Understanding Race as a Social Construct as a Pre-requisite for Undergraduate Medical Education: A Student-Led Anti-Racism Curriculum for Incoming Medical Students

Andy Wen¹, Elizabeth Stein¹, Alyna Khan², Naomi T. Nkinsi¹

¹University of Washington School of Medicine, Seattle, WA | ²University of Washington School of Public Health-Genetics, Seattle, WA 🔰 @endywen @lizstein_ @NNkinsi



BACKGROUND

- Medical school curricula continue to falsely teach that race is a biological or **genetic risk** factor for disease¹
- Few interventions exist to teach students about race as a sociopolitical construct and its use and misuse in medicine and science
- In 2019, medical students designed and piloted a curriculum designed for **medical** school orientation based on Fatal Invention: How Science, Politics, and Big Business Re-create Race in the Twenty-first Century² by Dorothy Roberts
- Sharing results of the pilot program on social media resulted in hundreds of requests for the curriculum around the U.S. and world
- Here we present program evaluation data from **14 institutions** that implemented the program in 2020

METHODS

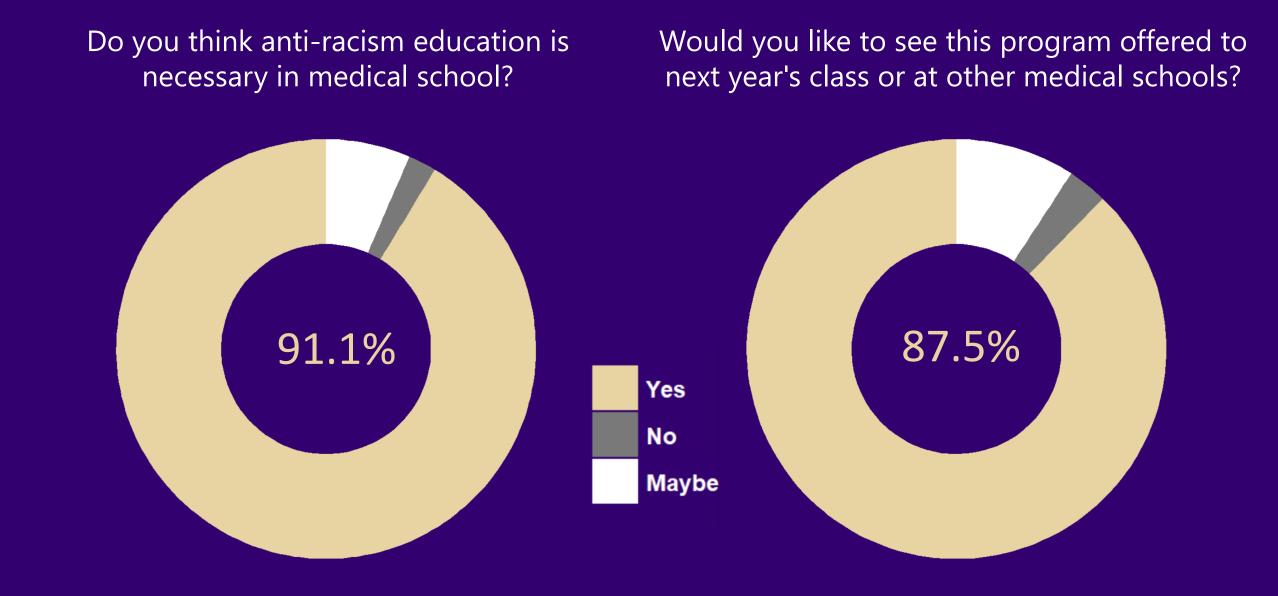
- Curriculum and facilitator guide was disseminated via social media
- Students were provided a copy of *Fatal Invention* and participated in **small group** discussions with faculty and student facilitators



Participants evaluated program using **REDCap survey**

CONCLUSIONS

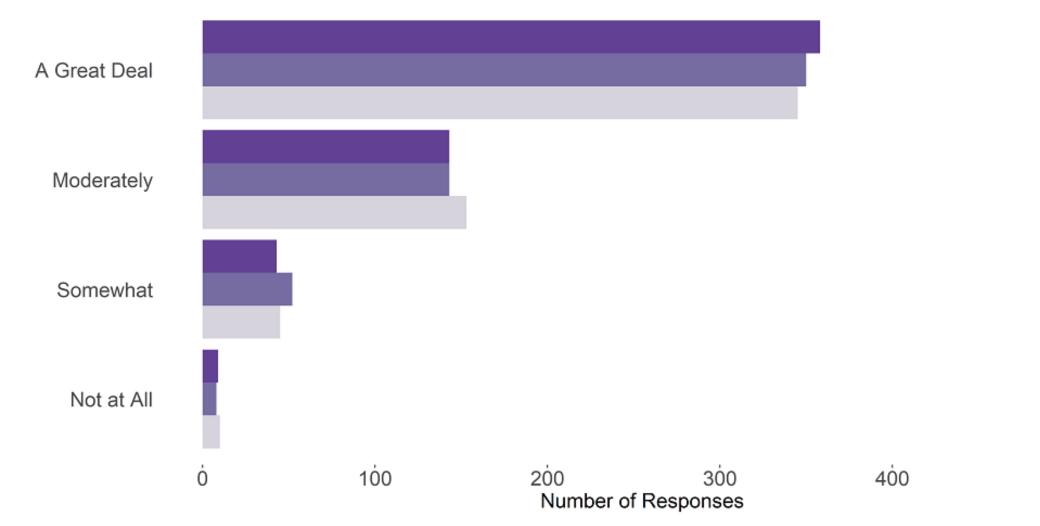
- The enthusiastic national response to the program suggests a need for validated curricula with anti-racist learning objectives
- Reading Fatal Invention provides effective content for facilitated discussion in early, preclinical medical education that improves student understanding of race and the effect of racism on health outcomes
- Student and faculty co-facilitated programs could be more efficacious than traditionally topdown pedagogic models
- Anti-racist content in medical education can be effectively shared and standardized across institutions to inform best practices
- Students want this as a part of their training



RESULTS

553 STUDENTS across 14 INSTITUTIONS in 9 STATES and 3 COUNTRIES

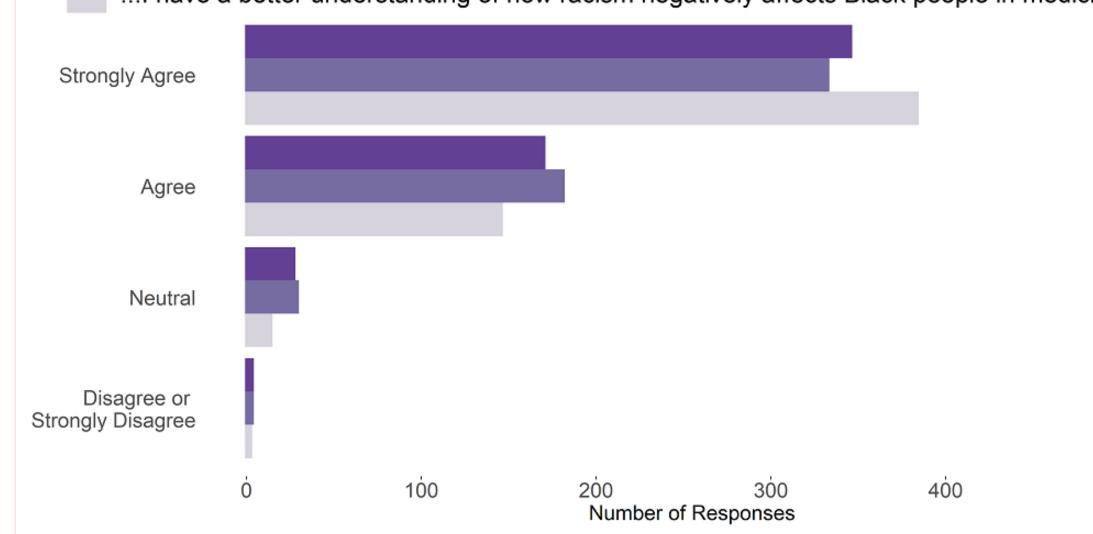
- > 76% MS1, 20% Dental Students, 4% MS2-4
- > 10% Black, 1% Indigenous, 10% Non-Black POC, 54% White, 25% Other
- > 84% mandatory; 16% voluntary
- > 81% had prior exposure to the concept of race as a social construct
- Did this program help increase your understanding of how racism can affect health? Did this program help increase your overall understanding of the role of race in medicine? Did this program help increase your knowledge of the history of race?



As a result of the summer reading program and discussion groups...

..I am more likely to critically analyze how race is discussed in my medical school education ..I have a better understanding of the complicit role that science and medicine play in maintaining structural racism and racist health outcomes

...I have a better understanding of how racism negatively affects Black people in medicine



Nieblas-Bedolla, E., Christophers, B., Nkinsi, N. T., Schumann, P. D., & Stein, E. (2020). Changing how race is portrayed in

Roberts, D. (2011). Fatal invention: How science, politics, and big business re-create race in the twenty-first century. New