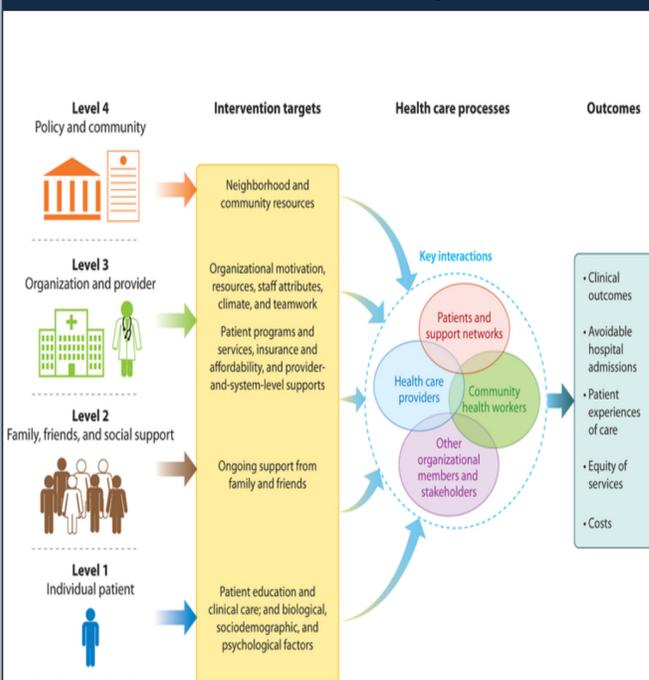


Introduction

- Lack of access to equitable healthcare is an important issue that many minority populations face.
- Language barriers and differing cultures are common obstacles to obtaining quality care.
- Populations that are medically underserved have worsened health outcomes (Kaur, 2020).
- Interventions aimed at bridging the gap and improving culturally competent care are important at every level of a patient's care (Kaur, 2020).
- As healthcare providers, it is important to identify ways in which we can mitigate the problems arising from lacking access to healthcare.
- During this study, we researched the effects of implementing community outreach services aimed at increasing healthcare access and availability to minority groups.

Interventions Affecting Access



Background and Significance

- Minority populations' lack of access to equitable healthcare is often contributed to factors that may be mitigated or preventable with proper interventions.
- Nasser and Senatore (2020) researched the socioeconomic factors that contribute to greater rates of atherosclerosis-related deaths in African Americans and found that African Americans were twice as likely to die from sudden cardiac arrest as non-Hispanic Whites.
- The significance of studies such as this one is that many factors contributing to these preventable conditions result from a lack of access to healthcare and proper education in minority communities.

Purpose

- We gathered information about why minorities face a lack of access to healthcare resources and how to mitigate those issues.
- Equitable healthcare can be inaccessible for minority populations due to health literacy, lack of health literacy, and access to healthcare providers (Abdulla et al., 2017).
- Our research aims to find solutions that can help to both identify deficits that affect minority patient care and to find a way to bridge that gap to provide equitable care.

Literature Review

- Search "healthcare access AND minorities" on PubMed located 8,392 articles, which were eliminated by free full text, within the last 5 years, and filtered to only include clinical trials and randomized control trials resulting in 98 articles.
- With 98 articles that were narrowed down, we chose the studies with the most varied and influential interventions.

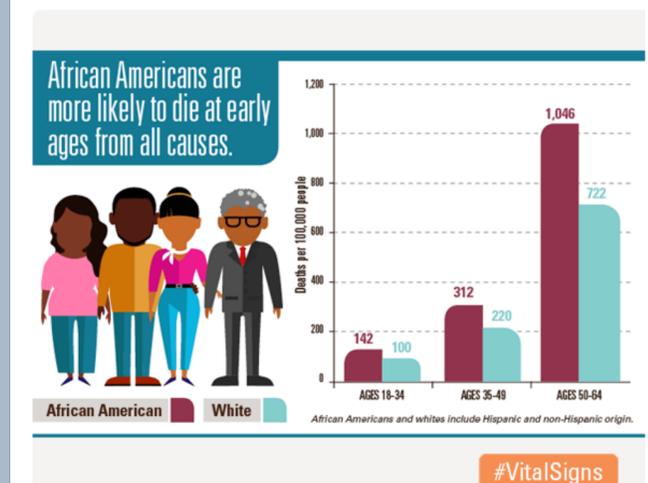
Findings

- Minority groups are at greater risks for deficiency in health literacy and lower access and quality of care (Abdulla et al., 2017).
- Patient navigators improve health outcomes of minority patients by improving their access to care and understanding of care (Basu et al., 2018).
- Electronic forms of therapy have shown to significantly decrease anxiety and depression in certain minority populations (Abebe et al., 2020).
- Minority patients with a lack of healthcare access are more likely to miss the early onset of dementia (Blakemore et al., 2017).
- Decreased health outcomes associated with lack of resources could be improved by providing more focused aid (Abdulla et al., 2017).

Conclusion

- Minority patients have healthcare disparities that cause a lack of healthcare access.
- These disparities include a decreased access to healthcare due to lack of insurance or nearby providers, deficits in health literacy, and cultural and language barriers between the patient and providers.
- Nurses should identify deficits in health literacy and gaps in healthcare minority patients face.
- Interventions are necessary to provide equal healthcare access to minority populations.
- These interventions can include the use of telehealth, patient navigators, and additional outreach programs.
- Minority patients with access to mental telehealth have shown a significant improvement in mental health status, as evidence by their improved anxiety and depression (Abebe et al., 2020).
- Patient navigators should be utilized to address decreased health literacy and ensure minority patients understand their healthcare decisions (Basu et al., 2018).

Earlier Death Rates for African Americans Due to Preventable Factors



VitalSigns™

www.cdc.gov/vitalsigns/aahealth



References



SCAN
ME!

Contact Information

ETSU CON
www.etsu.edu/nursing

Samuel Keirse keirseys@etsu.edu

Struti Patel patels6@etsu.edu

Madison Ray rayml2@etsu.edu