



Learning Objectives

- Explain the importance of integrating diversity, equity, inclusion, and justice (DEIJ) concepts into pharmacy curricula.
- · Review barriers to incorporating DEIJ in pharmacy curricula.
- Describe how to create inclusive teaching materials.
- · Discuss methods to incorporate DEIJ in clinical pharmacy content.

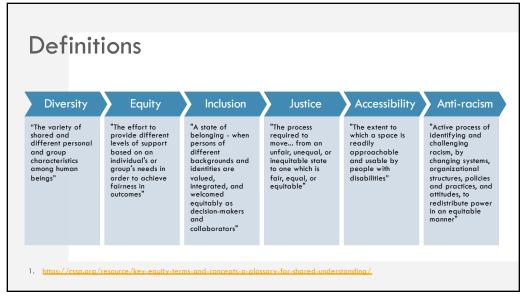
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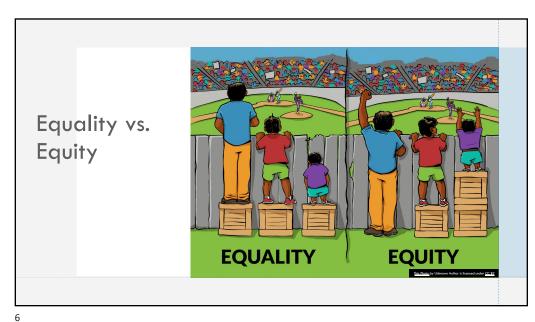
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OR

Text ktupas248 to 37607





Why does this matter?

- · Multiple calls to action for pharmacy educators to advocate for diversity, equity, and inclusion (DEI) concepts
- · AACP Strategic Priority 3: Leading Diversity, Equity, Inclusion and Anti-racism (DEIA) Efforts
- · ACPE Standards and AACP Curriculum Outcomes and Entrustable Professional Activities (COEPA) 2022
 - · "Mitigate health disparities by considering, recognizing, and navigating cultural and structural factors (e.g. social determinants of health, diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility) to improve access and health outcomes"
- 1. Armbruster AL et al. Am J Pharm Educ. 2022;86(3): Article 8412. 4. https://www.gacp.org/node/2870
- 2. Arif SA et al. Am J Pharm Educ. 2023;87(2): Article 8902.

How do we accomplish this?

Faculty Training

- Implicit bias
- Microaggressions
- Inclusive pedagogy
- Effect of social determinants of health on health disparities

Curricular

- Include DEIJ in strategic plan
- Rx-Heart Framework
- Inventory/Awareness
- Electives
- Mandatory Coursework
- Integration
- Application

Designing Learning Materials

- Inclusive language in lectures and patient cases
- Inclusive syllabi
- Universal Design for Learning (UDL) principles

1. Butler LM et al. Am J Pharm Educ. 2021;85(9):8590.

Self-Assessment Question #1

Which best describes the term "equity?"

- A. Providing everyone with the same resources and opportunities
- B. The variety of different characteristics among human beings
- C. The extent to which a space is approachable by people with disabilities
- D. Providing different levels of support based on needs to ensure fairness

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What are some barriers to integrating DEIJ at your institution?

Potential Barriers

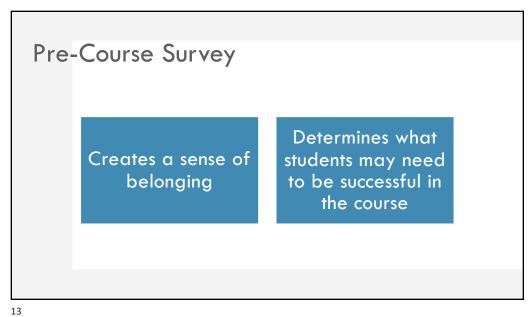
- Faculty or student resistance
- Faculty knowledge, skills, and comfort level
- Lack of time/space in the curriculum
- Not included on licensing exams



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Creating Inclusive Teaching Materials

- Pre-Course surveys
- Inclusive syllabi
- Incorporation of DEIJ into clinical content



ROOSEVELT		
Full name:		
What nickname would you like us to call you?		
	Dra Cauraa Survay	
Please provide a phonetic pronunciation of your first and last	Pre-Course Survey	
A phonetic spelling guide can be found here: https://www.yourdictionary.com/articles/phonetic-spelling.		
For example, Dr. Kris Tupas would be Dr. Kris Too-pahs.		
Please provide your pronouns.		

Other Pre-Course Survey Questions

- · What strategies and resources do you use to study?
- · What are your personal goals for this course?
- · What challenges do you anticipate needing support for?
- Is there anything else we should know about you to help you be successful in this course?

1. https://poorvucenter.vale.edu/strateaic-resources-diaital-publications/managing-classroom/developing-pre-course-survey

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Designing an Inclusive Syllabus



IT'S IN THE SYLLABUS

This message brought to you by every instructor that ever lived. ${\it WWW.PHDCOMICS.COM}$

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Designing an Inclusive Syllabus

Contract and records vs. learning tool and communication device





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1. https://www.cuesta.edu/about/documents/vpaa-docs/Syllabus Review Protocol CUE.pdf

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Designing an Inclusive Syllabus

Do the course materials represent diverse perspectives?

• Review required reading materials

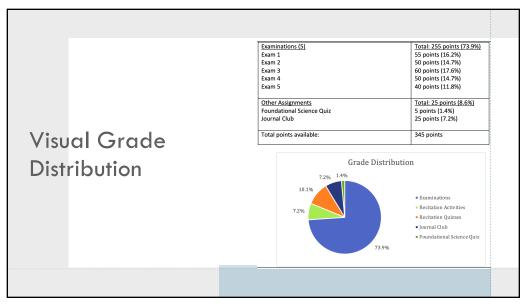
Does the syllabus show students that they belong in the classroom?

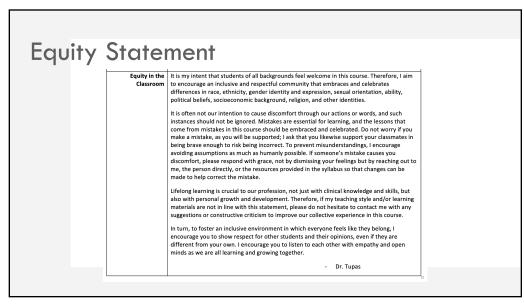
- Use a friendly and welcoming tone
- Convey a willingness to work with students who need extra help
- Include an equity statement
- Set clear expectations for respectful interactions in the classroom
- Include student input

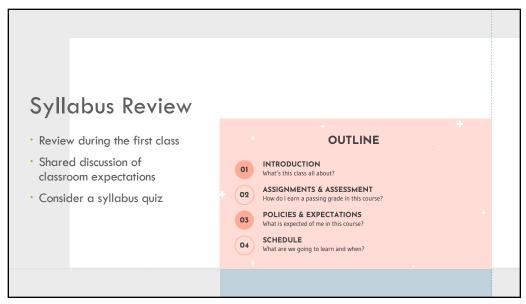
Does the syllabus allow every student to be successful?

- Provide clear schedules, deadlines, and assignment descriptions
- Provide resources
- Offer a variety of assessment types for students to demonstrate knowledge and skills

1. https://www.cuesta.edu/about/documents/vpaa-docs/Syllabus Review Protocol CUE.pdf



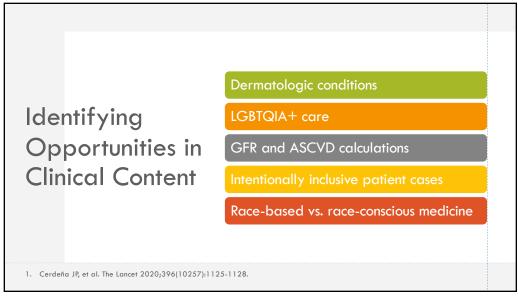




Self-Assessment Question #2

What element would be found in an inclusive, equity-minded syllabus?

- A. Policies and procedures written with academic jargon
- B. Clear schedules, deadlines, and assignment descriptions
- C. One textbook as required course material



Before

ML is a 55 YO black male with a PMH of T2DM and asthma. He presents to clinic with these BP readings:

- 142/86 mmHg (8/14/2022)
- 150/90 mmHg (7/11/2022)

Which is the most appropriate initial treatment for ML?

- A. Metoprolol
- B. Hydrochlorothiazide
- C. Amlodipine + Metoprolol
- D. Losartan + Hydrochlorothiazide
- E. Lifestyle modifications

After

A patient with a past medical history of type 2 diabetes and asthma presents to your clinic with the following BP readings:

- 142/86 mmHg (8/14/2023)
- 150/90 mmHg (7/11/2023)

Which is the most appropriate initial treatment for this patient?

- A. Metoprolol
- B. Hydrochlorothiazide
- C. Amlodipine + Metoprolol
- D. Losartan + Hydrochlorothiazide
- E. Lifestyle modifications

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Example from a Cardiovascular Course

- Prevalence of elevated blood pressure is highest amongst non-Hispanic black patients
- The 2017 ACC/AHA blood pressure guidelines include treatment recommendations based on race
 - "In black adults with HTN but without HF or CKD, including those with DM, initial treatment should include a thiazide-type diuretic or CCB."
 - Despite following these guidelines, racial disparities in hypertension control remain

1. Holt HK et al. J Am Board Fam 2022;35(1):26-34.

Race-Based vs. Race-Conscious Medicine

- In health sciences curricula, differences in disease states among racial and ethnic groups often are taught without context
- · Social construct of race may be misinterpreted as biological difference
- Learners may falsely conclude health disparities are a result of genetic predisposition, cultural norms, and personal health behaviors
- Race-based vs. race-conscious medicine
- 1. Amutah C et al. N Engl J Med. 2021;384(9):872-878.
- 2. Cerdeña JP, et al. The Lancet 2020;396(10257):1125-1128.

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Approach to Teaching Hypertension

- Epidemiology included discussion on social determinants of health
- · Added reading assignment and written reflection with guided questions
 - Associations Between Social Determinants and Hypertension, Stage 2
 Hypertension, and Controlled Blood Pressure Among Men and Women in the United States
- · Discussed guideline recommendations for black patients with context
- Included discussion of race-based recommendations during recitation patient case

Self-Assessment Question #3

Which describes best practices for incorporating DEIJ into clinical pharmacy content?

- A. Removing race and gender from all patient cases
- B. Providing examples of dermatologic conditions on only light skin tones
- C. Teaching epidemiology and risk factors for disease in the context of social determinants of health

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Brainstorming

What are your institution's current practices to incorporate DEIJ in the pharmacy curriculum?

What are some opportunities to build upon your current practices?



Resources

- * OneHE Community Building Activities
- Center for Urban Education Syllabus Review Guide
- The UDL Guidelines
- Center for the Study of Social Policy Key Equity Terms and Concepts:
 A Glossary for Shared Understanding
- Yale Poorvu Center for Teaching and Learning Developing a Pre-Course Survey

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