All other ethnic groups: 4% White British: 96% 65+ years: 12% 25-65 years: 87% 18-25 years: 2%

#### MEDICINE SCHOOL OF

# How is patient diversity addressed in teaching and assessment of communication at the University of Liverpool?



## 1. Local and regional population diversity

the North West. JoL medical students go out on clinical placements in Liverpool and

		7	2	***		Man I have	gure 1. Merseyside region
White: Other White	White: Irish	White: British	White	All Persons			Table 1. Population estimates by ethni
3.7	<u></u>	86.3	91	442300	Metropolitan District	Liverpool North West	timates
2.2	<u>_</u>	88.4	91.6	6897900	Region	North West	by eth
				G			$\supset$

	All Persons	442300	91.6	578097
	White: British	86.3	88.4	82.8
3	White: Irish	1	1	1.1
	White: Other White	3.7	2.2	3.6
	Mixed	2	1.3	1.9
	Mixed: White and Black Caribbean	0.6	0.4	0.6
26	Mixed: White and Black African	0.4	0.2	0.2
	Mixed: White and Asian	0.5	0.4	0.6
)	Mixed: Other Mixed	0.5	0.3	0.5
Zh L	Asian or Asian British	3	4.7	6
F	Asian or Asian British: Indian	1.5	1.6	2.7
	Asian or Asian British: Pakistani	0.7	2.1	1.9
	Asian or Asian British: Bangladeshi	0.3	0.6	0.7
7	Asian or Asian British: Other Asian	0.5	0.4	0.7
2	Black or Black British	1.9	11	2.9
	Black or Black British: Caribbean	0.5	0.4	1.2
	Black or Black British: African	1.1	0.6	1.5
	Black or Black British: Other Black	0.3	0.1	0.2
	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group	2.1	1.1	1.6
	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Chinese	1.1	0.6	0.8
	Chinese or Other Ethnic Group: Other	pak	0.5	0.8

### nicity1

86.3	91	442300	Metropolitan District	Liverpool
88.4	91.6	6897900	Region	Liverpool North West
82.8	87.5	51809700	Country	England



conduct a practice consultation with a deaf academic staff. Students have opportunity to the Deaf community and co-facilitated by **Deaf Awareness workshop**. Led by member of

workshop at a visual rehabilitation unit.



end-of-life care recognising the importance of Students gain awareness of cultural issues in teaching led by academic and clinical staff Palliative Care. 3-day workshop and ward-based

it is not addressed explicitly in our clinical communication curriculum and more generally under the professionalism component of our curriculum However, while teaching about diversity is addressed in the workshops above

## 3. Addressing diversity in communication teaching

the programme: within the Long-term mental and physical health(LTMPH) rotation in Year 3 of Teaching about diversity and clinical communication is principally delivered

#### msdp

### CHRISTOPHER GRANGE

Visual impairment workshop. Students attend

patient values shaping the care they receive

# 4. Addressing diversity in assessment of communication

2. Diversity amongst simulated patient (SP) cohort

Male = 38%, Female = 62%

Number of actors involved in teaching = 124

- Clinical communication assessed within OSCE held in Years 2-4
- Format of OSCE: 15 'circuits' run simultaneously, each with the same 7
- Existing scenarios using SPs do address diversities in age, gender, sexual orientation, occupational, and social backgrounds
- However, scenario opportunities are very limited due to the existing SP the same demographic profile (one for each of circuits) cohort and the OSCE format delivering which would require 15 SPs with

## Student diversity at University of Liverpool

- UoL medical cohort relatively diverse in comparison to other UK medical Programme takes in undergraduate, graduate entry, and international students.
- schools (e.g. higher proportion of students from least privileged background –
- Course draws upon clinical communication pedagogy that advocates for looking beyond skills to include values, attitudes, and self-regulation2
- Clinical communication is taught from Year 1 onwards
- Group and discussion work, alongside practice consultation sessions involving improve the quality of care. hitherto were ignored or seen as unimportant the hope is that this can then student perspectives. By understanding and acknowledging patient issues that SPs gives increased learning opportunities for students by the sharing of
- Care is taken to create our learning materials in a way that speaks to all stakeholders: academic staff, tutors, students, and simulated patients, and students, using 'everyday' language. Feedback on resources is sought from all plans to extend this to patient representatives.
- However, there are still significant differences in overall academic attainment<sup>3</sup>

### 6. Summary and conclusions

- Gap identified no specific teaching addressing diversity within communication curriculum
- Currently there is restricted opportunities in addressing patient diversity in teaching and assessment using SPs
- Scope for addressing diversity within the clinical communication curriculum by using other learning opportunities e.g. reflective-appraisals, case reports, on-ward supervision.
- There is clear need for a strategic plan

#### References

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