**Important Points About Culture**

* Cultures can merge and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2,3
* Cultural values may be expressed more or less in different circumstances2
* Culture is linked to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that surround a person, such as the economy and politics3
* Culture is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only a persons’ race or ethnicity2,3

**Profession and Culture**

“The cross-cultural realityis that even a patient who matches [their] doctor on age, gender, race, and native language will differ on other cultural dimensions. These could be family status, national origin, sexual orientation, and profession”4

**Power & Privilege Wheel**



Consider:
What aspects of culture are you most aware of as you go about doing your job?
Why are these aspects of culture important?


References:

1. MacKenzie, L., Hatala, A (2019). Addressing culture within healthcare settings: the limits of cultural competence and the power of humility. *Canadian Medical Education Journal, 10(1), e124-e127.*
2. Napier, D., Ancarno, C., Butler, B., Calabrese, J., Chater, A., Chaterjee, H… Guesnet, F. (2014). *Culture and Health. The Lancet, 384, 1607-1639.*
3. Kleinman, A. & Benson, P. (2006). Anthropology in the Clinic: The Problem of Cultural Competency and How to Fix It. *Plos Med 3(10): e294.*
4. White, A. & Stubblefield-Tave, B. (2017). Some Advice for Physicians and Other Clinicians Treating Minorities, Women, and other Patients at Risk of Receiving Health Care Disparities. *Journal of Racial and Ethnic Health Disparities, 4, 472-479.*
5. Kim, S. and Andrews, N. Privilege and Identity Wheel. 2017. [URL to source](https://drive.google.com/file/d/1F-AgJuDGt1rSDA9zDbke2GP7VWhpMWbq/view)