

Topic 3 DQ 2

Assessment Description

How does the community health nurse recognize bias, stereotypes, and implicit bias within the community? How should the nurse address these concepts to ensure health promotion activities are culturally competent? Propose strategies that you can employ to reduce cultural dissonance and bias to deliver culturally competent care. Include an evidence-based article that address the cultural issue. Cite and reference the article in APA format.

Answer:

Implicit bias is the “unconscious attitude displayed based on stereotypes that directly affect understanding, decisions, and actions that may impact patient care and the nurse should be well informed regarding stereotypes and biases in order to be sensitive to these issues and provide the most unbiased care possible, and the nurse should also be aware of these issues and be a strong advocate for those who have experienced this kind of discrimination,” Falkner, A. (2018).

“Recognizing bias means that you understand you might have certain feelings about populations, appearances, or mannerisms that need to be addressed and dealt with to provide the best possible care,” Minority Nurse, (January 2018). A community health nurse can recognize bias by noticing their assumptions, understand what assumptions trigger in you, know why it matters and know your patient

and talk about it. Language barriers to job status to regional inflections can cause people to assume a patient has certain traits, behaviors, or beliefs that you might not agree with. Certain accents, specific items of clothing, or ways of speaking that cause you to tag someone with undeserved qualities. A patient’s race, accent, clothing style, or appearance can spark an instant judgment in you. Even if you are unaware of how you are feeling, your body language, your focused attention, and your level of care can be impacted directly by the way you are feeling according to Minority Nurse, (January 2018).

Talking with your patients is a good way to learn more about them. Understanding cultural differences can also help you become aware of any unconscious bias and begin to overcome it. Even if you are unaware of how you are feeling, your body language, your focused attention, and your level of care can be impacted directly by the way you are feeling. Each patient deserves your full care, so understanding what might trigger you to act differently will make you a better nurse, according to Minority Nurse, (January 2018).

The nurse should ensure health promotion activities are culturally competent because “cultural competence as an imperative nursing skill, as ensuring that all people receive adequate health care regardless of gender, race, age, or other socioeconomic disadvantage is the goal of health equity,” Falkner, A. (2018).

To reduce cultural dissonance and bias and deliver culturally competent care the nurse should provide interpreter services, coordinate with traditional healers, use community health workers and incorporate culture-specific attitudes and values into health promotion tools.

“Nurses should recognize and mitigate any biases they may have so that all patients receive respectful