

Health Care Access for Deaf, DeafBlind, and Hard of Hearing Patients

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Disclosures

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Agenda

- 1. U.S. Deaf Community
- 2. Common Healthcare Barriers
- 3. Development of the Vital Signs film
- 4. Film showing!
- 5. Discussion/Q&A

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U.S. Deaf Community

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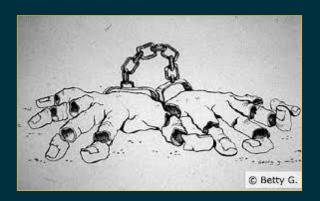
- 500,000+ individuals who communicate using American Sign Language (ASL)
- Cultural view of embracing Deafhood versus medical view of curing/fixing deafness

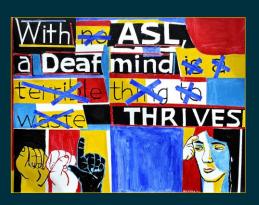


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U.S. Deaf Community

 History of oppression within majority hearing world, especially around freedom to use ASL





Social Determinants of Health

- Compared to hearing populations, Deaf people experience higher rates of:
 - Adverse childhood experiences (ACEs)
 - Under- and unemployment
 - Public insurance or lack of insurance
 - Limited educational attainment

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Common Healthcare Barriers

Language

- Deaf clients' primary language = ASL
 - Limited number of ASL-fluent professionals
 - Limited access to, willingness to provide, or funds to support certified ASL interpreters
 - English (written) is acquired as a 2nd language
- Many Deaf individuals have also been impacted by early language deprivation

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Health Literacy

- Many Deaf clients also present with fund of information deficits and low health literacy:
- Health-related vocabulary among Deaf ASL users parallels non-English-speaking U.S. immigrants
- "Many adults deaf since birth or early childhood do not know their own family medical history, having never overheard their hearing parents discussing this with their doctor" (Barnett et al., 2011)

Mistrust

- Most healthcare providers and researchers are hearing and, therefore, represent the majority oppressor group
- History of medical oppression has led to:
 - Increased mistrust and fear
 - Reduced cooperation and collaboration with hearing healthcare providers and clinical researchers
 - Complete avoidance of the healthcare system and the research world

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Development of Vital Signs Film

Team Development

- 2 Deaf Co-Investigators
- 4 Deaf Community Advisors
- Hearing team members
 - "Right attitude"
- · Collaboration as a guiding value









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Focus Groups

• 8 virtual focus groups in fall 2021/spring 2022



- Transcription/captioning for hearing focus groups
- Analyzed data together as a team (while working remotely)

Major Themes

- Show clinical scenarios in varied settings; aim for authenticity and real-world feel
- Include diverse characters with a wide range of d/Deaf identities
- Make the tone of scenarios serious (like ER)
- Include concrete information about how to obtain and work with interpreters
- Aim for short length 15 to 20 minutes

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Intervention Development

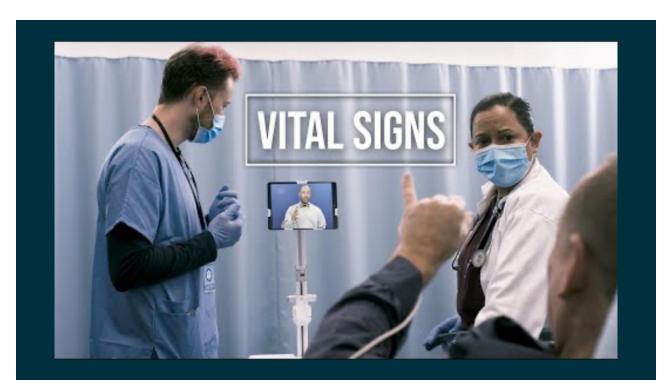
- Deaf director
- ASL-fluent filmmaker
- Script writing process
- Casting call and auditions
- Script translation process
- Filmmaking process





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Film Showing!



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Discussion / Q & A

Discussion Question 1

What were your initial reactions to the *Vital Signs* film?

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Discussion Question 2

What was your "Aha!" moment when you saw the film?

Discussion Question 3

What suggestions do you have for using *Vital Signs* to educate healthcare interpreters, professionals and students?

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Discussion Question 4

How do you plan to share this film with your own network?



