Die folgende Veranstaltung wird im Sommer-/Wintersemester als Wahlfach für den ersten Abschnitt des Studiums der Humanmedizin angeboten:

**Wahlfach - Titel der Veranstaltung:**

Discrimination in healthcare and medical research from a medical humanities perspective

**Ansprechpartner:**

(inclusive Telefon und E-Mail)

Dr. Saana Jukola (with participation of the scientific team of MHI); saanajukola@gmail.com

**Veranstaltungs-Nr.:** 401026409  
**Institut / Fakultät:** Institute for Medical Humanities

<table>
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<th>Ort:</th>
<th>Zeit:</th>
<th>Teilnehmerbegrenzung:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Online (Zoom Webinar)</td>
<td>9:00 Uhr – 12:00 Uhr Blockveranstaltung (erste Sitzung)</td>
<td>Max. 25 Teilnehmer/-innen</td>
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**Ort:** Online (Zoom Webinar)  
**Zeit:** 9:00 Uhr – 12:00 Uhr  
**Blockveranstaltung (erste Sitzung)**

**Art der Veranstaltung und Umfang (in SWS):**

Blockseminar, 2SWS. Die Veranstaltung wird Online auf Zoom angeboten. Die Vorlesungssprache ist Englisch.

**Terminliche Vorgaben / Einschränkungen (bspw. nur in Semesterferien, Blockpraktikum):**

Einführung am 20.05.2021

Termine für Block:

16.6.2021 von 9:00 – 13:00 Uhr / 17.06.2021 von 09:00 - 15:00 Uhr  
24.06.2021 von 09:00 -15:00 Uhr / 25.06.2021 von 09:00 - 14:00 Uhr

**Weiterführende Hinweise unter:**

**Stichworte zum Inhalt:**

This seminar addresses the problems of discrimination and biases in clinical practice and medical research from the perspective of medical humanities. Discrimination in medicine has many forms. In addition to racism and sexism, discriminatory practices and structures against, for instance, gender and sexual minorities, ableism, agism as well as prejudices against religious groups or people with so-called immigration background permeate the healthcare systems in many countries, also in Germany. This has detrimental effects not only on health outcomes but also on the well-being of the employees in the healthcare sector. For example, the German health insurance system creates a structure, in which patients may receive different care depending on whether they have a privately or state insured. Further, studies report that the pain of migrant patients is often overlooked, older patients’ complaints may be attributed to advanced age without searching for the cause of the symptoms, and many medical students belonging to minorities hide their identities in fear of discrimination. Moreover, biases in medical research have shaped our understanding of the nature, causes, and possible treatments of different diseases. For instance, it is well acknowledged that women and minority patients, as well as older people, are underrepresented in clinical trials. Consequently, biases and discrimination are both ethically problematic (as when they lead to unnecessary suffering) and epistemically detrimental (as when they prevent medical researchers from addressing some relevant research questions).
The aim of the seminar is to provide students with tools for recognizing how (structural) discrimination and biases operate in medicine, understanding their historical and cultural context, and reflecting on their practical and ethical implications. Questions discussed during the interactive seminar include, but are not limited to, the following: What are implicit biases and how can they influence clinical judgment and decision making? What is ‘othering’ and how does it affect health and healthcare of refugees, migrants and other minority groups? How should the problem of racism be addressed in the German health care? How do value-laden categorizations influence clinical research?

**Literatur:** Auswahl/ Selection. Will be completed later.


**Art der Prüfung:** Referat (20 min.)

**Prüfungszeitraum:**