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Advocacy Training as a Complement to Instruction About Health Disparities

Monica B. Vela, MD,

Associate Professor, Vice Chair for Diversity, [Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Marshall H. Chin, MD, MPH, and

Richard Parrillo Family Professor of Healthcare Ethics, Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Valerie G. Press, MD, MPH

Assistant Professor, Department of Medicine, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois

Valerie G. Press: vpress@medicine.bsd.uchicago.edu

To the Editor

We applaud Gonzalez and colleagues' elective course on health disparities and advocacy, ¹ as it informs educators to further improve students' ability to care for diverse populations. In our ten years of experience, we have learned that disparities instruction frustrates learners unless it is coupled with opportunities to take action, making advocacy instruction a natural pairing for disparities coursework. Advocacy is action by a physician to promote social, economic, educational, and political changes that ameliorate threats to human health.² Integrating health equity into quality improvement efforts, for example, is a form of advocacy that reduces disparities and is increasingly a part of physicians' careers³.

Given that most physicians already care for patients that span a diverse range of privilege, and given the growth of populations at risk for disparities, we endorse early mandatory health disparities and advocacy training. We have good evidence that early elective coursework successfully empowers students to engage in advocacy. Required coursework reaches students inexperienced with underserved populations and those unsure of their role in advocacy. Coursework needs to occur early enough that students have the opportunity to explore the various forms of advocacy and develop a sense of empowerment and commitment. Research on outcomes of our own required course revealed that many first year students who were initially "neutral" in their attitudes regarding advocacy had redefined themselves as advocates by the end of the course. It is time for medical education to challenge all learners to participate in advocacy efforts for patients facing real world health challenges.

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