
 - Influencer of behavior changes

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Campinha-Bocote Model of Cultural Competence

Cultural Awareness

Cultural Knowledge

Cultural Skill

Cultural Encounter

Cultural Desire



Cultural Awareness

Reflect-Your cultural background

- Assumptions about different ethnic and racial groups?
- · Comments and Assumptions
 - · Effective
 - Difficult
- · Health values, beliefs and Practices



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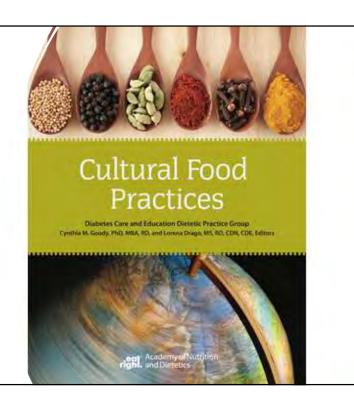
Cultural Awareness

- Assumptions about White, African American, Asian and Hispanic patient's foods and eating styles?
- Why do you think someone develops Diabetes?
- What holidays do you celebrate?
- Where do you go to find more information about nutrition for Diabetes?
- Thoughts about the follow food and drink:
 - Drinks: Sweet tea, Kool-aid, Lemonade, Regular soda?
 - Food: Whole plate of white rice, 8 tortilla with each meal



Cultural Knowledge

- Variations in family relationships
- Specific health beliefs about health
- · Cultural food habits
- Feelings about health care professionals
- Who is responsible for care
- · Food preference



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Cultural Knowledge

Research

- Top 3 cultures foods, health beliefs.
- Prevalence
- · Perception health care professionals
- · Food Habits and Management

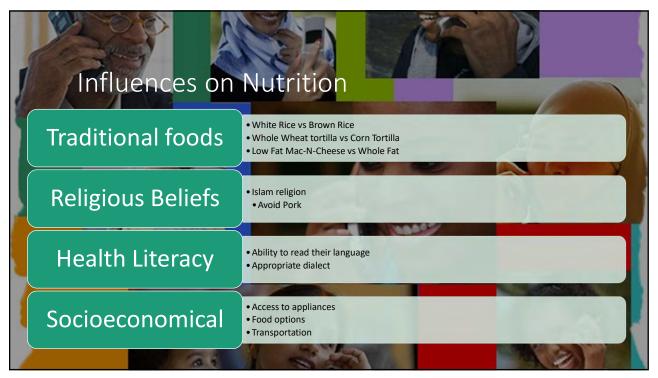
Talk

- · Patients
- Colleagues
- Friends

Visit

- · Grocery stores
- Restaurants









In my family, we have special foods we make together as a family. We make ravioli's do you have any favorite foods?

I may have this wrong, so I apologize beforehand.

What type of vegetables do you like?

How does religion and family traditions affect what you eat and drink?

Can you tell me more about how you make your favorite food and drink?

What stereotypes do people in your culture face and what do you wish they knew?

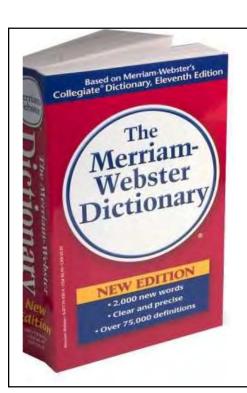
How do you think culture influences your food pattern or health beliefs?

Is there anything more you would like me to know about how you eat related to your Diabetes?

Is there ever a day in a month that you don't have enough money to eat?

What do you think you could do with your food and drink to decrease your blood sugars?

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RACE VS ETHNICITY

The concept of *ethnicity* contrasts with that of *race* in that it is concerned with group cultural identity or expression whereas *race* focuses on physical and biogenetic traits.



CDC Census Douglas County

July 1, 2022

Population: 586,327

Top 3 Race:

• White: 79.5%

• Black or African American: 11.5%

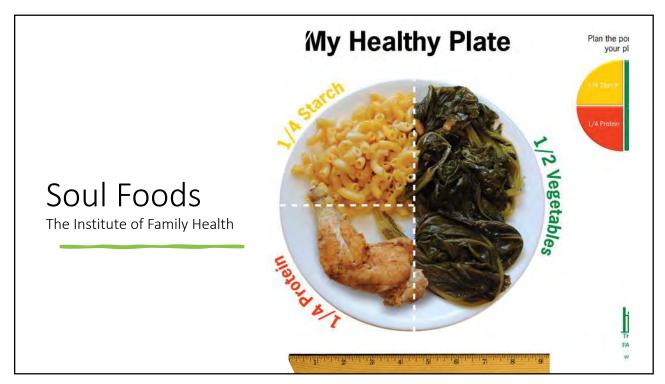
• Asian alone: 4.5%

Ethnicity:

• Hispanic/Latino: 13.9%

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White alone, percent	♠ 79.5%
Black or African American alone, percent (a)	△ 11.5%
American Indian and Alaska Native alone, percent (a)	▲ 1.4%
Asian alone, percent (a)	▲ 4.5%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, percent (a)	△ 0.1%
Two or More Races, percent	▲ 3.1%
Hispanic or Latino, percent (b)	△ 13.9%
White alone, not Hispanic or Latino, percent	△ 67.6%

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African American Food Practices: Soul Foods

Long history of living in the United States

- Immigrants
- Africa
- Caribbean
- Central and South America

Food

- Rice
- Beans (black-eyed peas or red bean)
- Greens
- Grits with cheese and butter
- Fried egg
- Fried potatoes
- Biscuits with margarine and jelly
- Fried Chicken leg quarter
- Boiled dried beans seasoned with ham, ham hocks, or fatback;
- Macaroni and cheese

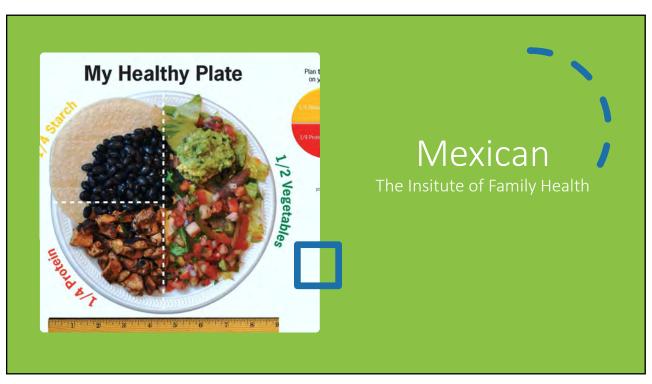
Health Belief

- Respectful of community and church leader
- Lack trust or confidence in health care system

Counseling

- Encourage substitute:
- Sweet tea or Lemonade or Kool-Aid with lower sugar or sugar free options.
- Fats such as olive or canola oil and smoked turkey in place of fatback or ham hocks.
- Portion size

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Hispanic: Mexican American Food Practices

Mexico

- Center plateau and center of Oaxaca
- Maya in Southeast
- Gulf of Mexico to Pacific Ocean on the west

Traditional Foods:

- Corn tortillas
- Fish Tacos
- Nopales: prickly pear cactus: Decrease blood sugars
- Beans (pinto, red and black)
- Carne asada-grilled beef
- Chorizo-Pork Sausage
- Manteca-Lard

Food Plan:

• Impact on family

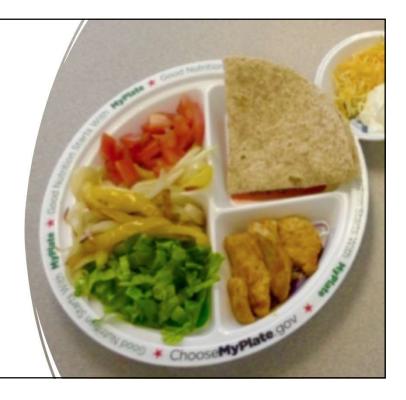
Beliefs:

 Diabetes comes from too much sugar or God's will

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Create your own plates

Eatsmartmovemoreva.org



Hispanic: Central American Food Practices

Central America

- El Salvador
- Guatemala
- Honduras
- Nicaragua
- Belize
- Costa Rica

Foods

- Corn-maize
- Rice
- Beans-Frijoles
- Coffee with sweet bread (pan dulce)
- Avacado
- Fruit nectar with water

Health Beliefs

 Fright (Susto)physical conditions like diabetes have emotional and traumatic events lead to illness

Counseling

- Is patient open to eating 1-2 corn tortillas
- Open to using canola or olive oil in place of lard

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Asian

• American Diabetes Association



Asian: Hmong American Food Practice

Southeast Asia

- Laos
- Vietnam
- Thailand (Karen)

Foods

- Rice (2 cups per meal)
- Prefer fresh-no refrigeration
- Pork (primary)/Tofu
- Bitter Melon (decrease blood sugars)
- Mung bean noodles
- Hmong rice patty (snack with molasses or caramel syrup)

Health Belief

- Health and Illness related to spiritual beliefs
- Healers: Shaman, Soul Callers, Magic Healers

Counseling

- Emphasize addition of non-starchy vegetables with meals and decrease amount of rice
- Use measuring tools (Asian style bowls) to teach portion sizes
- Discuss having smaller portions of rice if also having noodles

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Asian: Asian Indian and Pakistani Food Practice

South Asia

- Pakistan
- India

Food

- Homemade breads
- Rice
- Dal (legume-based dishes)
- Plain yogurt, buttermilk or raita (yogurt with cucumber)

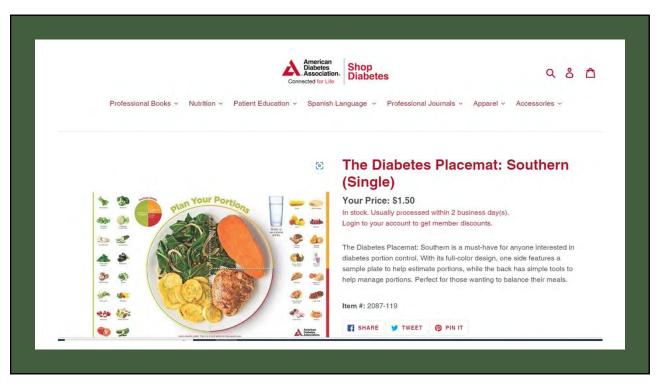
Health Beliefs

- Religion influence
 - Hindu-may be vegetarian or do not eat beef or pork
- Muslims-not vegetarian, avoid eating all pork and pork products
- Orthodox Jainsvegetarians, avoid root vegetables or blood-colored foods

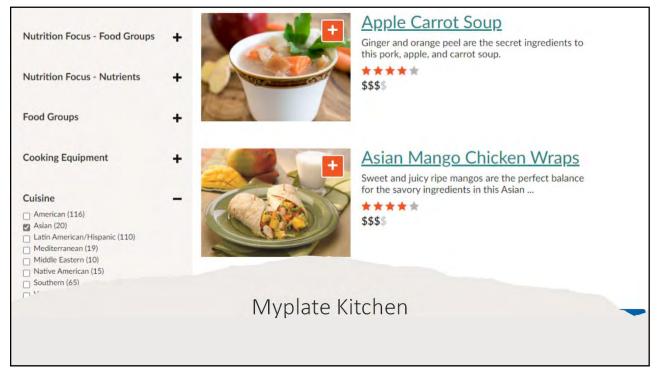
Counseling

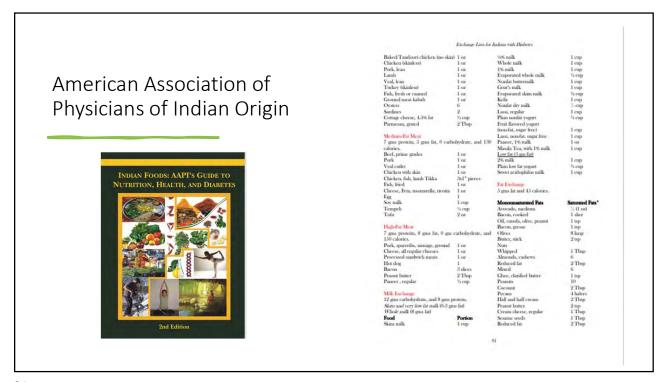
- Assess clients religious affiliation, vegetarian
- Discuss higher prevelance of Diabetes in Indian and Pakistani in United States verse homeland
- Fasting and feasting on blood sugar management













Resources

- MyPlate Inspired Dishes from Around the World Eat Smart, Move More from the Virginia Family Nutrition Program
- <u>Healthy Plates Around the World</u> The Institute for Family Health
- 10 Tips: Enjoy Foods from Many Cultures Eatright.org
- The Diabetes Placemat: Pacific Islander/Indian/Southern/Hispanic-Shopdiabetes.org
- · Indian Foods: AAPI's Guide to Nutrition, Health and Diabetes-sukham.org
- Myplate Kitchen-myplate.gov
- Top 10 Tip Sheets Hmong/Vietnamese/Cantones-snaped.fns.usda.gov

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Summary



- Broaden Cultural Knowledge
- Embrace Similarities and Differences
- Demonstrate genuine interest in client/patient
- Don't assume
- Listen & Learn