WELCOME TO THE MUSEUM!

Laurel Matthews

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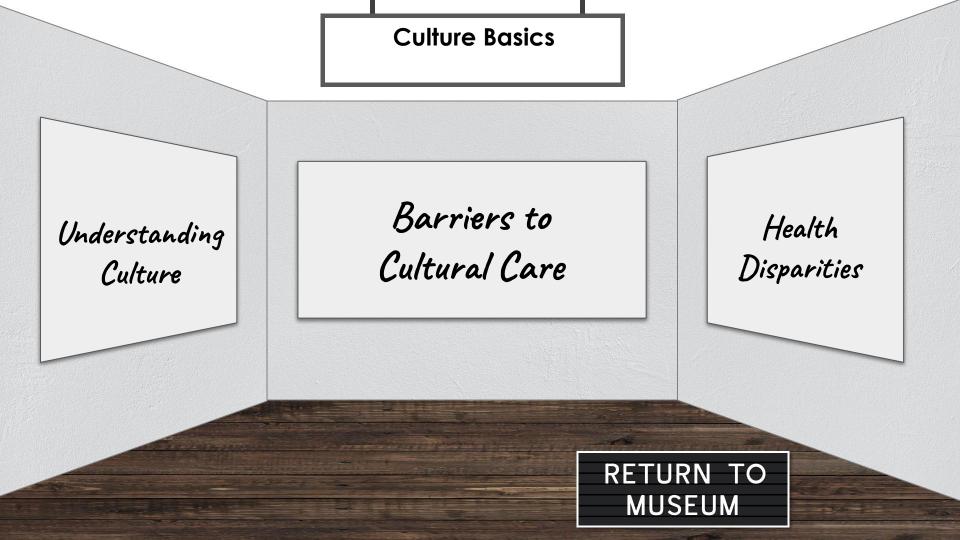


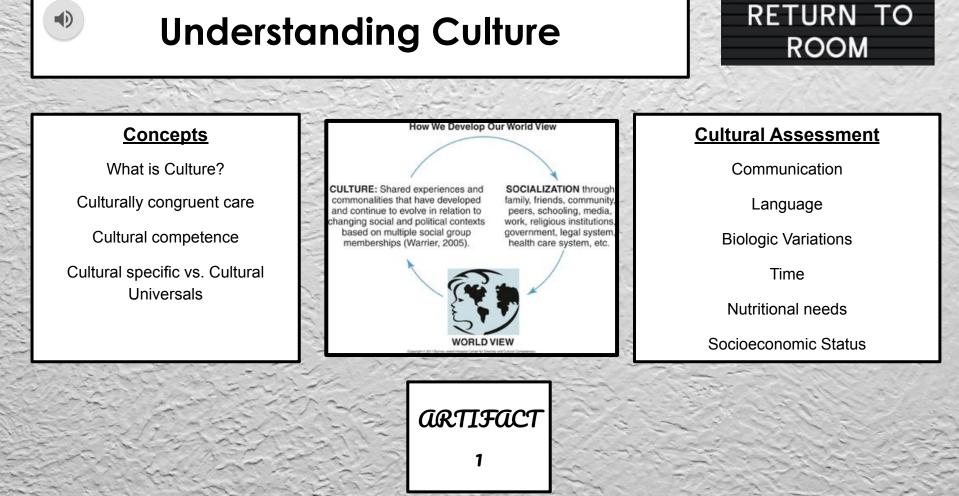
UNIT 11 MUSEUM

Choose A Floor To Explore!









ARTIFACT 1 Cultural Universal vs. Cultural Specific





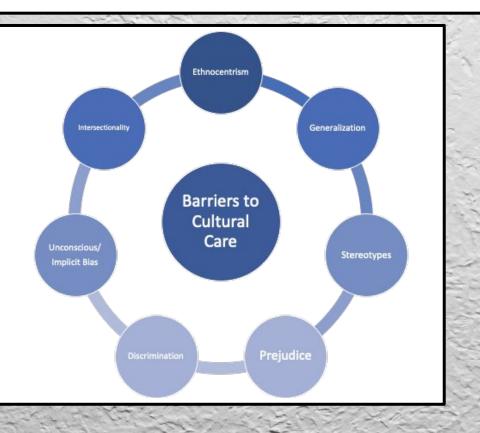


Christian Wedding



Barriers to Cultural Care

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Terms to Know

- Ethnocentrism
- Generalization vs. Stereotypes
- Prejudice
- Discrimination
- Unconscious/Implicit Bias
- Intersectionality



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ARTIFACT 2 A Focus on Implicit Bias





Health Disparities

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Definition

A particular type of health difference that is closely linked with social, economic, and/or environmental disadvantage

Types of Health Disparities

Poor health status

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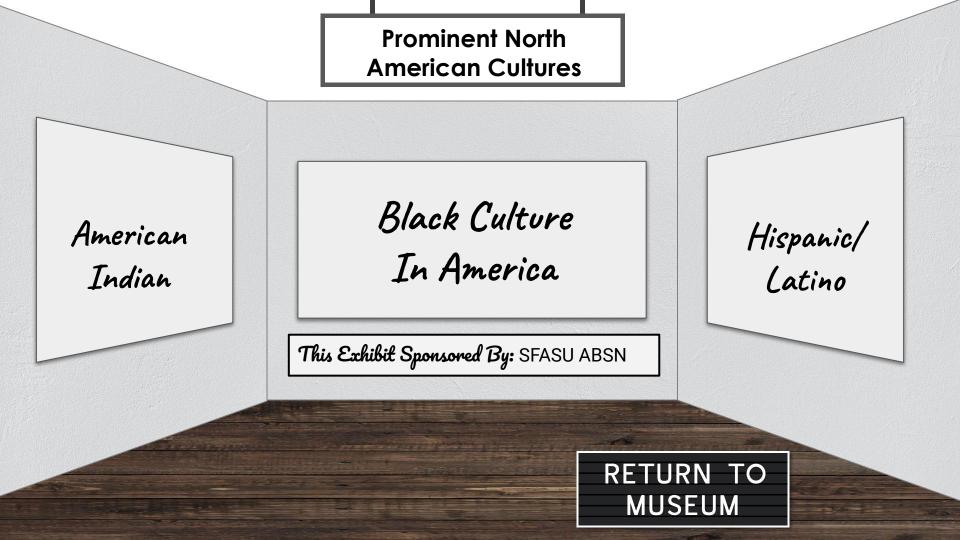
Increased risk of disease

Poor health outcomes

Limited access to health care

Concepts to Know

- Social Determinants of Health
- Poor & uninsured receive worse care
- Black & Hispanic have worst access
- Marginalized groups
- Intersectionality





Things to Know

• 558 Tribes in U.S.

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- Value family, tradition, tribe, & spiritual beliefs
- Respects elders & after life

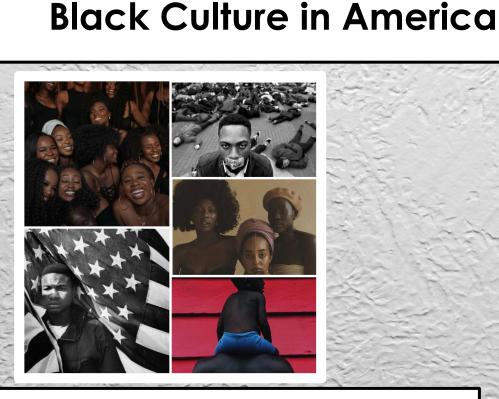
Common Diseases

Heart disease

- Cirrhosis
- Diabetes



- Health exists when person is in harmony with nature
- Illness An imbalance between person and natural forces
- Poor mental health = Result of bad spirits
- May use medicine man/women with/without western medicine
- Illness is prevented and healed by rituals and prayer
- May keep body parts after surgery for burial
- Remain stoic in pain
- Avoid touching
- Poorest cancer survival rates



Things to Know

- Direct eye contact when talking
- Less eye contact when listening
- Touch can be used for greetings
- Present-minded

Cultural Care

Hair care View on family Religion and Illness Lack of trust in healthcare system

Common Diseases

Sickle Cell Anemia

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Hypertension

Kidney Disease

This Exhibit Sponsored By: SFASU ABSN

Hispanic/Latino

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Things to Know

- Present-minded: Relaxed concept of time & self-care is not priority
- Patriarchal family

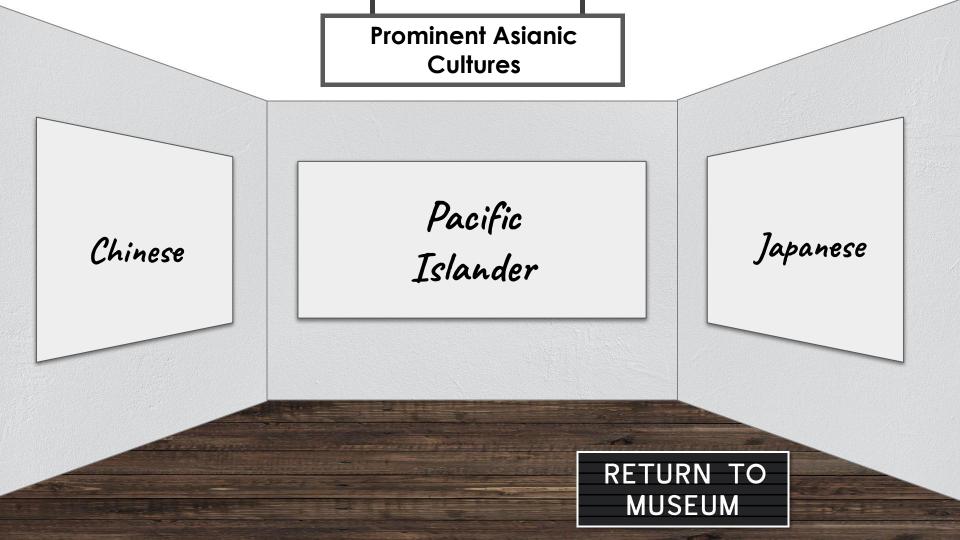
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- Older family members role in health
- Emphasis on proper titles
- High-value is placed on children
- Main religion Catholicism
- Homosexuality is not commonly tolerated

Common Causes of Death Diabetes Cardiovascular Disease Homicides



- Modesty is important
- Strong belief in prayer
- Health = Luck or reward
- Illness = punishment
- Diet Corn, rice, beans, meat, veggies
- Reliance on home remedies





Things to Know

- Most populated country in the world
- 2016: Family can have 2 children
- Family is more important than the individual
- Patriarchal family

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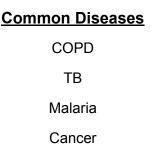
 Religions - Buddhism, Taoism, Islam, Christianity



Cultural Care

- Modesty is important
- Physical contact is not common
- Direct eye contact is avoided
- 93% of population is lactose intolerant
- Diet Seafood, rice, veggies
- Illness = Imbalance in yin & yang
- Ask before touching head
- Reliance on TCM Past-minded

ARTIFACT



Heart disease

ARTIFACT 3 Cupping





Pacific Islander

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Things to Know

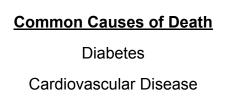
- Includes: Hawaiian, New Zealand, Polynesian Islands
- Main religion Catholicism

- Ceremonial tattooing is common
- Extended family has heavy influence
- Respect for elders is important
- Oldest male is decision maker & spokesman

Cultural Care

- Health State of physical and spiritual harmony
- Will not disagree with provider's instructions but may not follow them.
- Stoic when in pain
- Formal distance is a sign of respect
- Death is not discussed





HIV

ARTIFACT 4 Ta Moko

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Topic 3 Japanese

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Things to Know

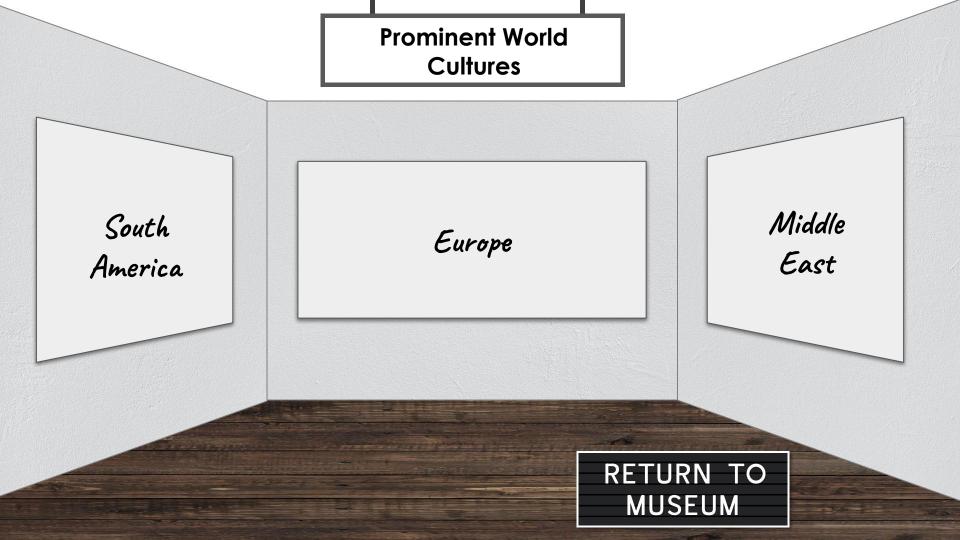
- 3rd largest economy with high standard of living
- Homosexuality is accepted

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• Religions - Buddhism, Shintoism

- Diet Seafood, rice, noodles, fruit, veggies
- Preventative care is valued
- Pain medication is often refused
- Mental illness holds stigma







Things to Know

- Languages Portuguese, Spanish, & English.
- Women declared equals in 1988
- Family Large & very close
- Elderly age in place

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• Main religion - Catholicism (75%)



<u>Common Causes of Death</u> Heart disease Violence

- Physical contact is common
- Weight gain is a sign of wealth
- Pain is treated readily with medication



Things to Know

- Language Based on country of origin
- Limited physical contact
- Direct eye contact expected
- Nuclear family

- Men and women are equals
- Homosexuality is accepted
- Elderly age with other elderly
- Emphasis on the self
- Religion Christianity (60%), Jewish, No faith practice (25%)

Cultural Care

- Diet Meat, fats, bread, potatoes
- Mental health treatment is accepted
- Pain Stoic, hesitant to voice, but will accept treatment

Common Causes of Death

Cardiovascular Disease

Cancer



Things to Know

• Patriarchal family

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- Family is more important than the self
- Arranged marriage is common
- Elderly age in place
- Main religion Islam
- Prayer occurs 5 times daily
- Ritual washing is common

Common Diseases

Cardiovascular Disease

Diabetes

Renal disease

Eye diseases

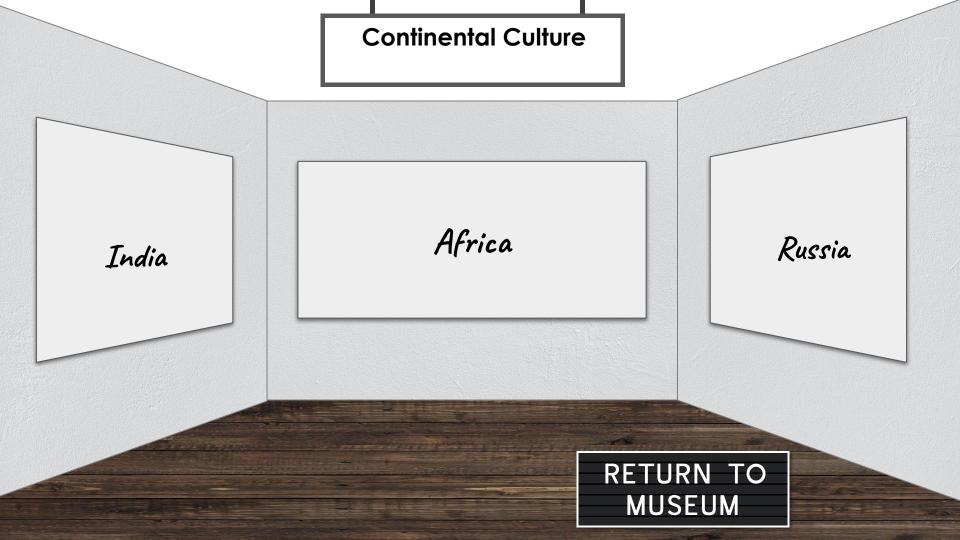
- Modesty is important
- Same sex speaks with same sex
- Seek permission to speak with females
- Blend modern and traditional care practices
- Acupuncture is common for pain relief
- Diet Unleavened bread, rice, lamb, goat, chicken, chickpeas
- Fasting is important Ramadan
- Stigma on mental illness



ARTIFACT 5 Clothing & Modesty







India

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Things to Know

- 2nd most populated country
- Languages Hindi & English
- Religions Hinduism & Šikhism
- Patriarchal family
- Elderly are held in high respect
- Extended family lives together
- Homosexuality not accepted
- Arranged marriage is common



Cultural Care

- Diet Veggies, rice, beans, soy (many are vegetarians
- Black pepper is thought to be good for health
- Reliance on Ayurveda
- Emphasis on herbal remedies
- Mental illness carries stigma

Common Diseases Cardiovascular Disease TB HIV

Suicide

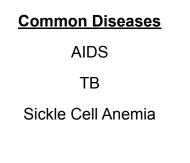


Things to Know

- Languages Native & English
- Religions Islam (50%), Christianity (40%)
- Patriarchal family
- Political instability & corruption

- Life expectancy 50 years
- Pain is expressed openly
- Reliance on faith healing
- Illness may be seen as God's will
- Diet Spicy foods, beans, rice, veggies
- Pork not common (Islam)
- Pain Stoic, hesitant to voice, but will accept treatment







Things to Know

• Language - Russian

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- Religions Slavic culture & Orthodox Christianity
- Communist until 1991
- Dominant family member is head of family
- Smiling is considered fake
- Political instability & corruption

Cultural Care

- Pain medication is accepted
- Diet Poultry, pork, fish, cabbage, potatoes, breads
- Reliance on mustard plasters & natural remedies

Common Causes of Death

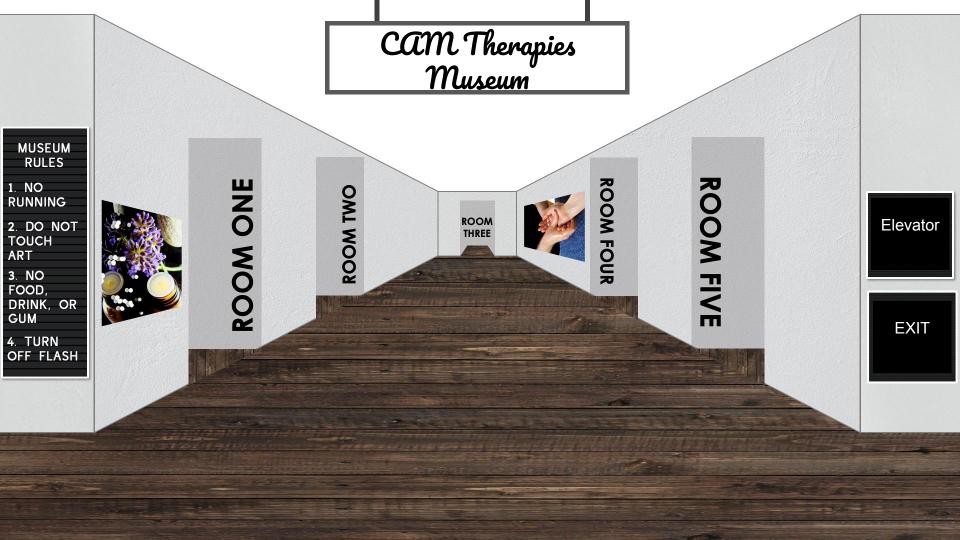
Cardiovascular disease

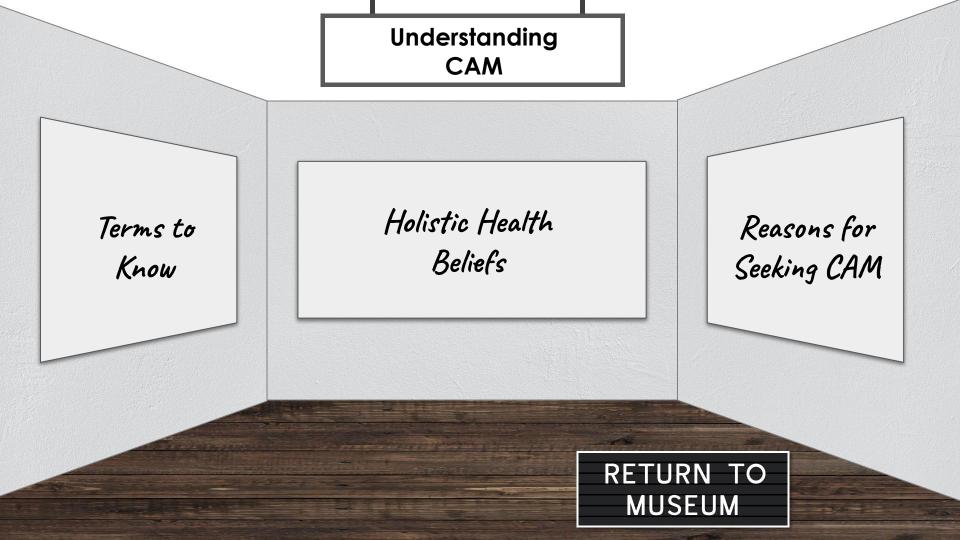
Alcohol/Drug poisoning

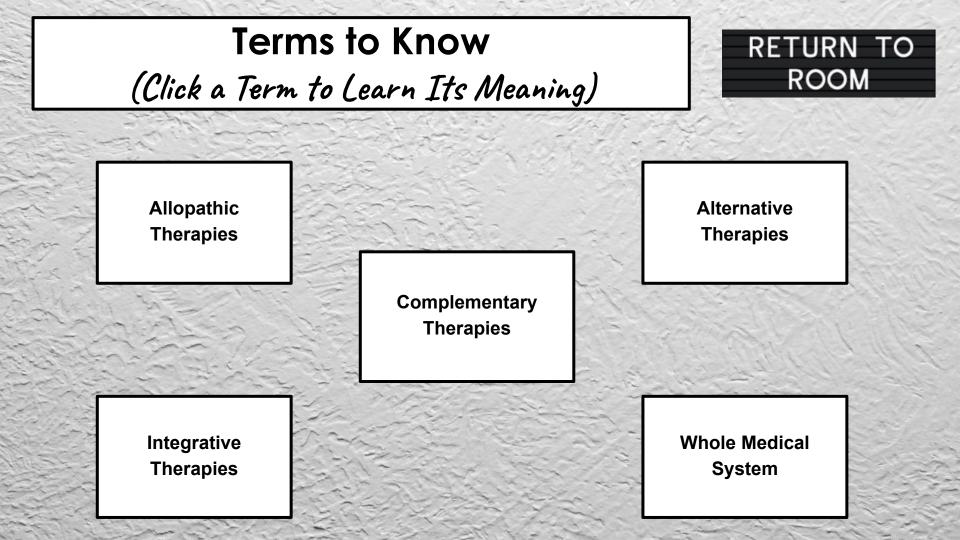
Violence

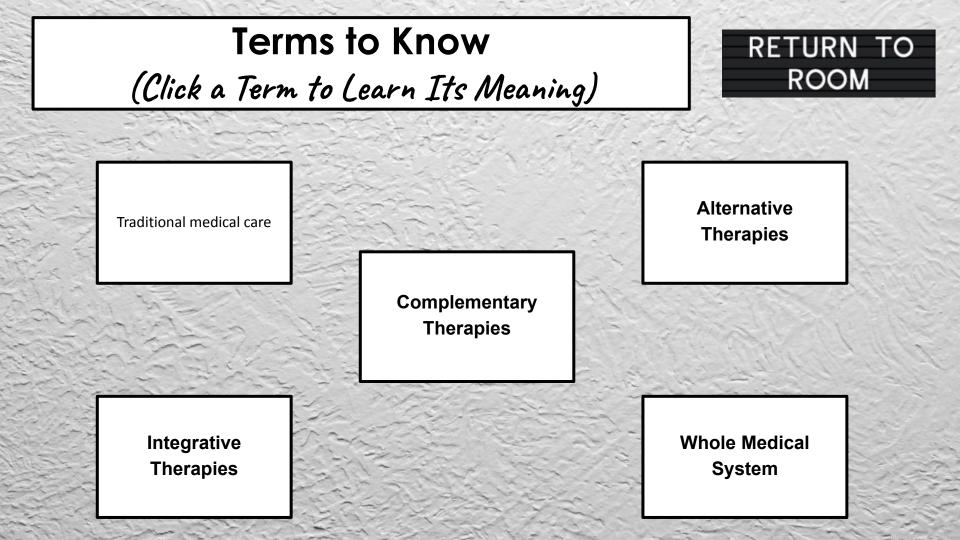
Colon Cancer

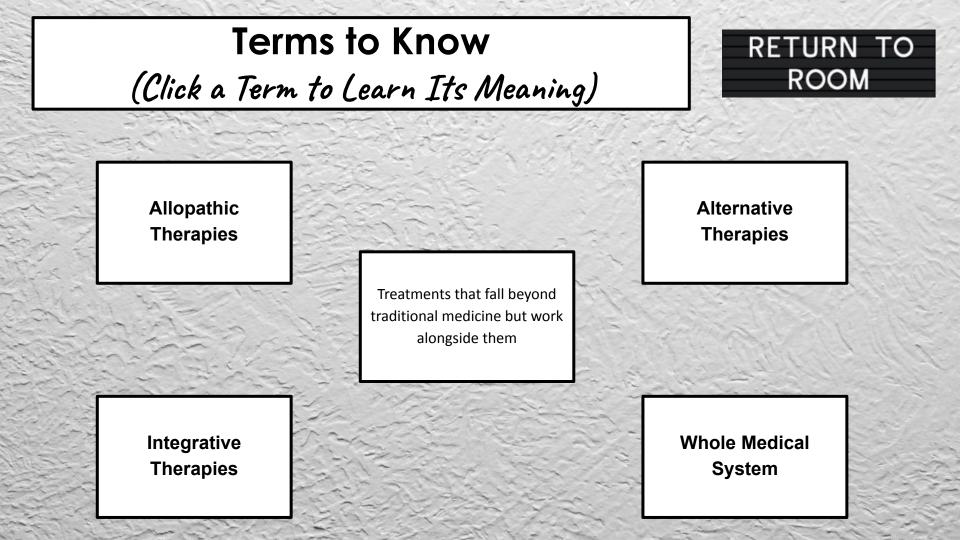


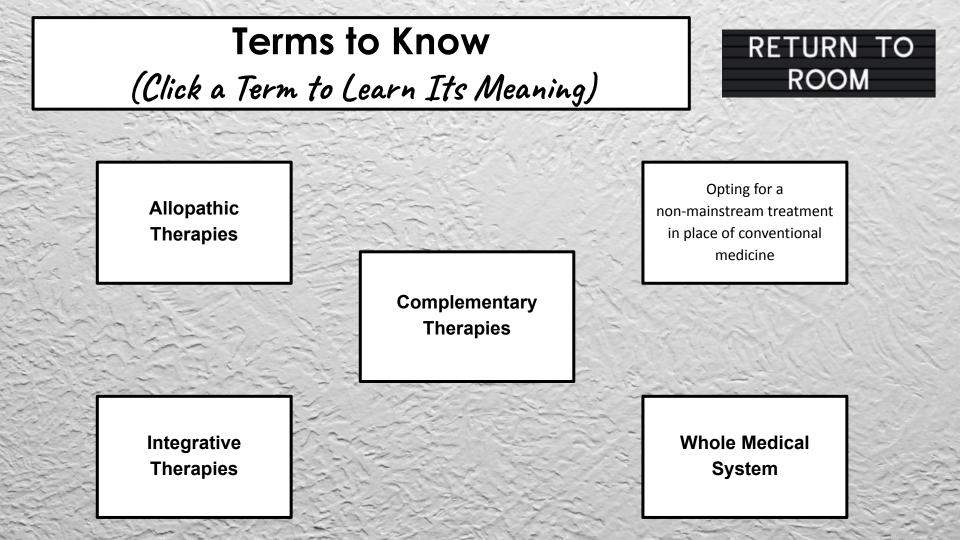


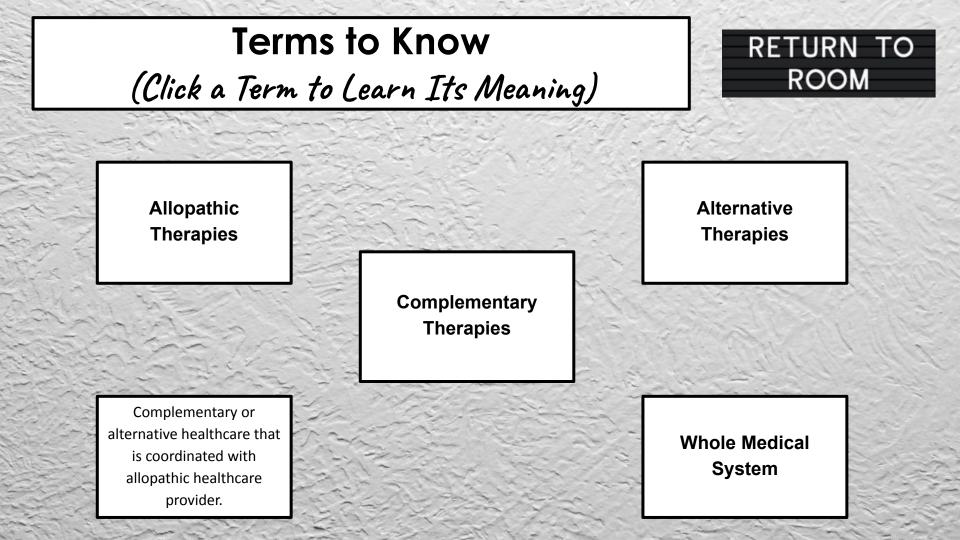


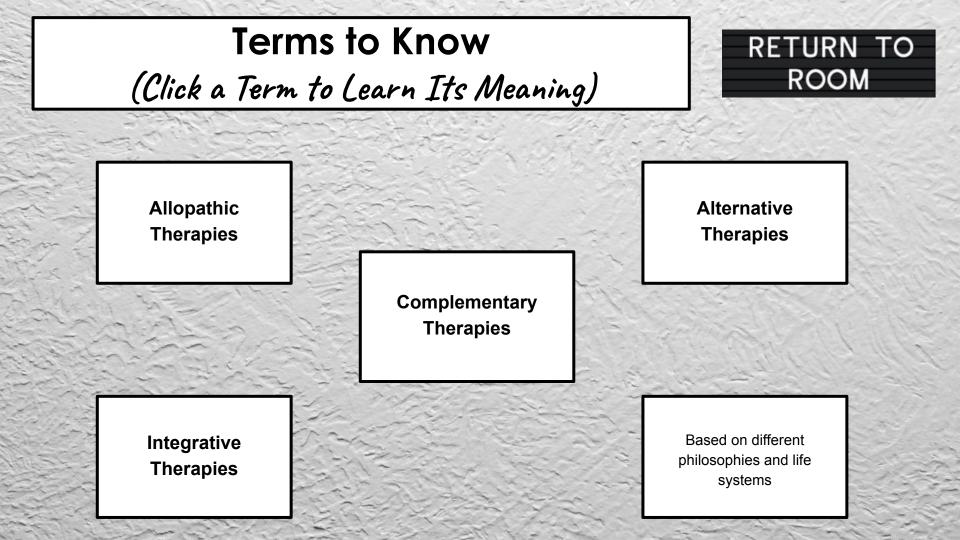


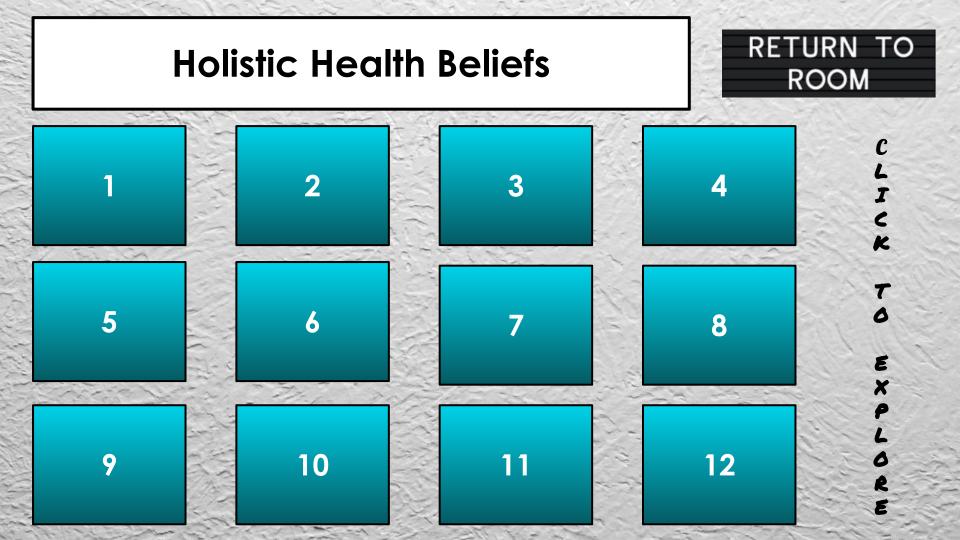


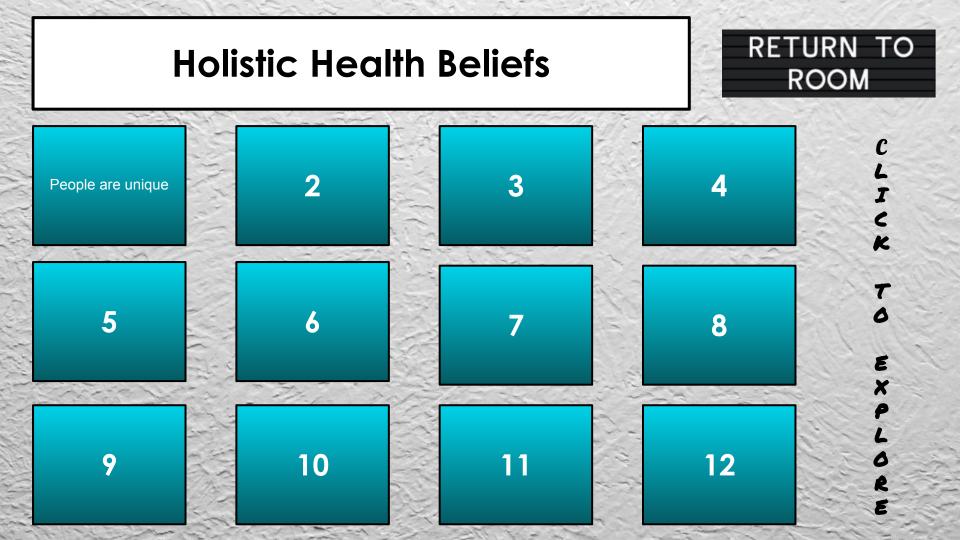


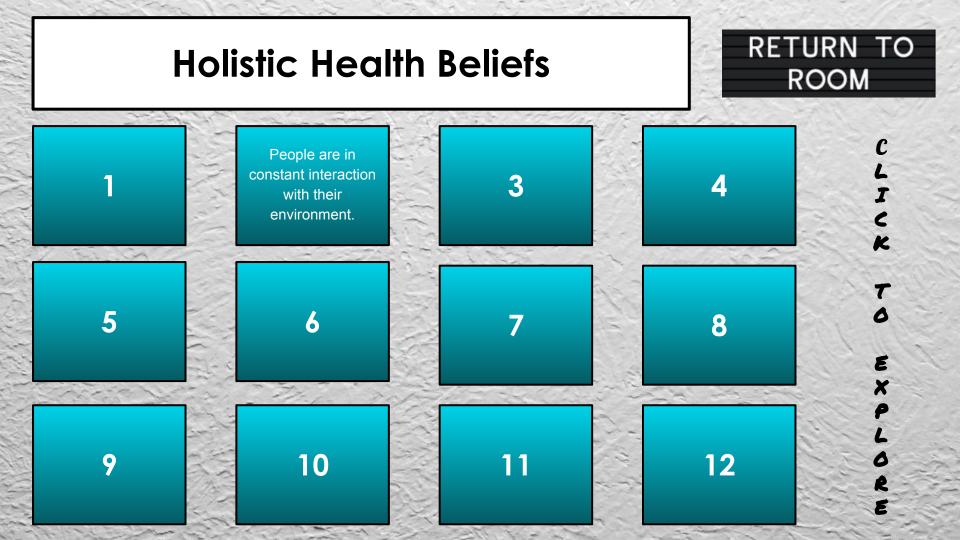




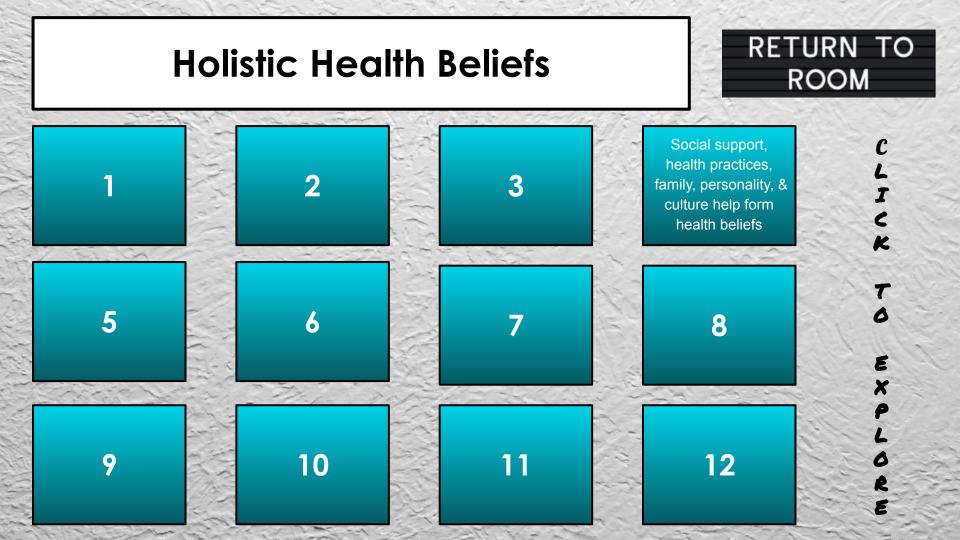


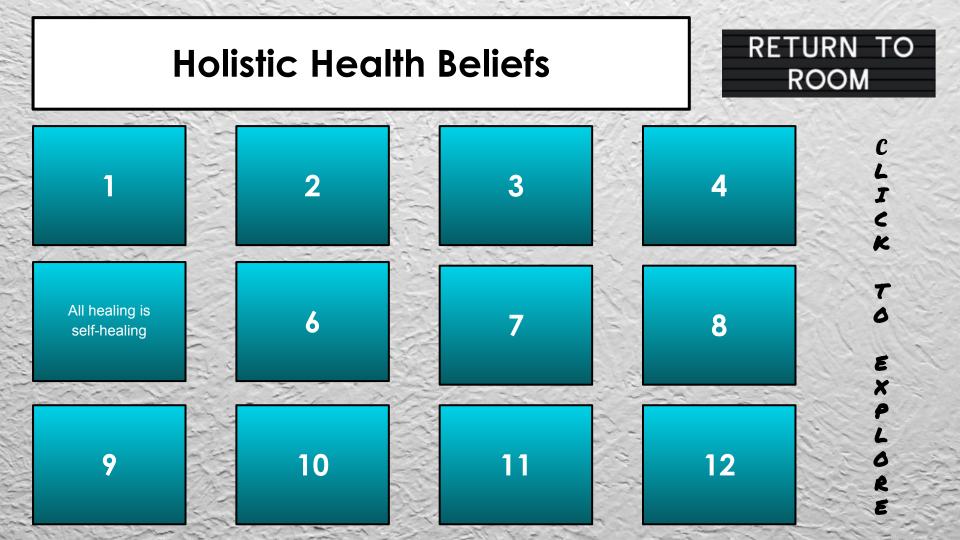




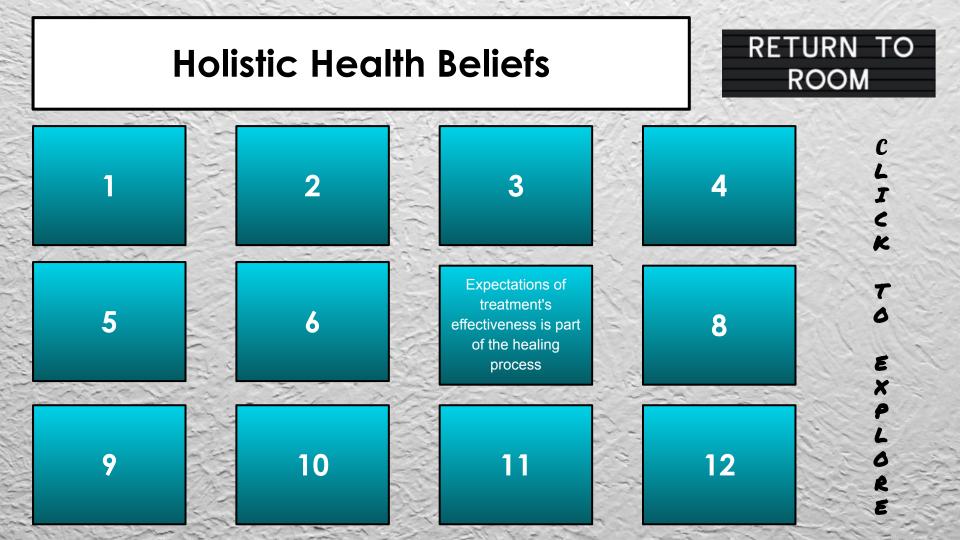


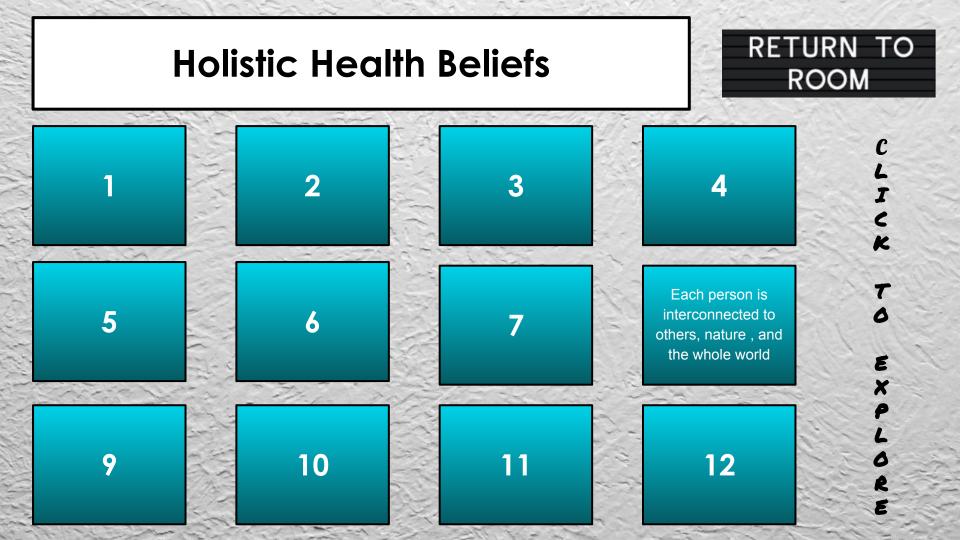


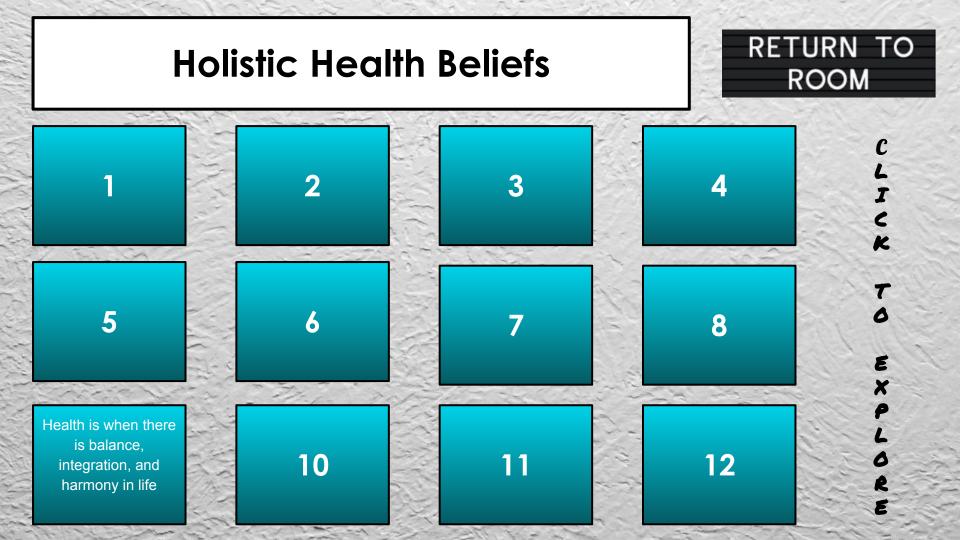


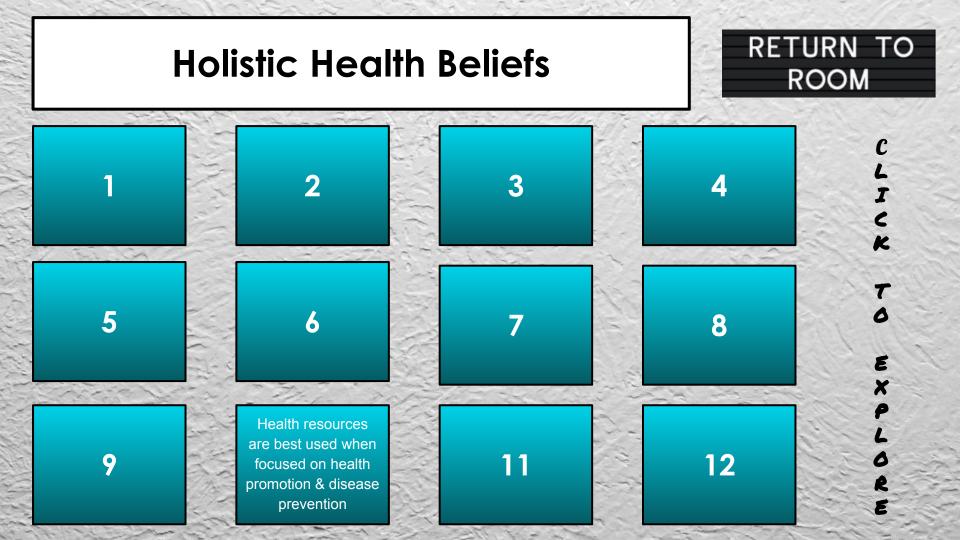




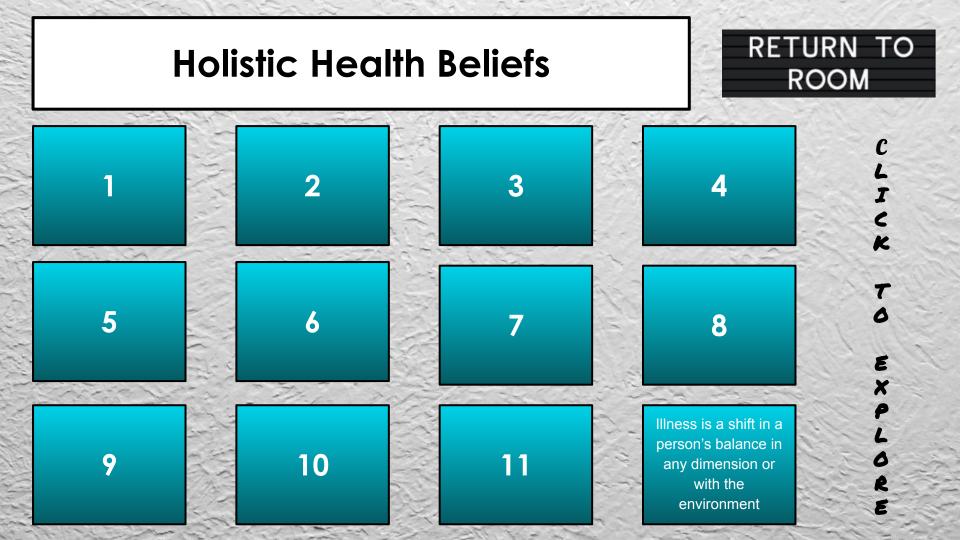












Reasons for Seeking CAM Therapies

Desire for more natural treatment

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Lack of satisfaction with biomedical treatment

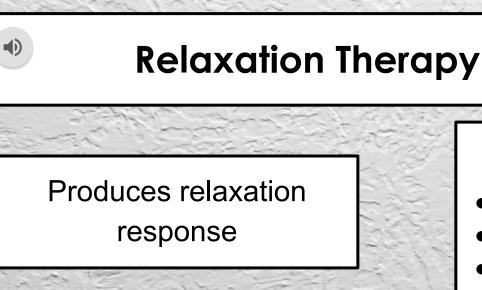
Desire for more active role in treatment

Belief that combining treatments will yield better results

Increased exposure in research journals



Mind-Body Interventions Meditation/ Guided Relaxation Biofeedback Imagery Breathing Therapy **RETURN TO MUSEUM**



Clinical Applications

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- Lowers blood pressure
- Decreases tension
- Reduces symptom distress

<u>Types</u>

Progressive relaxation

Passive relaxation

- Increased sensitivity to muscle tension
- Requires energy





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Clinical Applications

- Lowers blood pressure and reduces hypertensive risk
- Reduces relapse in alcohol
 treatment programs
- Lessens depression, anxiety and distress
- Improves mood

- Adverse hypertension
- Potentiate drug effects



Clinical Applications

• Relieve pain

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- Decrease nightmares
- Improve sleep

Limitations

- Anxiety & fear
- Airway constriction

Artifact 6 Click the Image for a 15 minute guided imagery experience



Artifact 6 Guided Imagery







Biofeedback

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Measurement of Brain's Electrical Activity and Physiological







Clinical Applications

- Stroke recovery
- Smoking cessation
- ADHD
- Epilepsy
- Headache disorders
- GI Distress
- UTI

Limitations

Difficult emotions may surface





Traditional Chinese Medicine



A whole system of medicine which views health as "life in balance" and encourages health promotion

Therapeutic modalities:

- Acupuncture
- Chinese herbs
- Cupping
- Tai Chi
- Qi gong
- Lifestyle modifications
- Dietary changes

Clinical Applications

- Fibromyalgia
- Menopause

- Not currently regulated
- Safety concerns

Traditional Native American Healing

<u>Things to Know</u>

Tribes have individual practices Sweating & purging Dancing, song, & prayer Herbs Shaman to guide healing spirits





Artifact 7 Click the Image for an emic perspective on sweat lodges

Artifact 7 Sweat Lodges





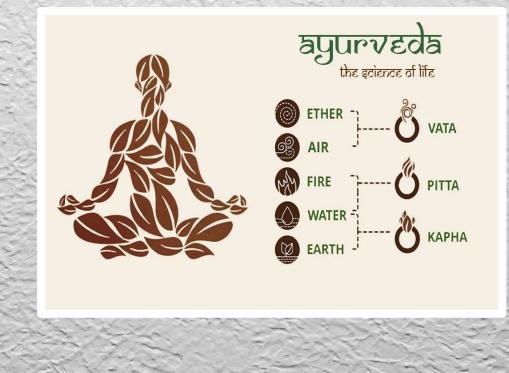


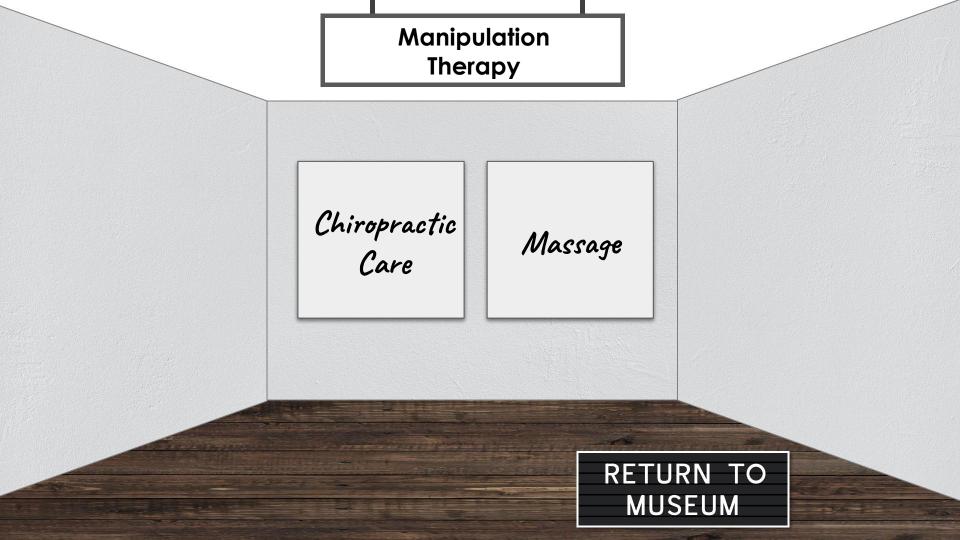
- One of the world's oldest holistic healing systems
- Several branches

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Balancing Doshas

- Dietary & lifestyle changes
- Herbal remedies
- Purgatives
- Massage
- Meditation
- Exercise







Clinical Applications

- Vertebral subluxation
- Low back pain
- Osteoarthritis joint pain
- Pediatric asthma
- Headaches
- Dysmenorrhea
- Vertigo

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- Tinnitus
- Visual disorders



- Contraindications
- Risk for injury

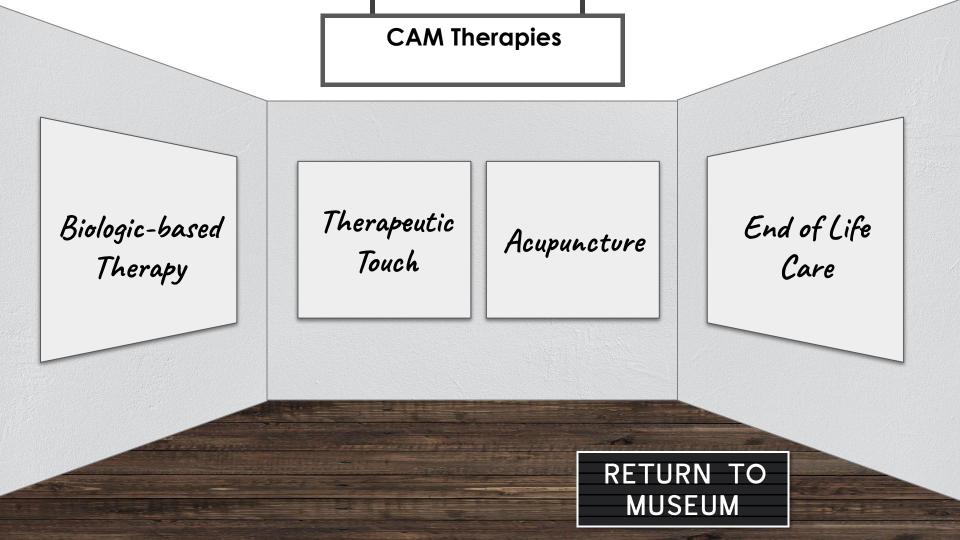


What it is: Manipulation of soft tissues

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Improves circulation Improves muscle tone Provides relaxation





Biological-based Therapy: Herbal Therapy

Clinical Applications

A number of herbs are safe and effective for a variety of conditions

Limitations

- "Natural" does not equal "safe."
- Interactions

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ARTIFACT 8

Energy Therapy: Therapeutic Touch





Clinical Applications

- Treatment of pain in adults and children
- Dementia
- Trauma
- Anxiety

- Very few complications or side effects
- Contraindicated in people who are sensitive to human interaction and touch.
- Some patients may be sensitive to energy repatterning

Energy Therapy: Acupuncture

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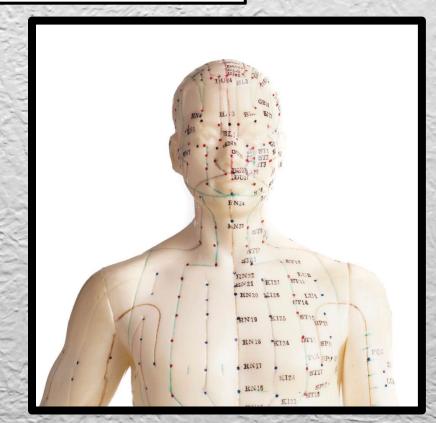
Clinical Applications

- Treatment of pain
- Hot flashes
- Headaches
- Sinusitis

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• GI disorders

- Needle complications rarely occur
- Contraindicated for bleeding disorders and skin infections
- Use with caution in immunocompromised patients



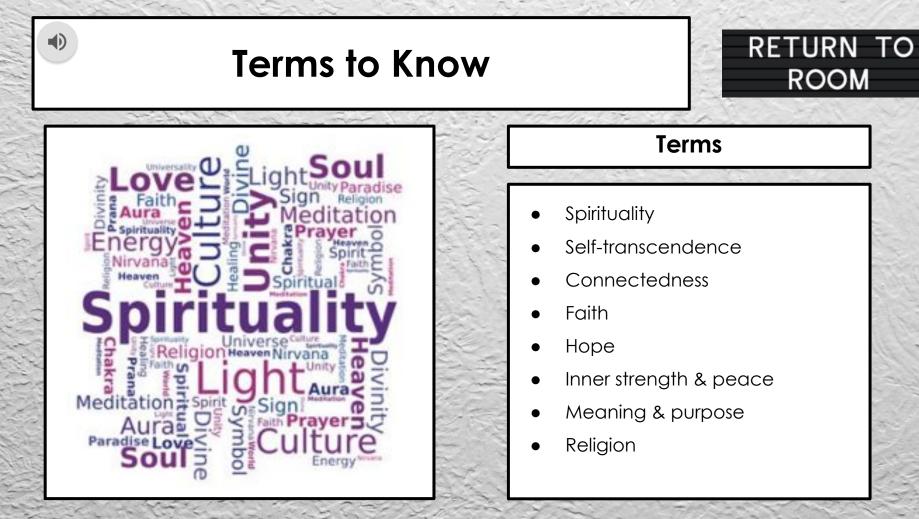


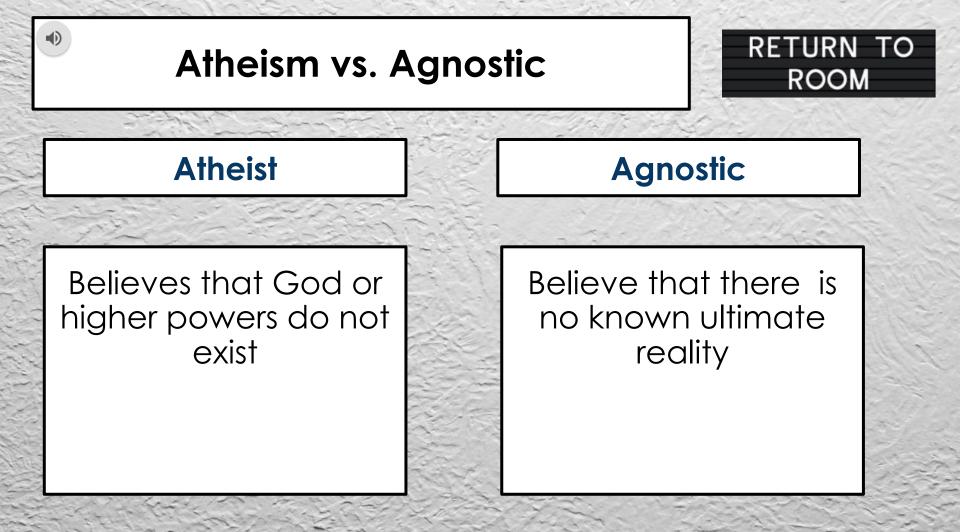
The goal of complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) in professional nursing practice and palliative care aims to reduce suffering and enhance patient comfort, promoting dimensions of healing in the face of life-limiting illness





Understanding Spirituality Atheism Terms to Know vs. Agnostic **RETURN TO** MUSEUM







Ð **Spiritual Health Spiritual Health** Balance Maturation Growth

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Spiritual distress

Acute illness

Chronic illness

Terminal illness

Near-death experience



Assessment

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Spiritual Assessment Tools

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- F Faith or belief
- I Importance and influence
- C Community
- A Address (interventions to address)

SWB Scale

- 20 questions that address a patient's relationship with GOD, sense of purpose, and life satisfaction
- More in-depth, comprehensive
- Time consuming

Areas to Assess

- Faith/belief
- Life and self-responsibility
- Connectedness
- Life satisfaction
- Culture
- Fellowship and community
- Ritual and practice
- Vocation



Nursing Diagnosis & Planning

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Nursing Diagnoses

• Spiritual Distress

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- Impaired Religiosity
- Readiness for Enhanced Religiosity
- Moral Distress
- Decisional Conflict
- Hopelessness
- Powerlessness

Planning

- Goals should include spiritual concerns
- Collaborate with patient and family on choice of interventions
- Consult with religious leaders
- Have knowledge of available services in the community
- Support the patient's autonomy to make choices
- Promote self-determination
- Eliminate barriers to care





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Health Promotion

Establishing presence

Supporting a Healing Relationship

Acute Care

Support Systems

Diet Therapies

Supporting Rituals

ARTIFACT

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Restorative & Continuing care

Prayer

Meditation

Supporting grief work

Artifact 9 Diet Therapies

Religion	Dietary Practices
Hinduism	Some sects are vegetarians. The belief is not to kill <i>any</i> living creature.
Buddhism	Some are vegetarians and do not use alcohol. Many fast on Holy Days.
Islam	Consumption of pork and alcohol is prohibited. Followers fast during the month of Ramadan.
Judaism	Some observe the kosher dietary restrictions (e.g., avoid pork and shellfish, do not prepare and eat milk and meat at same time).
Christianity	Some Baptists, Evangelicals, and Pentecostals discourage use of alcohol and caffeine. Some Roman Catholics fast on Ash Wednesday and Good Friday. Some do not eat meat on Fridays during Lent.
Jehovah's Witnesses	Members avoid food prepared with or containing blood.
Mormonism	Members abstain from alcohol and caffeine.
Russian Orthodox Church	Followers observe fast days and a "no-meat" rule on Wednesdays and Fridays. During Lent all animal products, including dairy products and butter, are forbidden.
Native Americans	Individual tribal beliefs influence food practices.

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