

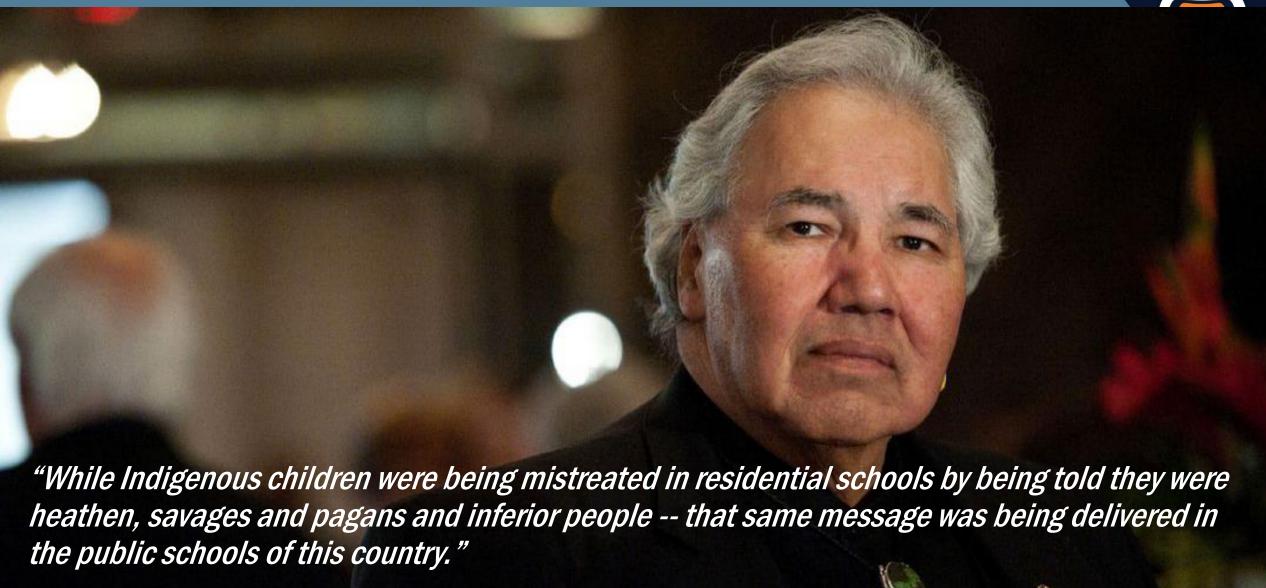
First Nations Health Authority

Cultural Safety and Humility

First Nations Health Authority www.fnha.ca







Harmful Encounters In Health Care

We remember

A12 THE VANCOUVER SUN, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 2000

NATION

Native kids 'used for experiments'

A church magazine says federal health tests were conducted in B.C. and Ontario

SOLITHAM NEWS, VANCOUVER SUN-OTTAWA — The federal govcriment conducted health experiments on First Nations children in residential schools in the late 1940s and early '50s, a church magazine has reported. One of the four residential schools was located in Port Alberni.

located in Port Alberni.
Native children were deliber ately denied basic dental treat ment at the United Church-rus Port Alberni school and scientist also "tinkered" with the children diets at other schools, the Angil

can fournal reports.
The government did not informany of the parents of the remany of the parents of the reduction on their children.
In a letter on Oct. 3, 1949, Dr. 11.K. Brown, chief of the denta health disjoin of the federa health department of the federa health of the federa h

staff halt some dental treatmen at the Port Afbernt school, it Journal reports. "No specialized, over-all type dental service should be provied, such as the use of sodium fla oride, dental prophylaxis or ever urea compounds, he wrote in his one-page letter. "In this study dental caries and gingivitis are both important factors in assessing nutritional status."

The Anglican Journal stary quotes the doctor who headed the

wotes the doctor who headed the two-year research program, now a O-year-old nursing-home resident. 'It was not a deliberate attempt to leave children to develop cartes time or place or purpose, and only ben to study the effects of vitamin or fluoride, 'said Dr. 1.6. Pett, cormer chief of the nutritional disistence the health department.

d school children but of the population," Pett said in the in dictary experiments, the alth officials supplie with added vitamins in I Then the vitamin supply were luited so the result

lways bestudied.



We witness





We experience

Many of us have examples from our own lives when:

- Our concerns are discounted
- Assumptions are made about our behaviour
- We are blamed or belittled
- Our cultural health practices are sidelined
- Our rights are undermined



Definitions

Racism

 Prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior

Institutional racism or systemic racism

 Racism embedded into political and social institutions, leading to 'hardwired' discrimination, deliberately or indirectly, against certain groups of people which limits their rights.

Definitions

Cultural Humility

Cultural humility is a process of self-reflection to understand personal and systemic biases and to develop and
maintain respectful processes and relationships based on mutual trust. Cultural humility involves humbly
acknowledging oneself as a learner when it comes to understanding another's experience.

Cultural Safety

 Cultural safety is an outcome based on respectful engagement that recognizes and strives to address power imbalances inherent in the healthcare system. It results in an environment free of racism and discrimination, where people feel safe when receiving health care.



Creating a Climate for Change

- Creating a Climate for Change Resource Booklet
- Partner Declarations of Cultural Safety and Humility
- FNHA's Policy Statement on Cultural Safety and Humility
- Key Drivers and Ideas for Change
- #itstartswithme Campaign
- 10+ Cultural Safety and Cultural Humility Webinars
- Website: http://www.fnha.ca/wellness/cultural-humility



DECLARATION of COMMITMENT

CREATE A CLIMATE FOR CHANGE

ENGAGE & ENABLE STAKEHOLDERS

IMPLEMENT & SUSTAIN CHANGE

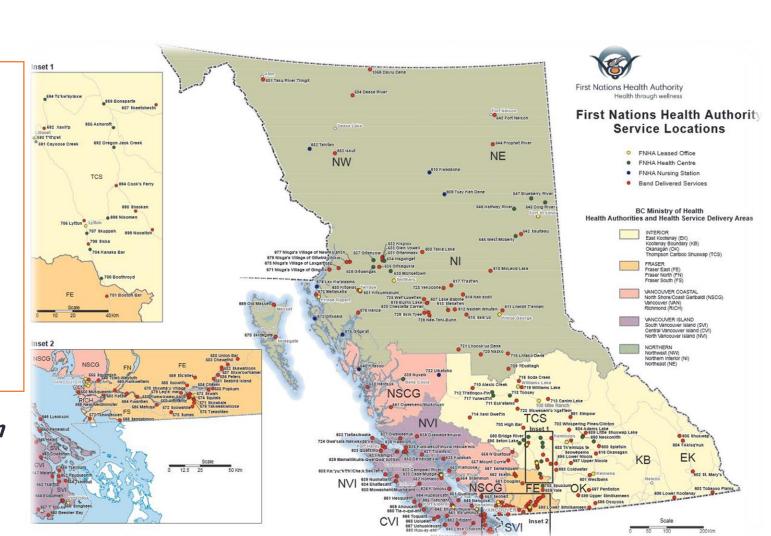


Hardwiring Cultural Safety & Humility into Health Services in BC

With accountability to First Nations

- ✓ Ministry of Health
- ✓ Ministry of Mental Health & Addictions
- ✓ First Nations Health Authority
- ✓ 5 Regional Health Authorities
- ✓ 1 Provincial Health Services Authority
- ✓ 20+Regulatory Bodies and Colleges
- ✓ Health system partners
- ✓ Health Canada/Public Health Agency of Canada/Indigenous Services Canada
- **☐** Health System Associations
- □ Academic Institutions

And we will know that we've achieved cultural safety when the voice of the people receiving our services tells us we have. – FNHA's vision for Cultural Safety & Humility





Core Concepts: Cultural Safety & Humility

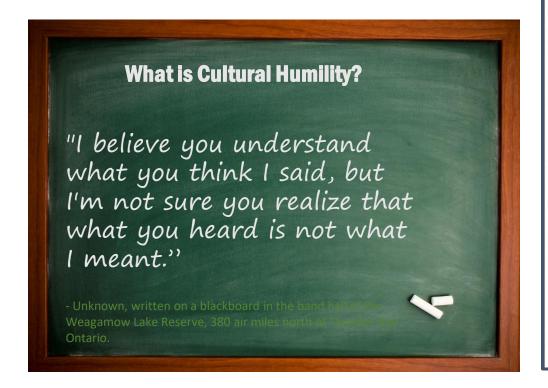
Racism: prejudice, discrimination, or antagonism directed against someone of a different race based on the belief that one's own race is superior Institutional or systemic racism: racism embedded into political and social institutions, leading to 'hardwired' discrimination, deliberately or indirectly, against certain groups of people which limits their rights.

Cultural safety means
health care professionals
adopt a humble,
self-reflective clinical
practice that positions
them as respectful and
curious partners when
providing care, rather
than as a figure of higher
knowledge and authority.

Cultural Humility: A <u>life-long process</u> of self- reflection & self-critique to understand personal biases & to develop & maintain mutually respectful partnerships based on mutual trust.

<u>Declaration of Commitment: Cultural Safety and Humility in</u> <u>Health Services for First Nations and Aboriginal People in</u> BC

- **Cultural Competency:** something that we strive for.
- **Cultural Safety:** space created by an open heart and open mind.
- **Cultural Humility:** the only way we get there.



DECLARATION OF COMMITMENT - JULY 16 2015 CULTURAL SAFETY AND HUMILITY IN HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERY FOR FIRST NATIONS AND ABORIGINAL PEOPLE IN BRITISH COLUMBIA Cultural humility builds mutual trust and respect and enables cultural cultural humility and foster a culture of cultural safety Allowing organizations and individuals to raise and address problem Cultural safety is defined by each individual client's health service experience. As such, approaches to cultural safety must be client-centred. Leading and enabling successive waves of actions until cultural humility an Cultural safety must be understood, embrace d and practiced at all levels. individual professional practice. Our signatures gemonstrate our long term commitment to providing culturally safe health services for Hirst Nations and Aborierial people in British Columbia All stakeholders, including First Nations and Aboriginal individuals, elders, families, communities, and nations must be involved in co-development of and to champloning the process required to achieve this vision. action strategies and in the decision making process with a commitment to reciprocal accountability. Strong leadership on concrete actions is essentia to achievine our vision of a culturally safe health system for First Nations and Aborienal people in our province. We the members of the Leadership Council, will CREATE A CLIMATE FOR CHANGE BY: and Aboriginal health services in BC. Operving an honest and convincing dialogue with all stakeholders to show that change is necessary. ommitted to the priority of embedding cultural humility and safety in BC developing a strategy to achieve the vision. Supporting the development of workprans and implement through available ENGAGE AND ENABLE STAKEHOLDERS BY: Communicating the vision of culturally safe health system for First Nations and Aboriginal people in BC and the absolute need for commitment and understanding on behalf of all stakeholders, partners and clients. Openiv and honestly addressing concerns and leading by examp Identifying and removing partiers to progress Tracking, evaluating and visibly celebrating accomplishments



Cultural Safety & Humility: Walking the Walk

- Team WellnessR&R
- Learning/Education
- Recognition and Celebration
- Best Practice
- Systems Leadership





Healing: Body, Mind, Spirit

Finding One's Inner Self

Where do I come from?
Where am I going?
Why am I here?
Who am I?



