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THE NETWORK
TOWARDS UNITY FOR HEALTH



Facultad de Medicina



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"PRIMARY HEALTH CARE: A PATH
TOWARDS SOCIAL JUSTICE"

SYSTEMS AND COMMUNITY BASED
RESPONSES TO COVID-19

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TUFH 2020 Abstracts

Title	The relevance of the debate on racism and black people's health on medical training
Type	Oral Presentation <i>Working with Underserved Populations towards Community Empowerment</i>
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Content	<p>The COVID-19 pandemic has reinforced ethnic and racial inequities and vulnerabilities in the access to healthcare in Brazil. These are emphasized by the mortality rate affecting the population of black and illiterate people (76%) when compared to the mortality rate affecting the population of white people (19.6%) with access to higher education. Therefore, this research aimed to analyze the publications and discussions on racism and black people's health in courses of Medicine worldwide. In order to achieve this goal, a literature review was carried out, preliminarily researched in the Virtual Health Library (VHL) with the keywords "racism", "graduation" and "medicine", and the academic papers published in English, Spanish and Portuguese were selected between the years 2014 and 2020. In total, 54 academic papers were found, of which just 9 discuss racism and black people's health over the graduation in Medicine. From these data, it was noticed that there is a lack of studies involving the graduation in Medicine, ethnic and racial issues and their intersections with health in the curricula. These data suggest a divergence between the social determinants of health and their function of strengthening the access to primary healthcare as well as opposing racism. Therefore, data also suggests that the lack of ethnic and racial discussions and their correlations with black people's health inhibit the overcoming of sociocultural obstacles and the adoption of antiracist measures, resulting in the increase of social inequalities and injustices in the provision and the access to primary healthcare to the black population.</p>