

A day in the sleep clinic cs4

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Health Sciences and Medicine Affiliation Question Perception is one the most essential aspects of human behavior. Dr Williams looked down upon Waleed after he found out that he did not have Medicaid. He had a perception that African Americans had low adherence and did not follow his professional guidelines after seeking treatment. This kind of attitude he has is probably what made him treat Waleed with less medical considerations. Mr. Waleed tried to explain to the doctor what his community believed could have treated his child, and Dr. Williams judged him superstitious. Upon discovering that Mr. Waleeds child was not under any insurance, he decided not to examine the child. Clearly, perception is can be negative or positive, and the most positive it is then, the more efficiently a crisis can be averted. Dr. Williams had a negative attitude towards his clients whose children ended up not getting help. The most likely outcome is that the children will be taken back home, and their conditions will also worsen. People who view things at an optimistic angle can make sound decisions and be able to communicate with any person in a more effective way (Jones, 2012). If Dr. Williams was more positive and be patient with his clients then the children could have gotten the correct medication. Negative attitude brings negative emotions that are possible to avoid.

Question 2

The culture, ethnicity, race, and socioeconomic status have contributed to health illiteracy. Many individuals from these backgrounds do not can acquire process and comprehend basic health information (Hayward & Miles, 2000). Language barrier, for instance, sometimes leads to insufficient healthcare services because patients do not understand the doctors. It is easy to find that people from the minority races and ethnic groups are

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hospitalized due to limited literacy on healthcare. Health care disparities are making it difficult for patients to navigate and get medical attention. Ethnic and racial minorities also receive less medical care because sometimes they do not believe in any therapy provided by doctors. It is cultural beliefs that make some people use primitive measures to cure diseases affecting them. Research shows that Hispanic, African American and Asian patients have less trust in their physicians because they practice culture biomedicine that is difficult to relate with the practice of medicine (Kingston & Nickens, 2001). Socioeconomic status especially income and education levels affect health care system. Thus, people with low income are likely to have poor healthcare treatment.

Question 3

There are various factors contributing to health disparities such as insufficient access to medical care, poverty, violence, ignorance, and personal behavior. These are characteristics that are usually linked to people with disabilities living under poor conditions, ethnic groups in a remote area, underserved races and people experiencing economic challenges (Smedly, 2003). However, health disparities can be experienced with people living in the urban and rural areas. The United States are putting increased emphasis to reduce health disparities, but ethnic and racial disparities in health care continue. This is even when insurance on health, income, and accessibility of healthcare centers have been taken into account. Research shows that there is low performance on health care among minority races and ethnic population as compared to the white people. The health indicators such as high infant mortality rates, life expectancies, lack of insurance coverage and frequency of chronic diseases occurrence show this.

For instance, children born in the black community, American-Asian and other local natives are likely to die at birth as compared to the rate of death of children in the white community (Smedly, 2003).

References

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