



Black, Asian and Minority Ethnic (BAME) Patients and Healthcare Current Awareness Bulletin December 2022

Guidelines, Policies and Reports

Black Equity Organisation

[State of Black Britain Report: Discrimination still prevalent](#)

New comprehensive research brings to life the lived experience of Black people in the UK and the racism that they still experience – as well as their resilience.

Nuffield Trust

[The elective care backlog and ethnicity](#)

It is well known that the halt in planned hospital care during the pandemic accelerated growing waiting lists, and that waits for routine care now stand at record-breaking levels. But how did the fallout from the pandemic affect people across different ethnic groups, and was the impact of those cancelled procedures spread evenly? This new Nuffield Trust analysis, supported by the NHS Race and Health Observatory, seeks to answer these questions.

Office for National Statistics

[Gypsies and Travellers in England and Wales: lived experiences](#)

Qualitative research exploring the lived experiences of Gypsy and Traveller communities, relating to culture and identities.

Runnymede Trust and Centre on the Dynamics of Ethnicity (CoDE)

[Understanding the fundamental role of racism in ethnic inequities in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy](#)

- Ethnic inequities in COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy have been reported in the United Kingdom and elsewhere. Explanations have mainly focused on differences in the level of concern about side effects and in lack of trust in the development and efficacy of vaccines.
- In this briefing, we propose that racism is the fundamental cause of ethnic inequities in vaccine hesitancy. We discuss how racism at the structural and institutional level has shaped the landscape of risk for the stark ethnic inequities we've seen during the coronavirus pandemic, and in relation to COVID-19 vaccine hesitancy.



- We empirically examine some of the pathways we propose using data from the UK Household Longitudinal Study. Findings show that institutional-level factors (socioeconomic position, area-level deprivation, overcrowding) explained the largest part (42%) of the inequity in vaccine hesitancy for Pakistani or Bangladeshi people, and community-level factors (ethnic density, community cohesion, political efficacy, racism in the area) were the most important factors for Indian and Black groups, explaining 35 per cent and 15 per cent of the inequity, respectively.
- Our findings suggest that if policy intervened on institutional and community-level factors – shaped by structural and institutional racism – considerable success in reducing ethnic inequities might be achieved.

Research briefings

The Mental Elf

[Common mental health inequalities across racialised groups: the gaps are getting bigger](#)

Lucy Barrass reviews a study on the prevalence of common mental disorders and treatment receipt for people from ethnic minority backgrounds in England. The post Common mental health inequalities across racialised groups: the gaps are getting bigger appeared first on National Elf Service.

Published research

[The Lancet Series on racism, xenophobia, discrimination, and health](#)

Racism, xenophobia, and discrimination exist in every modern society causing avoidable disease and premature death among groups who are often already disadvantaged. This Series examines how the historic systems and structures of power and oppression, and discriminatory ideologies have shaped policy and practice today, and are root causes of racial health inequities.

If you would like any of the articles in this series please go to: [journal article request](#)

Culture and breastfeeding support.

British Journal of Midwifery, December 2022

The impact of culture on breastfeeding, and the importance of cultural competence amongst health professionals. Health professionals should also acknowledge the historical context in which certain feeding practices and choices could be rooted, and it is noted some cultural and religious practices are known to discourage exclusive breastfeeding.

To obtain a copy of this article go to: [journal article request](#)



Implementation and outcomes of a system-wide women's health 'team goal' to reduce maternal morbidity for black women: a prospective quality improvement study.

BMJ Open Quality, November 2022

In response to the unacceptable racial disparities in US obstetric outcomes, our health system established a formal goal to reduce maternal morbidity for black women. Here, we describe our process for meeting this equity-focused goal in the context of diverse implementation climates at 5 inpatient sites.

Click here for full access: [BMJ Open Quality](#)

Role of ethnicity in high-level obstetric clinical incidents: a review of cases from a large UK NHS maternity unit.

BMJ Open Quality, November 2022

Women from ethnic minority groups are at more risk of adverse outcomes in pregnancy compared with those from white British groups; suboptimal care may contribute to this increased risk. This study aimed to examine serious clinical incidents at two maternity units to explore causative factors for women from ethnic minorities and determine whether these differed from white women.

Click here for full access: [BMJ Open Quality](#)

Migrant women and mental health

British Journal of Midwifery, October 2022

The need for midwives involved in caring for migrant women to develop knowledge, skills and attitudes to provide perinatal mental healthcare in culturally responsive ways. Cultural humility encourages openness, empathy and respect for cultural differences and the use of the 5Rs framework to develop this is explored.

To obtain a copy of this article go to: [journal article request](#)

Labour induction and ethnicity

British Journal of Midwifery, October 2022

Ethnicity has been shown to be linked with a lower rate of labour induction, but differences in care, including evidence of mistreatment for women from ethnic minorities can complicate policies and plans for providing midwifery care. Ethnicity can influence perinatal and obstetric outcomes; gestational time is shorter in black and Asian women compared with white European women and racial and ethnic disparities in caesarean section rates also exist.

To obtain a copy of this article go to: [journal article request](#)



Blogs / Commentary / Editorials / Opinion Pieces

Journal of Wound Care

The challenges of dark skin tone assessment: the importance of language [Editorial]

As you are probably aware, at Wounds UK we are invested in raising the profile of the challenges of assessing the skin of patients with dark skin tones. We have an amazing Best Practice Statement document "Addressing skin tone bias in wound care: assessing signs and symptoms in people with dark skin tones" (Wounds UK, 2021) and held a very successful conference on the topic in Manchester in May. The day after the conference I was randomly scrolling through the TV channels and noticed a programme titled Tan France: Beauty and the Bleach, about Colourism (<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/m0016tzt>). Thinking it was probably relevant I decided to watch it and I am so glad that I did.

To obtain a copy of this article go to: [journal article request](#)

Medical News Today

[Why racism is a public health threat: Expert perspectives](#)

When acknowledging the impact racism can have on health, it is important to remember that less than a century ago racist ideas were given legitimacy by scientific and medical communities in Western countries.

Runnymede Trust

[Conditional whiteness of Gypsies, Roma and Travellers](#)

Gypsies, Roma, and Travellers find themselves in the odd position of being the point where all conversations and widespread thoughts around race and racism breaks down.

Books / Audiobooks / Videos / Podcasts

BBC

[Tan France: Beauty and the Bleach, about Colourism](#)

Tan France (from the TV show Queer Eye) sets out to unearth the truth about colourism, where you are judged not only on the colour of your skin but by the shade of it, and its impact on people worldwide.



Library and Knowledge Services

Library Services

Would you like to keep up to date with the latest evidence on topics of your choice? Sign up for a current awareness alert: <https://www.nhslinclslibrary.uk/knowledgeshare-request/>

Can't find the information you need? We can do literature searches for you:
<https://www.nhslinclslibrary.uk/search-request/>

We can provide training on how to search healthcare databases and resources as well as showing you how to appraise the information that you find: <https://www.nhslinclslibrary.uk/training/>

Online Resources

BMJ Best Practice is a clinical decision support tool that provides step-by-step guidance on diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and prevention of a wide variety of conditions:
<https://bestpractice.bmj.com/oafed>

ClinicalKey is a database which supports healthcare professionals by providing access to the latest evidence across specialties: <https://www.clinicalkey.com/>