LEADING RESILIENCY

Tools for combating stigma in the healthcare system & engaging in critical health literacy within vulnerable communities.

Gabriel Maldonado, MBA

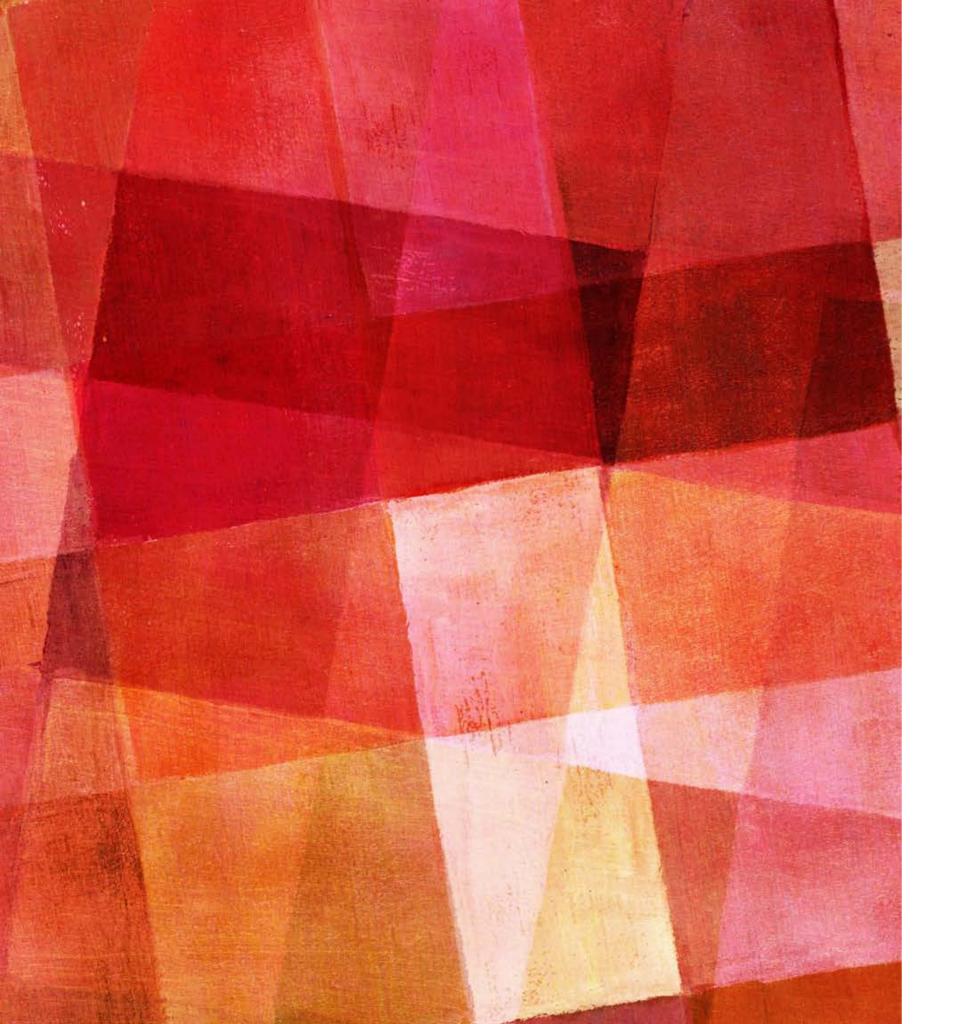
Founder & CEO, TruEvolution

www.truevolution.org GabrielM@truevolution.org



WHAT IS STIGMA?

Stereotypes, Attitudes, and Prejudice



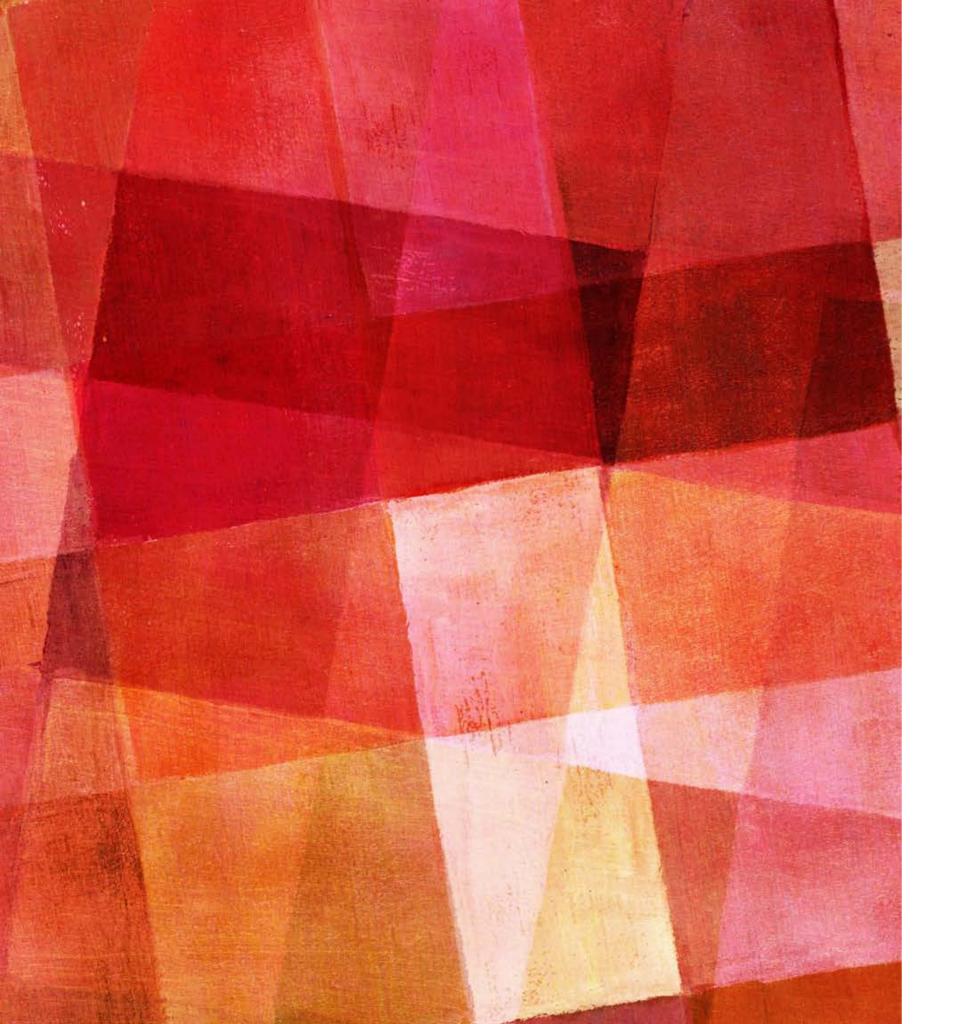
WHAT IS STIGMA?

- Stereotypes. Attitudes that are often "generally" assumed about a group of people.
- **Prejudice.** Assumptions and stereotypes seen as valid and confirmed belief about a group.
- Discrimination. Actions taken based on stereotypes and prejudices.



TYPES OF STIGMA

Community, Institutional, Self/Internalized



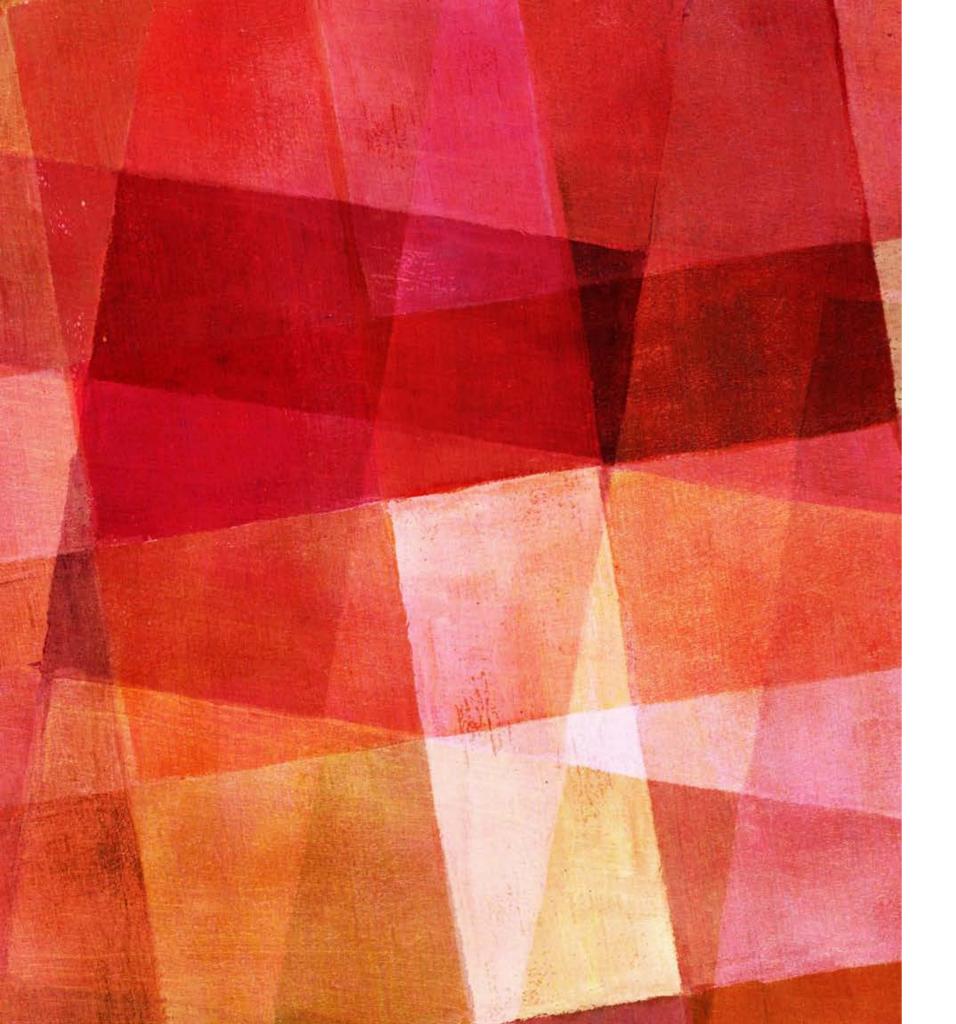
TYPES OF STIGMA

- Community. Family, friends, workplace, faith, cultural spaces.
- Institutional. Healthcare facilities, clinics, schools, universities, legal system(courts/jails/prisons/proce ssing centers).
- Internalized. Sexual-shaming, guilt, depression, retraumatization, avoidance, unprocessed anger/sadness... fatalism(!!).



WHAT IS RESILIENCY?

Healthy thinking, choices, and social support.



WHAT IS RESILIENCY?

• Myself. Engaging in healthpromoting cognitive processing.

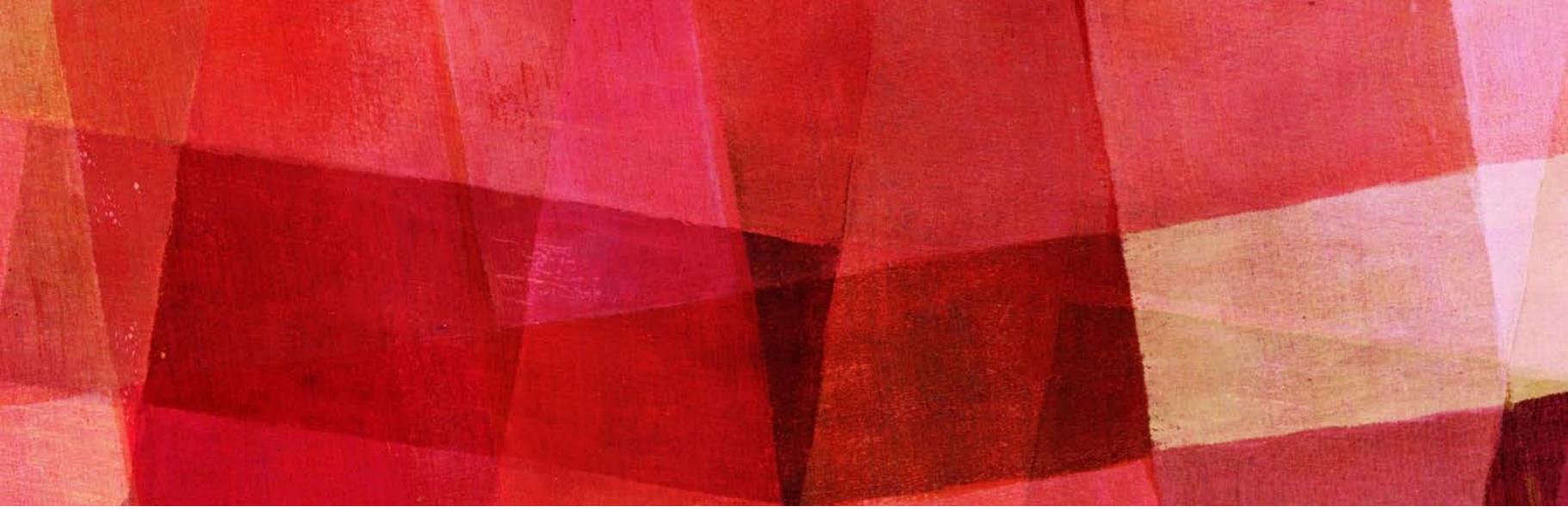
• My choices. Enacting healthy behavioral practices.

• My circle. Enlisting social support from others.

 My perspective. Empowering other young gay/bisexual men.*

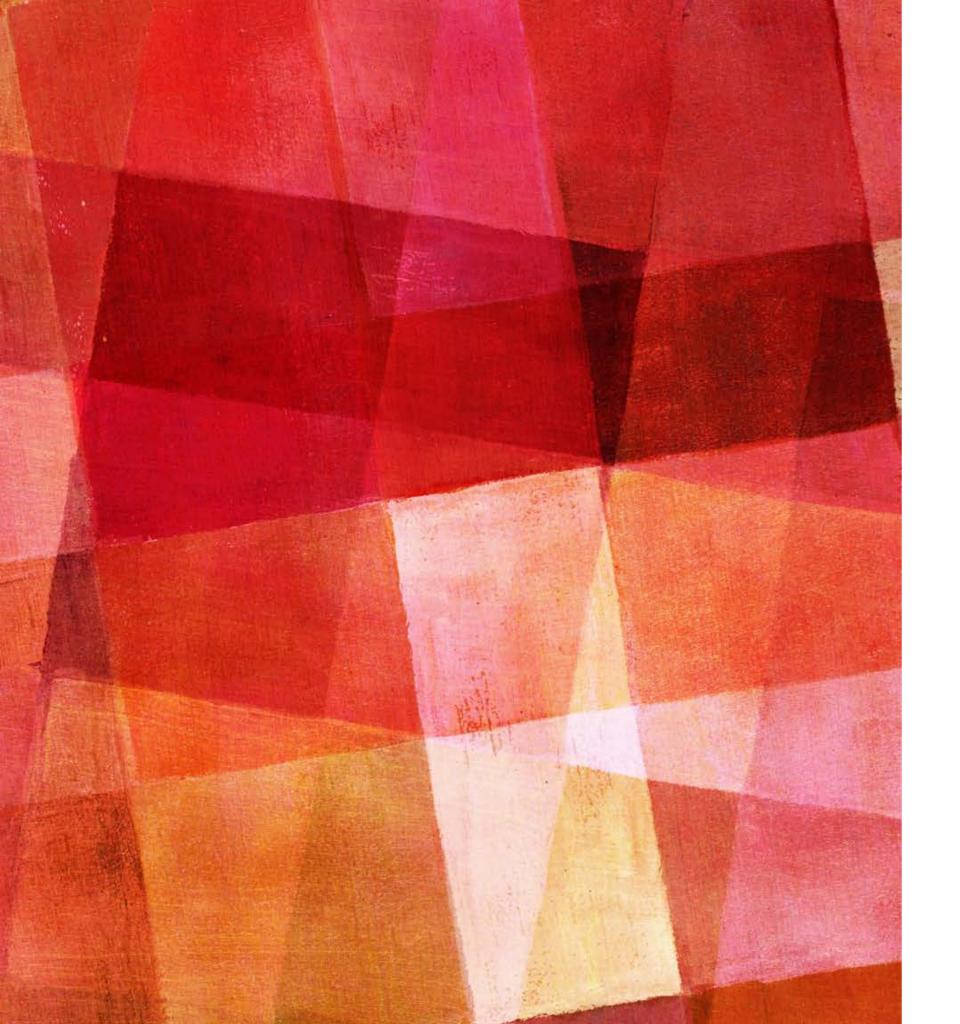
Resilience Processes Demonstrated by Young Gay and Bisexual Men Living with HIV: Implications for Intervention - University of Michigan Gary W. Harper, PhD, MPH,

1 <u>Douglas Bruce</u>, PhD, MSW,2 <u>Sybil G. Hosek</u>, PhD,3 <u>M. Isabel Fernandez</u>, PhD,4and <u>Brian A. Rood</u>, MA, MPH5



WHAT IS CRITICAL HEALTH LITERACY?

Understanding critical health literacy: a concept analysis

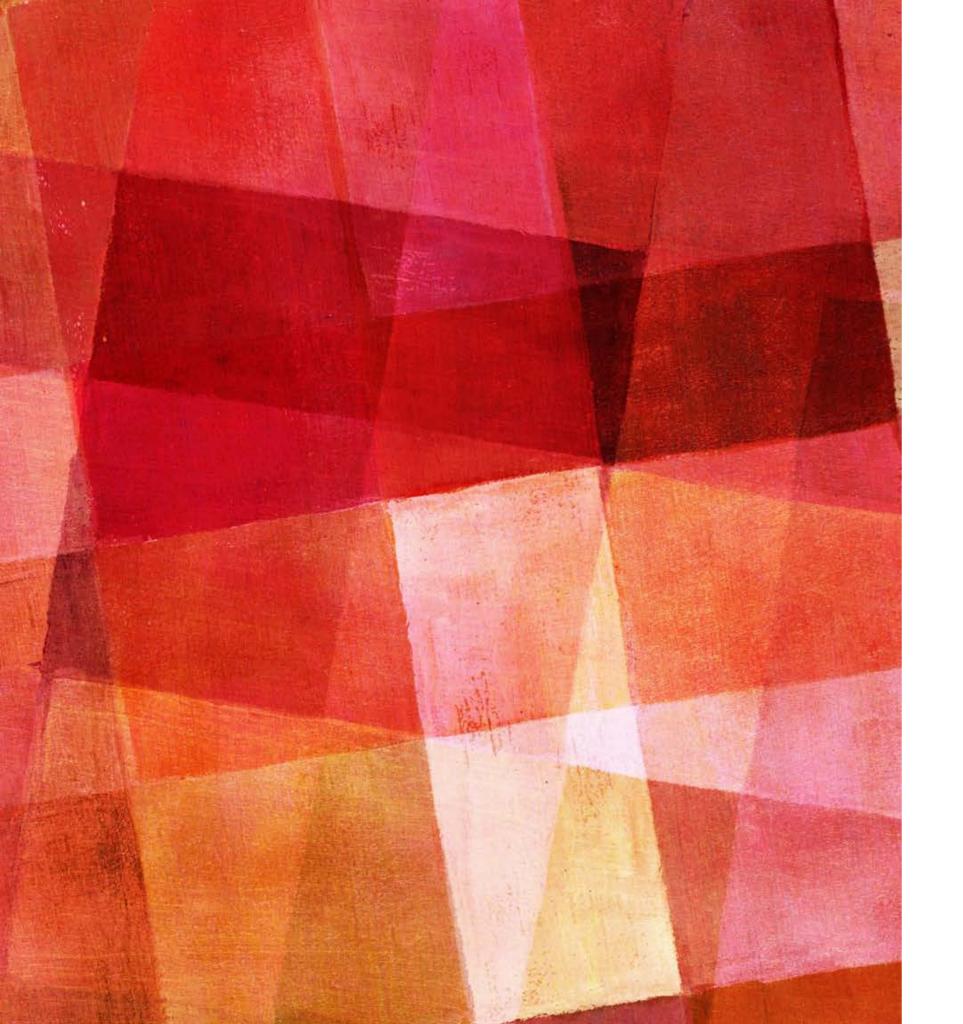


- [A]distinct set of characteristics of advanced personal skills, health knowledge, information skills, effective interaction between service providers and users, informed decision making and empowerment including political action as key features of critical health literacy.
- The potential consequences of critical health literacy identified are in improving health outcomes, creating more effective use of health services and reducing inequalities in health thus demonstrating the relevance of this concept to public health and health promotion.



7RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COMBATING STIGMA

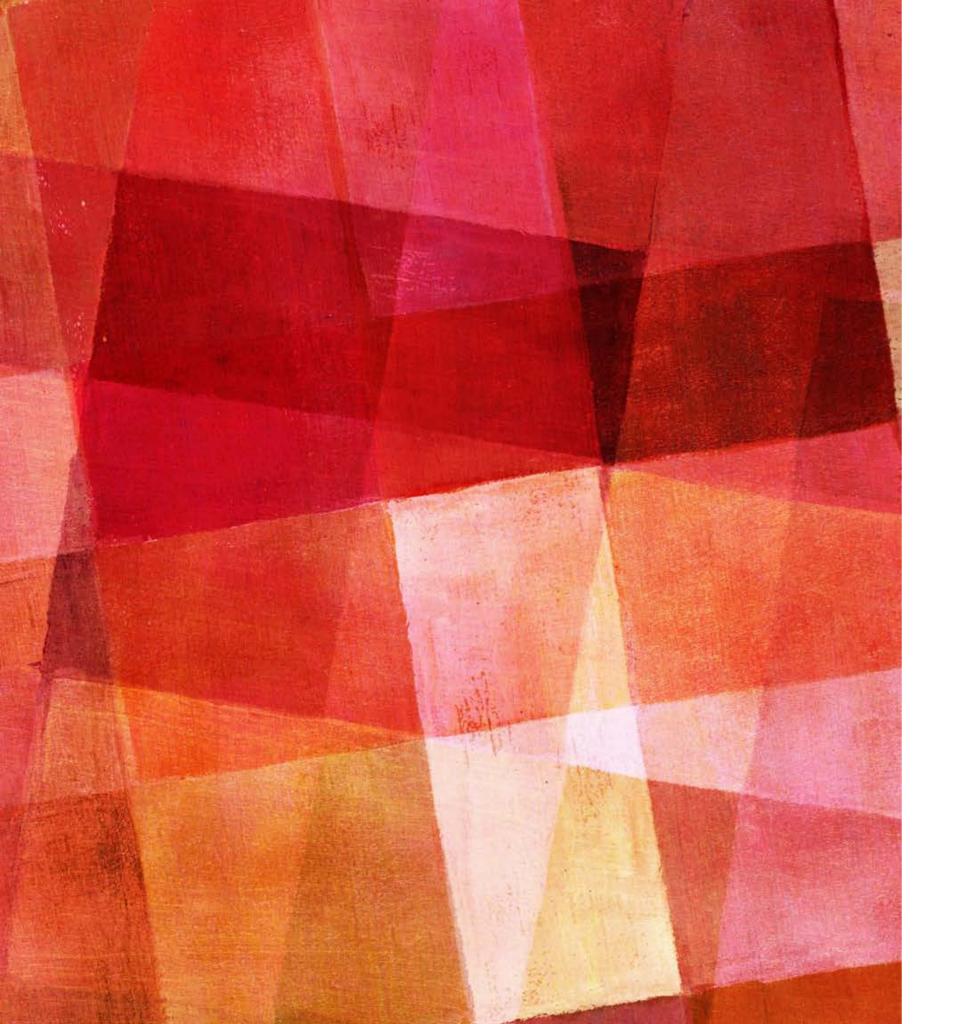
Practical Steps to Implementing Critical Health Literacy



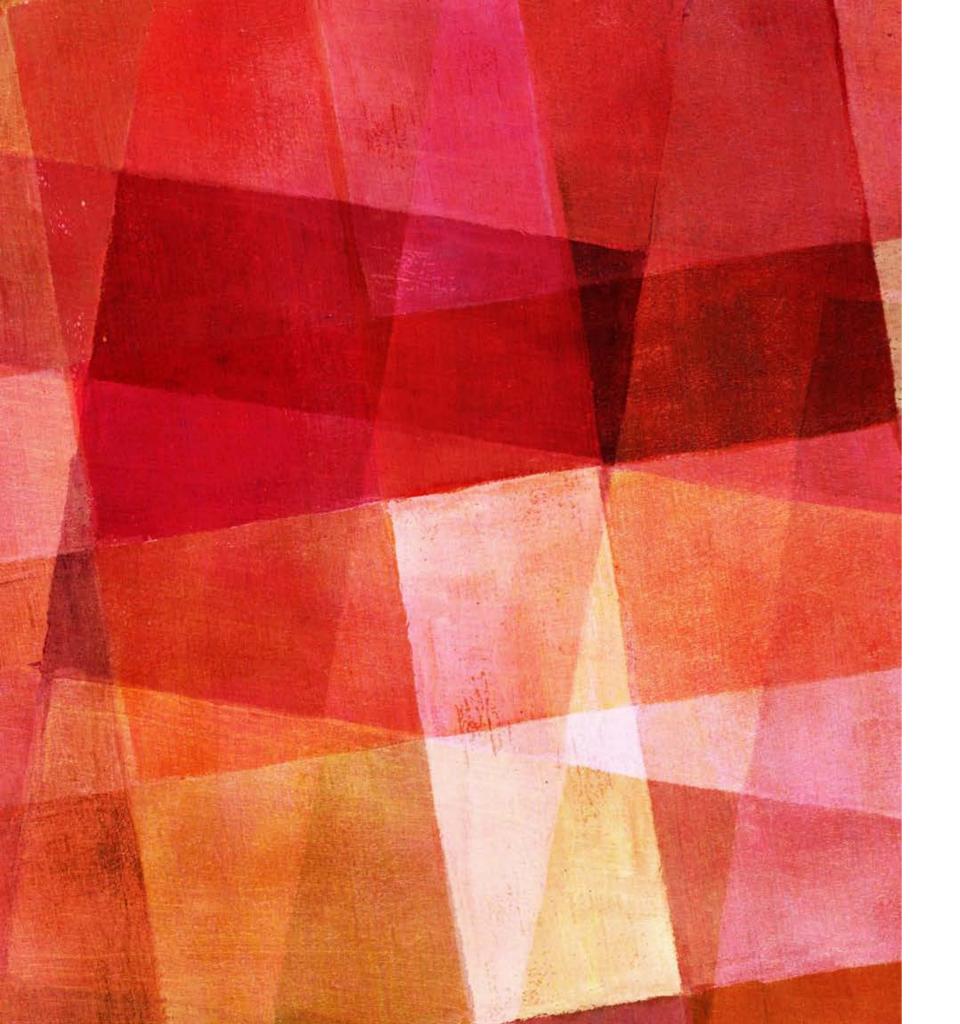
 Monolingual Materials. If I can read it then I can engage with it.

- Health Literacy. If I know what it's called then I can tell you.
 - Health systems literacy. If I can understand it then I can navigate it.

 Peer support/navigators. If they speak my language and know my story, we can move faster.



- Multi-channel communication tools. If I can reach you then I feel connected and supported.
- Integrated behavioral health services. Everyday my mind needs maintenance and my soul needs healing.
- Comprehensive prevention & care services. If I can go to one place then I can do it all.



- Non-shame based language, engagement, or policies. Empathy-driven:
 - Case management services
 - Protocols
 - Response plans

LEADING with RESILIENCY

Tools for combating stigma in the healthcare system & engaging in critical health literacy within vulnerable communities.

Gabriel Maldonado, MBA

Founder & CEO, TruEvolution

www.truevolution.org GabrielM@truevolution.org

Questions and Clarifications?