

# Ending Unequal Treatment Report: Implications for Nursing Science

NACNR Council Meeting, September 12, 2024

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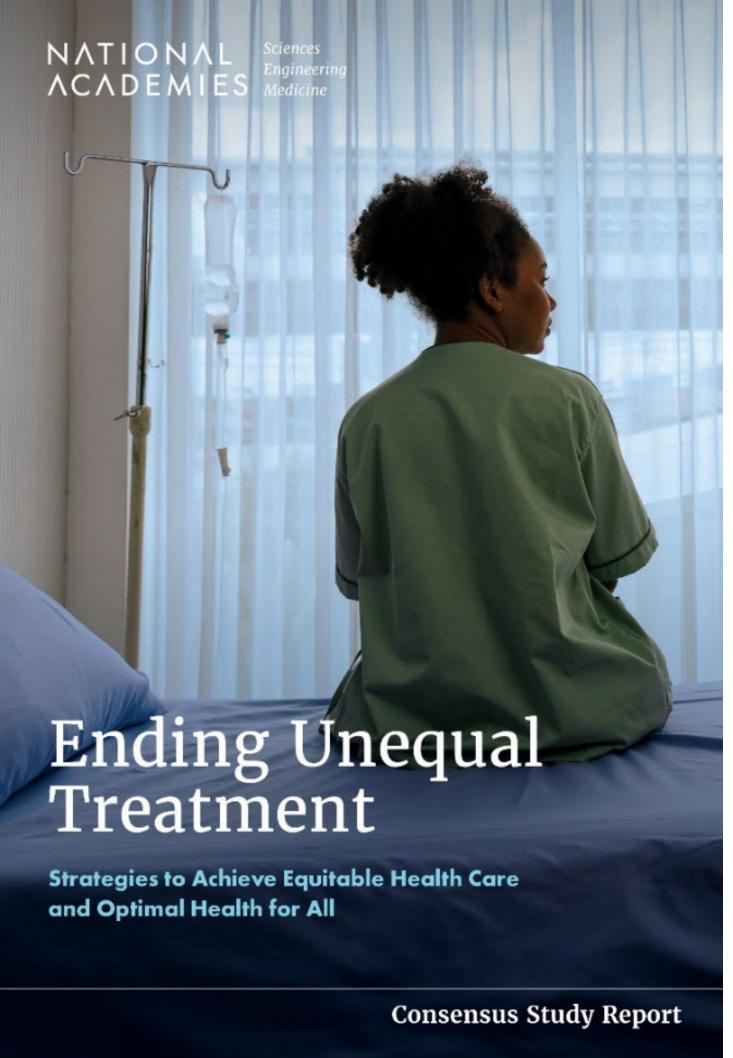
# **Presentation Agenda**

Ending Unequal Treatment: Overview and Implications

Strategic Opportunities for Nursing Science to Lead in Eliminating Health Inequities

Past and Future: The Nursing Science Contribution to Eliminating Health Inequities



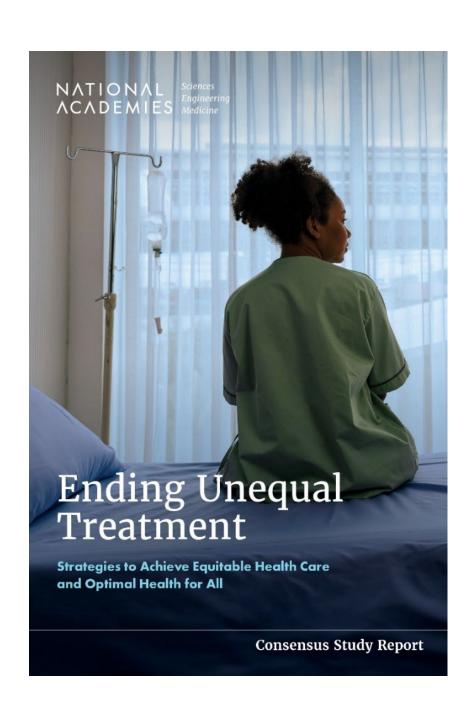


# The June 2024 Ending Unequal Treatment Report

- Developed by an ad hoc committee of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine
- Examined the current state of racial and ethnic healthcare inequities in the U.S.
- Represents a 20-year follow-up and update to the 2003 Unequal Treatment report

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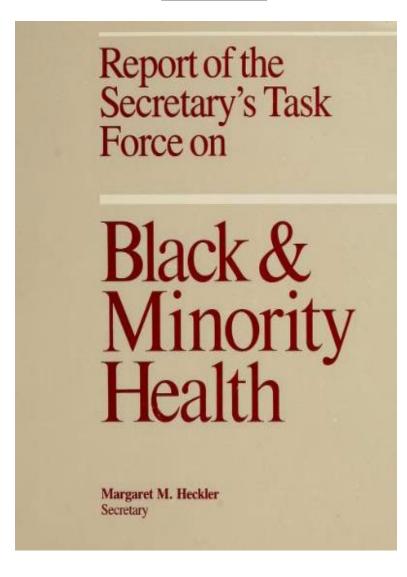
### The Summarized Statement of Task



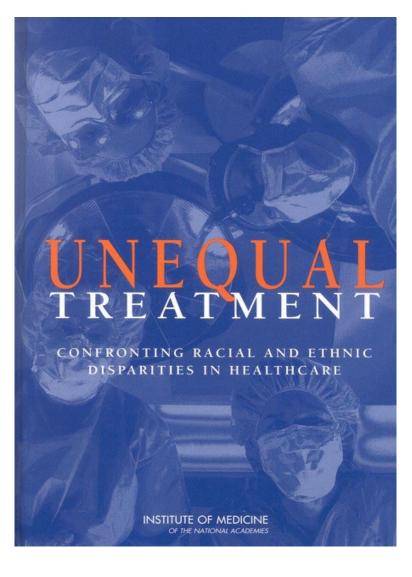
- Examine the <u>major drivers</u> of healthcare inequities in the U.S.;
- Provide insight into <u>successful</u> and <u>unsuccessful</u> <u>programmatic and policy interventions</u>;
- Identify gaps in the evidence base and propose strategies to close those gaps;
- Consider ways to <u>scale</u> and <u>spread</u> <u>effective programmatic</u> <u>and policy interventions</u> to <u>reduce racial and ethnic</u> <u>inequities</u> in healthcare; and
- Make recommendations to end healthcare inequities.

### The Ending Unequal Treatment Report in Historical Context

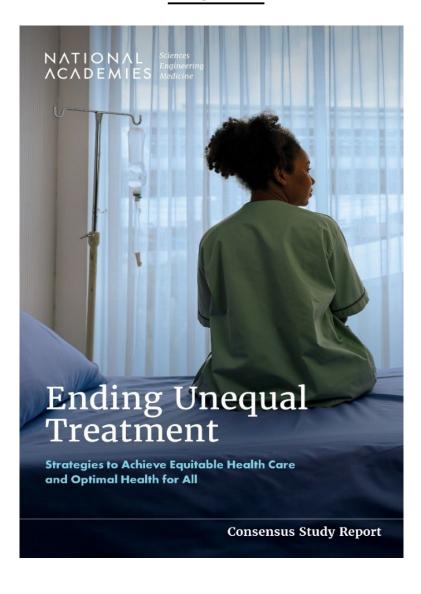
**1985** 



<u>2003</u>



2024



### 1985 Heckler Report

The first <u>national convening</u>
<u>to explore</u> racial and ethnic
disparities, primarily evident
in *health status* 

### **Unequal Treatment**

Landmark report to point to longstanding systemic and structural racism in healthcare as a major reason for the nation's deeply entrenched health disparities

# **Ending Unequal Treatment**

20 year follow-up to Unequal Treatment (2003 - 2024)

### **Committee Members**

### Georges C. Benjamin (*Co-chair*)

American Public Health Association

### Jennifer (Jen) E. DeVoe (Co-chair)

Oregon Health & Science University

### Margarita Alegría

Massachusetts General Hospital, Mass General Research Institute, and Harvard Medical School

### **John Zaven Ayanian**

University of Michigan

#### **Elaine E. Batchlor**

MLK Community Hospital and MLK Community Healthcare

#### Darrell J. Gaskin

Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health

### **Vincent Guilamo-Ramos**

Johns Hopkins School of Nursing

### **Valarie Blue Bird Jernigan**

Oklahoma State University Center for Health Sciences

### **Thomas A. LaVeist**

Tulane University

### **Monica E. Peek**

The University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine

### **Brian M. Rivers**

Morehouse School of Medicine

### Sara Rosenbaum

Milken Institute School of Public Health George Washington University

#### Ruth S. Shim

University of California, Davis School of Medicine

#### Kosali I. Simon

Indiana University Bloomington

### **Paul C. Tang**

Stanford University

### **Reginald Tucker-Seeley**

Health Equity Strategies and Solutions

### **Consuelo Hopkins Wilkins**

Vanderbilt University Medical Center

# Francis K. Amankwah (*Responsible Staff Officer*)

National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine

**Study Sponsors** 

National Institutes of Health

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

Dissemination funded by the National Academy of Medicine's Kellogg Health of the Public Fund

### Study Methodology

- Extensive **review of the literature** relevant to the statement of task since 2003.
- Commissioned three papers.
- Conducted virtual <u>public workshops</u>.
  - –A publication summarizing the discussions was published by the National Academies Press in January 2024.
  - Dr. Rumay Alexander represented ANA during public comment
  - Dr. Ernest Grant was a reviewer of the report
- Provided a link for the public to share their comments for the committee's consideration.

# Ending Unequal Treatment: Strategies to Achieve Equitable Health Care and Optimal Health for All

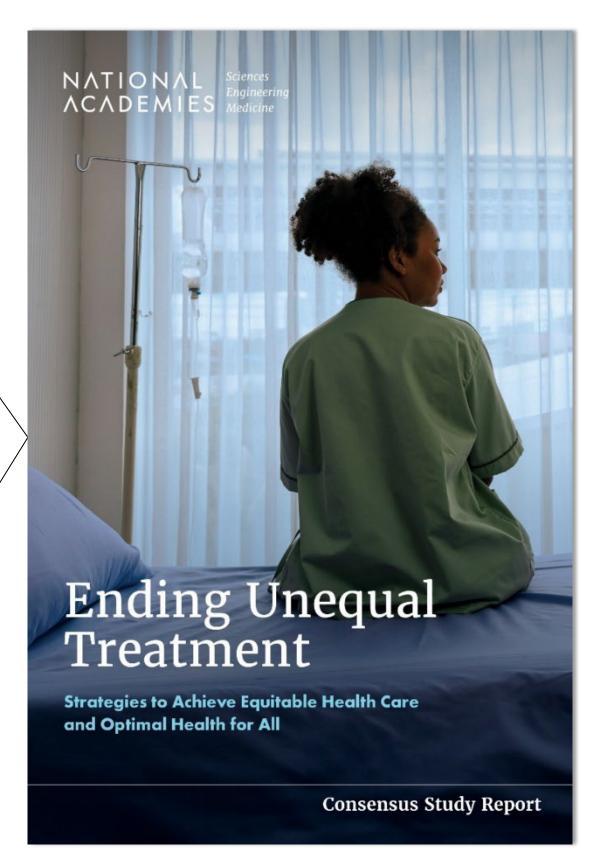
8 Overarching Conclusions

**5** Goals

17 Recommended Implementation Actions



Read the 2024 Ending Unequal Treatment Report



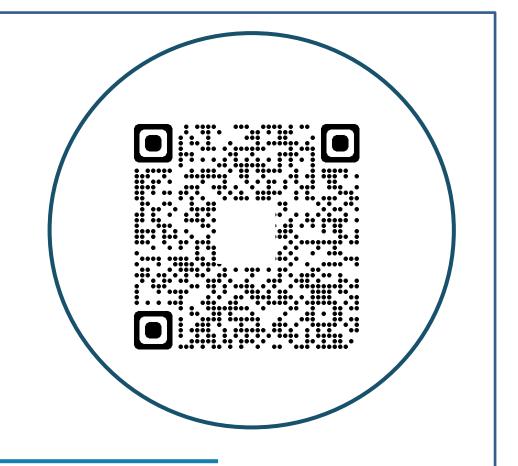
# Health Affairs Forefront Article Summarizes Ending Unequal Treatment Takeaways

## **Health Affairs**

## **Health Affairs**

# FOREFRONT

# **Ending Unequal Treatment In The United States Health Care System**



More than twenty years have passed since the Institute of Medicine (now the National Academy of Medicine) published its 2003 landmark report, <u>Unequal Treatment: Confronting Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Health Care</u>. The central conclusion of the report was that racial and ethnic disparities were a hallmark of the US health care system and that unequal treatment persisted even when controlling for health insurance coverage. That report also found that systemic and structural racism were major drivers and produced measurable adverse effects within the process of health care itself.

### Clarifying Definitions and Key Concepts

Health outcomes: measurable changes in the health status of an individual or a population.

Health care system: the organized network of organizations, resources, and individuals that deliver health care services to meet the health needs of a population.

Health system: Societal systems external to the healthcare system that shape health outcomes directly, and influence how the health care system is organized, financed, delivered, and accessed.

### Clarifying Definitions and Key Concepts (part 2)

### Health care disparities:

racial or ethnic differences in the quality or outcomes of health care.

### Health care inequities:

Avoidable, unnecessary, and unjust differences in the quality or outcomes of health care.

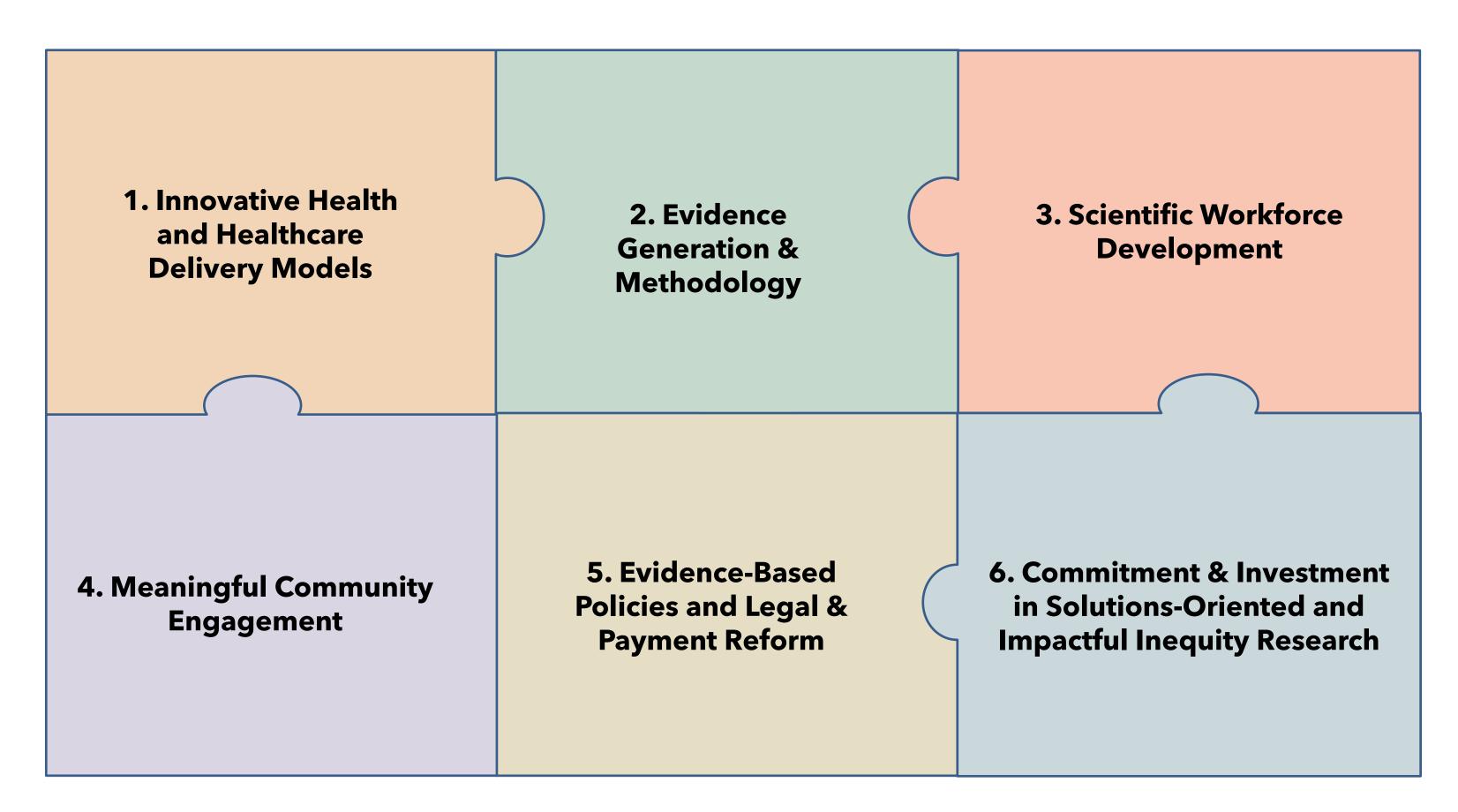
# **Ending Unequal Treatment: Implications for Ending Healthcare Inequities**

- 1. In the past two decades, there has been <u>limited overall progress</u> in the <u>elimination of healthcare inequities</u>
- 2. Healthcare inequities are **highly concentrated among racial and ethnic minoritized populations**
- 3. Eliminating health and healthcare inequities is a measurable goal (vs. solely advancing health equity)
- 4. The healthcare system is embedded within a larger health system
- 5. Our lack of progress in addressing racial-ethnic health and health care inequities has **consequences for all of us** and eliminating health and healthcare inequities has **benefits for us all** (i.e., myth of zero-sum game)
- 6. Healthcare delivery too often focuses on the <u>diagnosis, treatment, and management of disease</u> (i.e., sick-care model)
- 7. Healthcare delivery models incentivize **volume of services** and rely on the **costliest procedures** (i.e., fee-for-service model)
- 8. Effective healthcare delivery models <u>integrate social and clinical care</u>, is <u>person-centered</u>, and prioritizes <u>wellness, prevention, and health promotion</u>

# Ending Unequal Treatment: Implications for Ending Healthcare Inequities (part 2)

- 9. The healthcare workforce is **too narrowly defined** and there is a **need for new roles**
- 10. There are <u>restrictions</u> to non-physician health care workers' ability to practice at the highest levels of their <u>education, licenses, and competencies</u>
- 11. The healthcare workforce is **not adequately representative of the populations** it serves
- 12. The healthcare workforce has <u>limited training</u> on principles of <u>meaningful community engagement</u> and in the <u>elimination of health and health care inequities including, effective integrated SDOH models of healthcare</u>
- 13. The healthcare workforce, clinical tools, and algorithms **share the same implicit biases** against minoritized populations as is present in the general US population
- 14. As a nation, we **do not routinely collect or report** on patient race, ethnicity, tribal affiliation, or language data nor do we uniformly present data on **health and health care inequities**
- 15. Federal and non-federal funders **do not adequately invest in solutions-oriented research** designed to **eliminate health and health care inequities**
- 16. Laws and policies that reduce health care inequities have faced significant challenges in their scale-up

## Six Key Strategic Opportunities for Nursing Science





# 1. Innovative Health and Healthcare Delivery Models

- Reducing the prioritization on sick-care by developing care models that emphasize prevention and health promotion
- ☐ Primary care as the backbone of healthcare
- ☐ Enhancing the person-centeredness and whole person orientation of healthcare delivery
- ☐ Effective integration of clinical and social care
- Multilevel interventions to address harmful social determinants of health

# 2. Evidence Generation & Methodology

- ☐ Resolving conceptual tensions and closing key empirical evidence gaps
- ☐ Novel study designs and methods
- ☐ Measurement in health inequity research
- Large-scale multi-site demonstrations of novel models
- ☐ Implementation science research to support adoption and equitable scale-up

# 3. Scientific Workforce Development

- ☐ Enhancing scientific training opportunities for solutions-oriented health inequity research
- ☐ Improving the competitive acquisition of funding and grantsmanship of the nursing workforce
- Addressing future scientific workforce challenges, including shrinkage and lack of representativeness

# 4. Meaningful Community Engagement

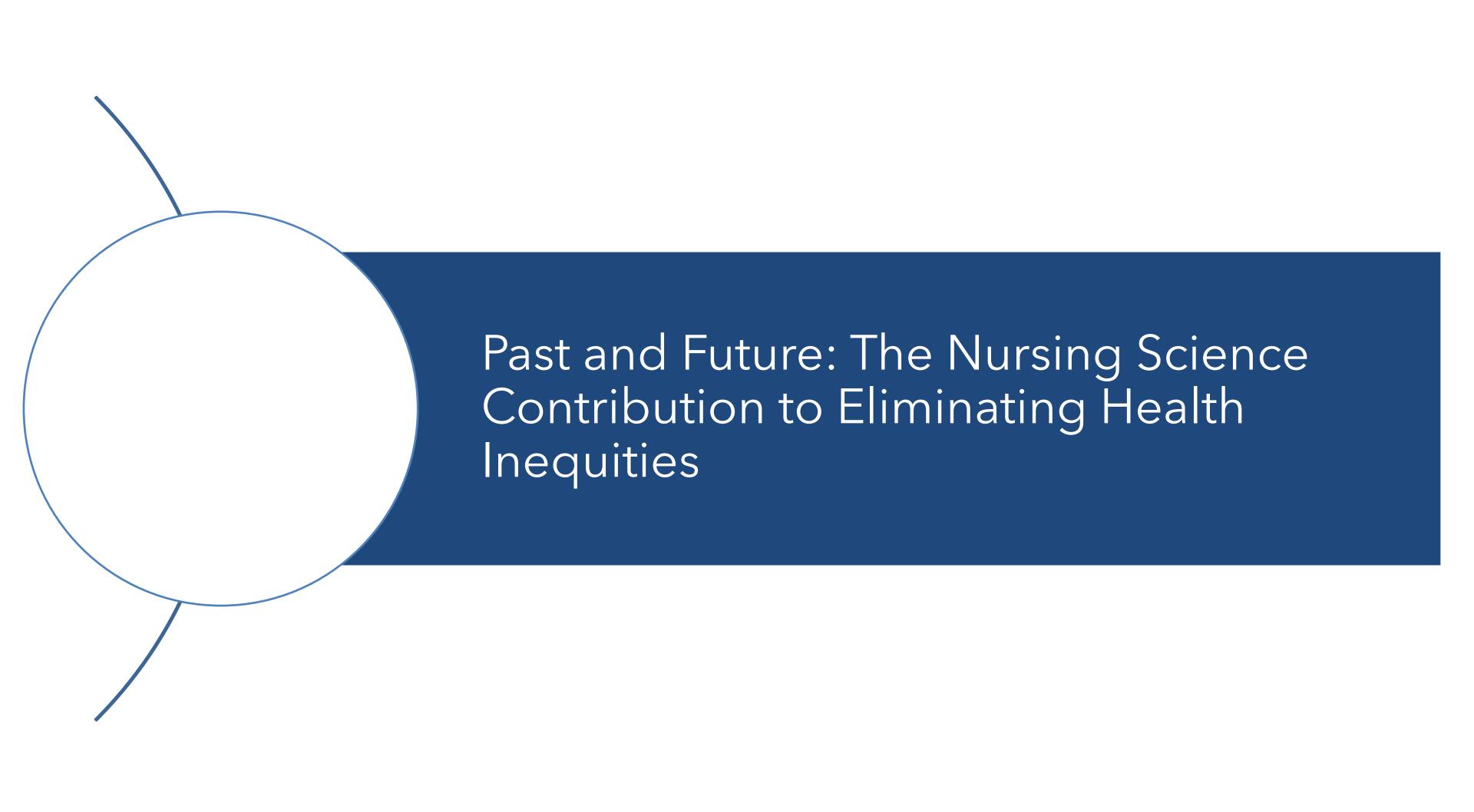
- ☐ Strengthening evidence-based frameworks for meaningful community engagement (MCE)
- ☐ Elevating MCE knowledge, skills, and methods in scientific training
- Leadership in addressing societal challenges to science (e.g., societal mistrust of science/research/healthcare)

# 5. Evidence-Based Policies and Legal & Payment Reform

- ☐ Policy evaluation studies of new and existing laws and regulations
- Evaluating novel reimbursement models to identify policy alternatives to traditional fee-forservice

# 6. Commitment & Investment in Solutions-Oriented and Impactful Inequity Research

- ☐ Increasing funding for <u>solutions-oriented</u> research focused on eliminating health and healthcare inequities
- ☐ Committing to the elimination of health inequities vs. incremental advancement of health equity
- Nursing school and professional organization commitment to the elimination of health inequities



# The NINR Strategic Plan: A Commitment to Continued Nurse-Leadership



MISSION: Lead nursing research to solve pressing health challenges and inform practice and policy—optimizing health and advancing health equity into the future.

#### RESEARCH LENSES

#### **Health Equity**



Reduce and ultimately eliminate the systemic and structural inequities that place some at an unfair, unjust, and avoidable disadvantage in attaining their full health potential.

### Social Determinants of Health



Identify effective approaches to improve health and quality of life by addressing the conditions in which people are born, grow, learn, play, live, and age, and their structural drivers.

#### Population and Community Health



Address critical challenges that shape health within and across populations and communities.

### Prevention and Health Promotion



Intervene at multiple levels to prevent disease and promote health for all.

#### Systems and Models of Care



Address the holistic needs of individuals, families, and communities through effective clinical, organizational and policy solutions that optimize care delivery.

### **Examples from NINR's Leadership**

In line with the new Strategic Plan, NINR has leveraged several mechanisms to support solutions-oriented health inequity research, e.g.:

- R01: NINR Areas of Emphasis for Research to Optimize Health and Advance Health Equity
- R21: NINR Areas of Emphasis for Research to Optimize Health and Advance Health Equity
- U01: Transformative Research to Address Health Disparities and Advance Health Equity
- R25: Short Courses in Social Determinants of Health for Research Education in Nursing Research
- F31: Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) Individual Predoctoral Fellowship to Promote Diversity in Health-Related Research
- T32: Ruth L. Kirschstein National Research Service Award (NRSA) Institutional Research Training Grants

# These initiatives have the potential to advance the contributions of nursing science in the elimination of health and health care inequities

### Examples from NINR's Leadership (part 2)



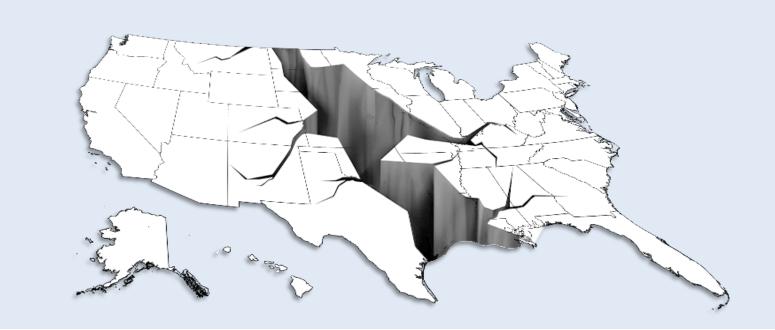
The program will focus exclusively on <u>SDOH research</u>. Topics will include application of <u>conceptual models</u>, <u>design</u> considerations, <u>methods</u>, and <u>measurement</u>. The optional third day will include a <u>mock grant review</u> by NIH staff and opportunities to meet with NINR program staff. Participants will also meet NIH/NINR staff and other researchers engaged in <u>SDOH work</u>.

### **Eligibility**

- Be a nurse who holds a **terminal research degree**
- Be an <u>early-stage investigator</u> (ESI) who has completed their terminal degree or post-graduate clinical training within the past 10 years or a new investigator who has <u>not previously competed</u> <u>successfully</u> for a substantial research grant from NIH.
- Currently hold one of the following positions:
  - 2nd or 3rd year postdoctoral fellowship, preparing to transition to independent career stage; Assistant professor; Associate professor; or Comparable research position
- Be **planning to submit a K, R21, or R01 grant** to NIH within the next 12 months.

### Why It Is Important to Amplify Efforts Now

**Societal** and **political divides** resulting in **polarization** pose the risk of another 20 years of not eliminating health and healthcare inequities



A persistent myth - addressing health inequities is a zero-sum game:

 Social and political tensions regarding who benefits and how to respond to health inequities

## The evidence reviewed by Ending Unequal Treatment shows:

- Policies and programs for marginalized and minoritized populations improve outcomes for everyone
- Not addressing health inequities hurts everyone

## **⊙** Open Access

### **Open Access Resources**

A conceptual framework for solutions-oriented health inequity and SDOH research



Conceptualizing the mechanisms of social determinants of health: A heuristic framework to inform future directions for mitigation



A four-step approach to applying the framework for SDOH intervention development



# **NURSING OUTLOOK**

Nurse-led approaches to address social determinants of health and advance health equity: A new framework and its implications

Applying the framework for the evaluation of multilevel SDOH interventions

# Prevention Science

Application of a heuristic framework for multilevel interventions to address and mitigate the impact of unjust social processes and other social determinants of health

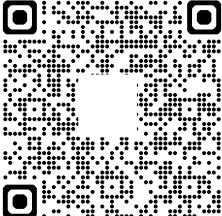


# Thank You!

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Please send any questions or comments to:

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