

# HOW TO SUPPORT AND INCLUDE PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES IN HEALTHCARE: DISABILITY AFFIRMATIVE PRACTICES

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#### **SPEAKER DISCLOSURES**

✓ No conflicts of interest or disclosures.







#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Gain knowledge about disability as diversity
- Recognize disability-related access barriers to healthcare
- Learn strategies to improve healthcare access for people with disabilities



#### JANAY, A CASE EXAMPLE

- 30-year-old white blind cis-gendered heterosexual woman, presenting for anxiety treatment
- Born with premature retinopathy, later experienced corneal disease leading to complete functional blindness
- Diagnosed with Type II Diabetes, intractable migraines, jaw pain, and experiencing worsened symptoms that have led to frequent ER visits



### WHAT MAY GET IN THE WAY OF JANAY'S ACCESS TO CARE?



#### **DISABILITY AS DIVERSITY**



#### **DISABILITY DEFINED**

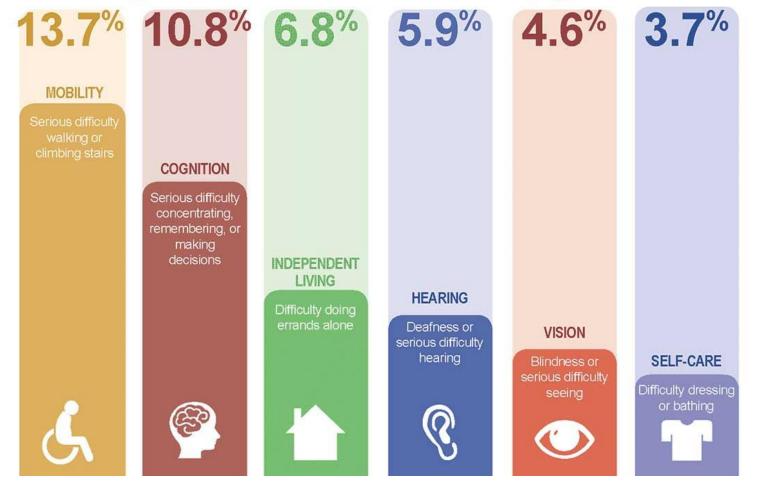
Impairments, activity limitations, and participation restrictions (World Health Organization)

Not just a health problem – disability is an interaction between features of a person's body and features of the environment in which they live



#### 26% OF US POPULATION CURRENTLY HAS ONE OR MORE DISABILITIES

#### Percentage of adults with functional disability types





## DISABILITY DISPROPORTIONALLY EFFECTS POPULATIONS THAT ARE OTHERWISE VULNERABLE

Lower income countries and regions

Women and gender minorities

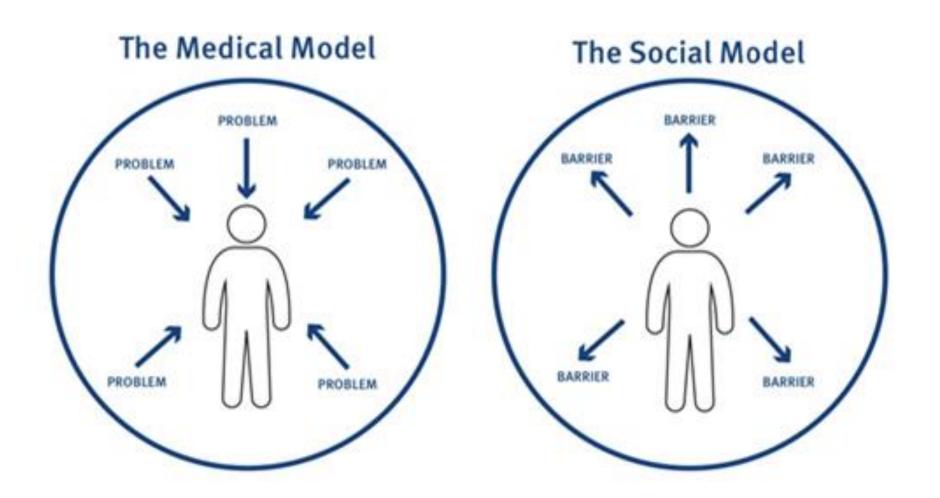
Older populations

Out of work, low education

Black, Indigenous, and people of color

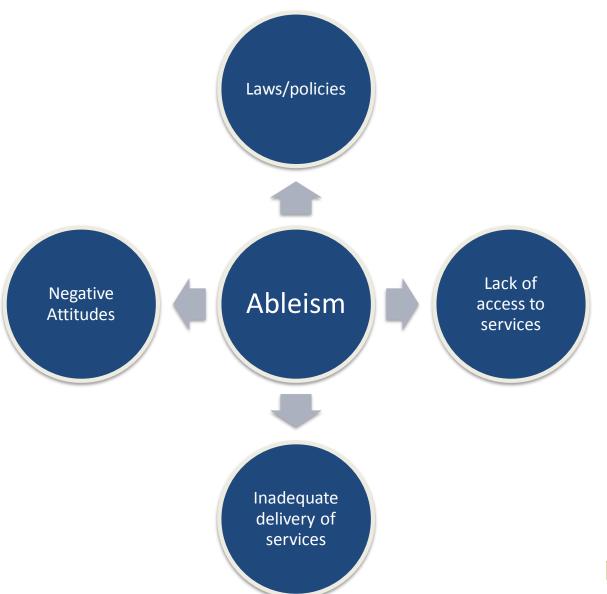


#### **MODELS OF DISABILITY**





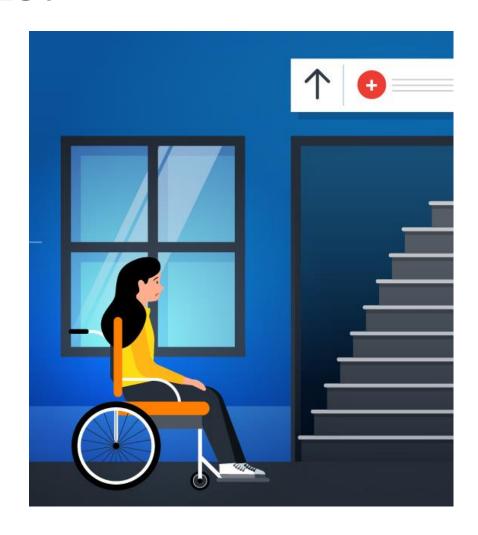
#### ACCORDING TO THE SOCIAL MODEL, ABLEISM IS THE PROBLEM, NOT DISABILITY





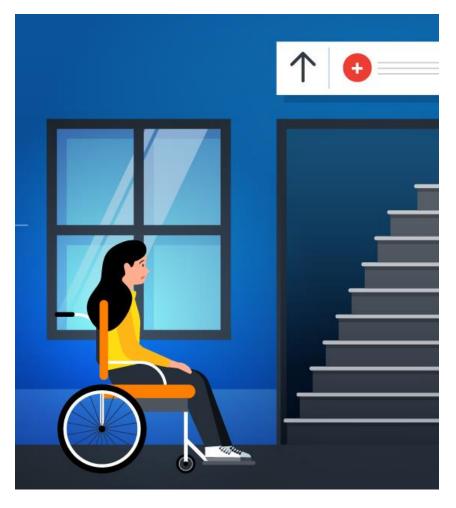
## ACCESS BARRIERS TO HEALTHCARE







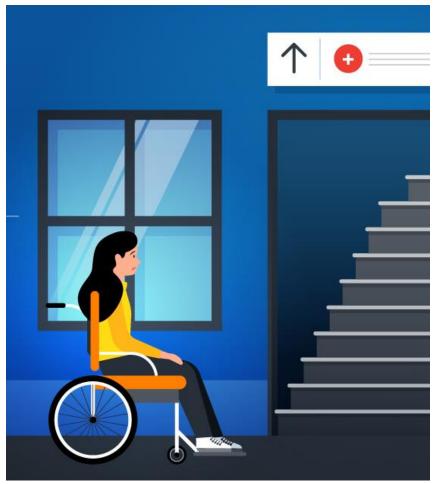






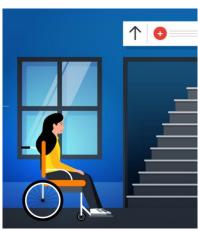


















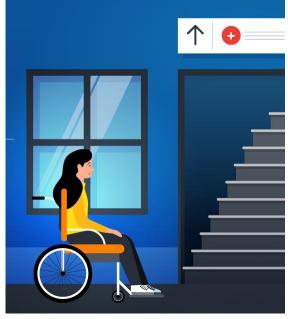












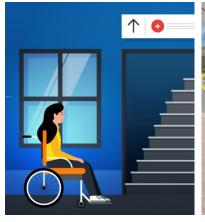




















#### WHERE IS ABLEISM IN YOUR OWN PRACTICE?

What would be hard for someone with a mobility impairment? Cognitive impairment? Hearing or visual impairment? Other functional limitation?

How could we adapt what we do to make accessing care easier?



#### HOW DO YOU THINK AND FEEL AROUND PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES?

- What assumptions do you make about what people with disabilities can or cannot do?
- What questions do you ask or fail to ask people with disabilities?

Sad? Pity?

Confusion?

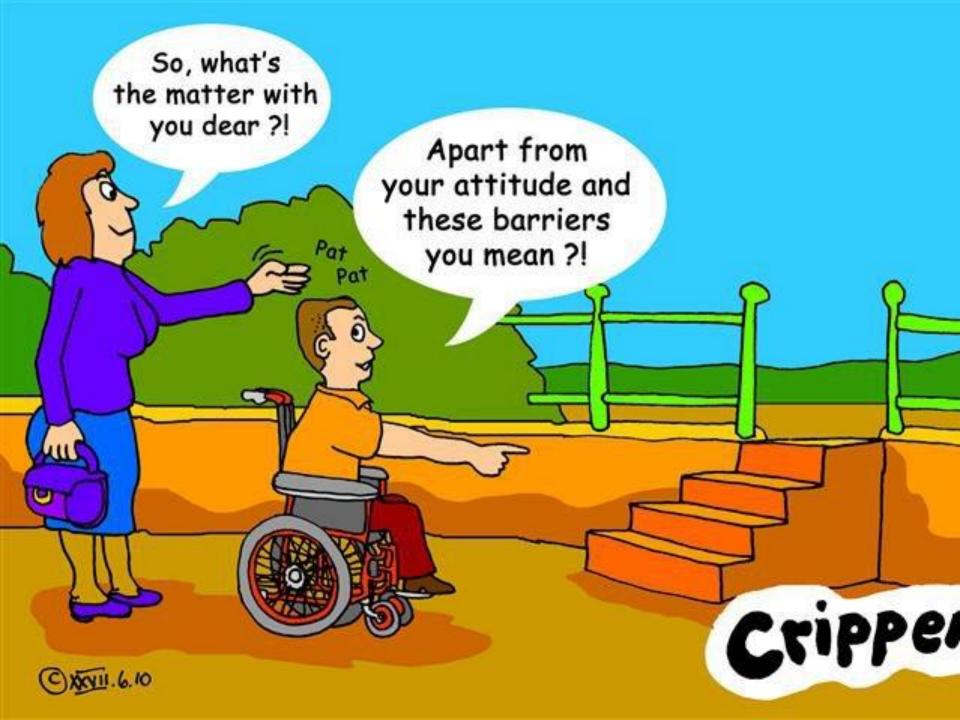
Disgust?

Burdened or bothered?

Impeded or slowed down?

Inspired?



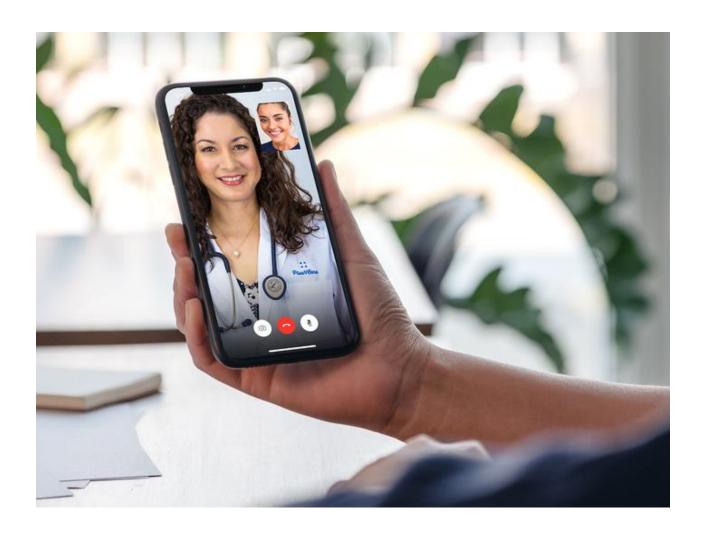


#### LET'S RETURN TO JANAY...

#### WHAT ELSE MAY BE IMPACTING HER ACCESS TO CARE?



#### JANAY'S MOST RECENT EXAMPLE





### WHAT HELPED OR HINDERED JANAY'S ACCESS TO TREATMENT?



### HOW CAN WE PROVIDE DISABILITYAFFIRMATIVE CARE?

- Ask about access needs and how to address them - don't assume!
- Identify resources that could improve access
- If you notice an access barrier, do something
- Observe our biases about disability and strive for equitable (not equal) care
- Shift focus from finding a cure or reducing symptoms to improving functioning and wellbeing



#### THE TAKEAWAYS: DISABILITY AS DIFFERENCE NOT DEFICIENCY



#### THE TAKEAWAYS: DISABILITY AS DIFFERENCE NOT DEFICIENCY

1

Reduce and problem solve access barriers

2

Flexibly stretch limits as is feasible

3

Treat people with disabilities as valuable and as capable of living a life worth living





#### **THANK YOU!**

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