Simulation training is often celebrated for the opportunity it creates for participants to assess, diagnose and treat a patient from beginning to end. By adding to a simulation real-world demographics, including race, ethnicity, socioeconomic class, and geographical location, the patient interaction is made even more realistic. Data compared to Caucasian patients:

- **African American Patients**
  - Are 2x as likely to die from prostate cancer.
  - Have 2.2x the infant mortality rate.

- **Hispanic Patients**
  - Are 3x as likely to die from a pregnancy-related complication.
  - Puerto Ricans report the highest rate of depression at 40%.
  - Hispanics have the highest uninsured rates of any racial or ethnic group within the U.S.

- **American Indian & Alaska Native Patients**
  - Are 63% more likely to be diabetic.
  - Have 40% more likely to have heart disease.

- **Asian American, Native Hawaiian, & Pacific Islander Patients**
  - Are 63% more likely to be diabetic.
  - Have an infant death rate 60% higher.
  - Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders are 76% more likely to be obese.
  - Asian American and Pacific Islander men are 58% more likely to die from liver cancer.

- **Mexican-Americans**
  - Suffer disproportionately from diabetes when compared with other Hispanic subgroups.

To enhance the realism of your simulations, Laerdal offers many solutions in different skin tones. Visit www.Laerdal.com/diversity
Use Simulation-based Training to Reduce Health Disparities and Improve Patient Care

Explore solutions to support your EMS training program.

Many of Laerdal's versatile task trainers, manikins, and patient simulators are available in a range of skin tones that reflect the diversity of real patients. Using a variety of solutions can enhance the realism of a scenario, while reinforcing the impact of cultural characteristics on a patient's care.

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References:


7. Ibid


