

RACP Annual Congress 2019



Impacting health along the life course

AFPHM John Snow Scholarship Presentation

Logan Williams MBChB year 6









Nō Ingarangi ōku tipuna.

Nā reira,

Ko Chrishall Common te maunga

Ko Thames te awa

Ko Martha Ridgway te waka

Ko St Andrews te whare karakia

Ko Doreen raua ko Romeo oku Kaumatua

Ko Virginia raua ko Allan oku matua

Ko Logan Williams toku ingoa

My ancestors are from England.

Therefore,

The mountain I affiliate with is Chrishall Common

The river I affiliate to is Thames

The ship I affiliate to is Martha Ridgway

The church I affiliate with is St. Andrews

My grandparents are Doreen and Romeo

My parents are Virginia and Allan Williams

My name is Logan Williams



The pepeha is a way to introduce yourself in a Māori context, and is a story of where you are from.

1.1.1

The Impacts of Colonisation on Smoking Inequities: Overview

Background

• Facts and figures

Major themes

- Introduction of tobacco with colonisation
- The marginalisation of Māori with colonisation
- Ineffectiveness of smoking cessation interventions for Māori

Reflection

- Why write the essay?
- Future directions



AFPHM Competencies Addressed

1.1.1 - Establish and maintain career direction and motivation

1.1.2 - Manage one's own training and continuing professional development

1.1.5 - Use evidence as the basis for public health practice

1.1.9 - Advocate for timely effective action in response to important threats to public

2.1.1 - Manage one's own cultural competence development

2.1.3 - Identify and act on cultural bias within health care services and other organisations

2.1.4 - Plan, analyse, research and evaluate public health issues in a culturally competent manner

2.2.2 - Advise on the public health issues affecting Maori and Pacific Islander peoples

3.1.11 - Advise on major public health determinants and inequalities

3.3.1 - Evaluate health services and public health programs

- 4.1.5 Analyse policy and proposals from an equity perspective
- 5.1.1 Apply a health promotion approach to analysing public health problems

5.1.5 – Advocate for action to respond to public health problems

5.4.4 – Advise on public health response to alcohol, tobacco and other drugs

6.1.1 – Promote a population health approach within the health and disability sector

Smoking in pregnancy: impacting health along the life course



5.4.4

American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology Volume 192, Issue 6, June 2005, Pages 1856-1862



Transactions of the 71st Annual Meeting of the Central Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists Smoking in pregnancy revisited: Findings from a large population-based study

Ahmad O. Hammoud MD ª, Emmanuel Bujold MD ª, Yoram Sorokin MD ª, Christiane Schild MD ^b, Martin Krapp MD ^b, Peter Baumann MD ª 온 쩓

Curr Opin Neurol. 2009 April ; 22(2): 121-125. doi:10.1097/WCO.0b013e328326f6dc.

Developmental consequences of prenatal tobacco exposure

Marie D. Cornelius and Nancy L. Day Western Psychiatric Institute and Clinic, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

The Effect of Passive Smoking and Tobacco Exposure Through Breast Milk on Sudden Infant Death Syndrome

Hillary Sandra Klonoff-Cohen, PhD; Sharon Leigh Edelstein, ScM; Ellen Schneider Lefkowitz, MPH; Indu P. Srinivasan, MD; David Kaegi, MD; Jae Chun Chang; Karen J. Wiley

JAMA. 1995;273(10):795-798. doi:10.1001/jama.1995.03520340051035

Review | Published: 27 November 2007

Maternal smoking during pregnancy and child overweight: systematic review and meta-analysis

E Oken 🖾, E B Levitan & M W Gillman

International Journal of Obesity 32, 201–210 (2008) 🔰 Download Citation 🛓

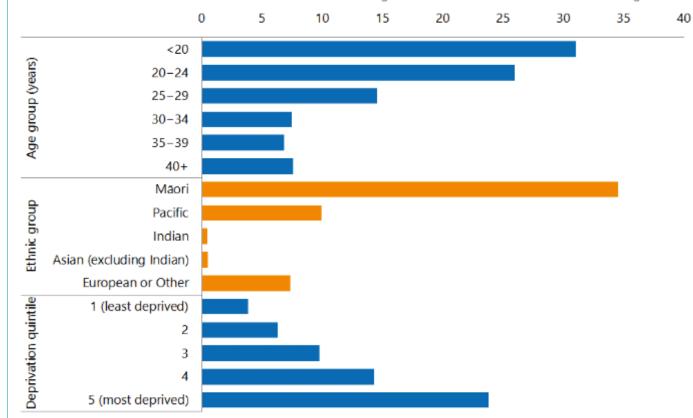
Intrauterine Effects of Maternal Smoking on Sensitization, Asthma, and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Machteld N. Hylkema¹ and Margareta J. Blacquière¹

¹Department of Pathology, University Medical Center Groningen, University of Groningen, Groningen, The Netherlands

Let the numbers speak for themselves

Figure 19: Percentage of women giving birth identified as smokers at first registration with their primary maternity care provider, by age group, ethnic group and neighbourhood deprivation quintile, 2017

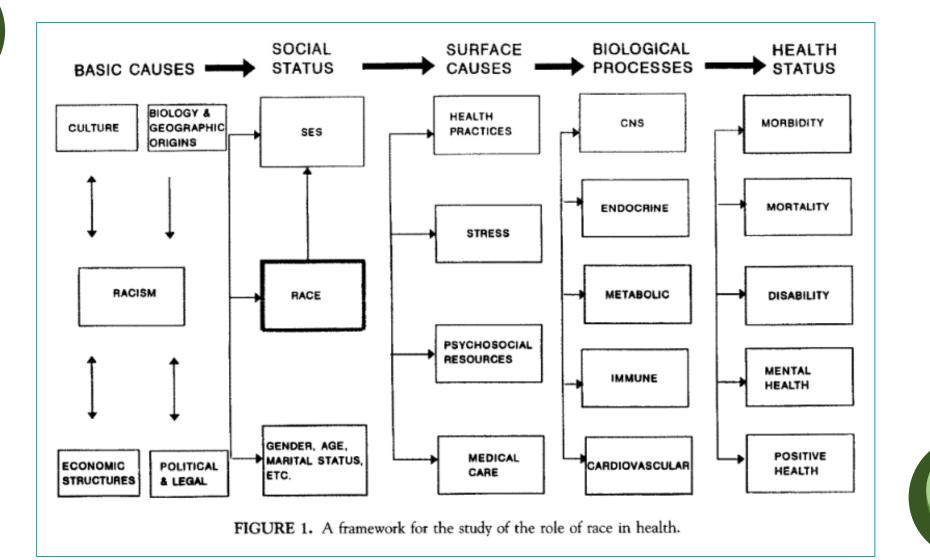


Percentage of women identified as smokers at first registration

2.2.2

https://www.health.govt.nz/system/files/documents/publications/report-maternity-2017-apr19.pdf

But they don't tell us everything



3.1.11



What was the impact of colonisation?

Introduction of tobacco with colonisation

Societal norms of Pākehā

The marginalisation of Māori with colonisation

• Socioeconomic and cultural poverty

Ineffectiveness of smoking cessation interventions for Māori

• Pervasiveness of inequities at systemic level

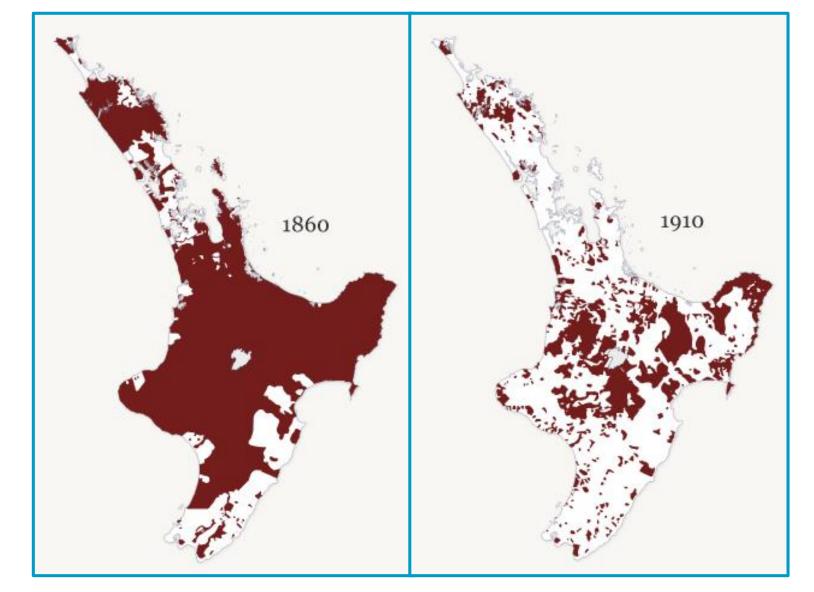


Introduction of tobacco with colonisation



https://teara.govt.nz/en/photograph/39862/waiting-for-the-train

Marginalisation of Māori with Colonisation

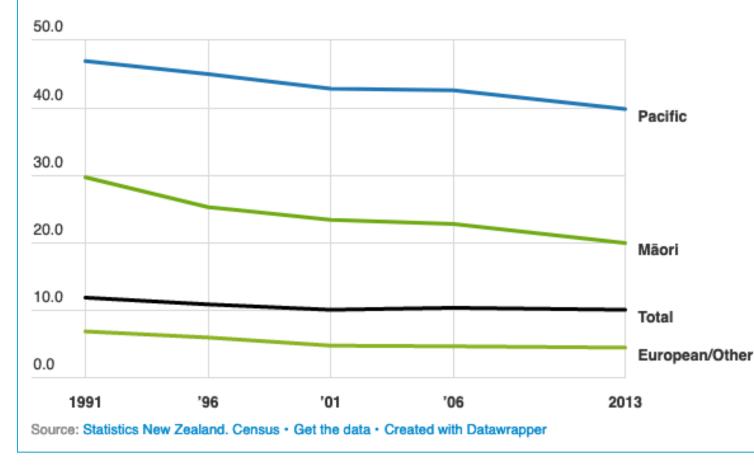


https://teara.govt.nz/en/map/26591/maori-land-loss

Marginalisation of Māori with Colonisation

Figure 1

Percentage (%) of the population living in crowded households, by ethnic group, 1991-2013



archive.stats.govt.nz/Census/2013-census/profile-and-summary-reports/quickstats-income/personal-income-ethnic.aspx https://www.stats.govt.nz/news/maori-unemployment-rate-at-nine-year-low-but-twice-new-zealand-rate



Smoking cessation interventions for Māori

'Traditional' interventions

• Inequity proves they don't work

Targeted interventions

• Te whare tapa whā

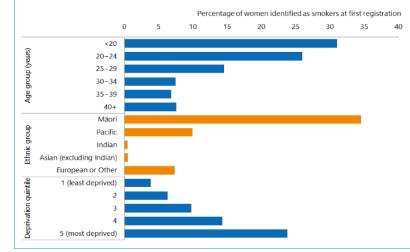


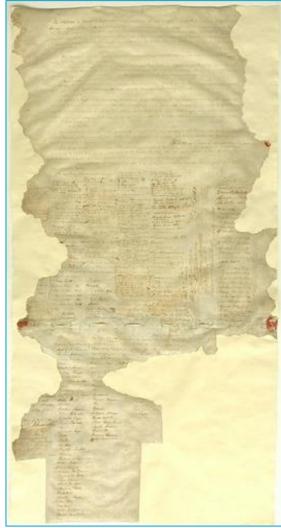
Motivation



5.1.5

Figure 19: Percentage of women giving birth identified as smokers at first registration with their primary maternity care provider, by age group, ethnic group and neighbourhood deprivation quintile, 2017







Looking back, and forward



1.1.9

Inquiry into the tobacco industry in Aotearoa and the consequences of tobacco use for Māori

Report of the Māori Affairs Committee

Forty-ninth Parliament (Hon Tau Henare, Chairperson)

Support—Māori and Māori women

We recommend to the Government that it extend the range and reach of services for priority populations, particularly Māori women, as Māori smoking rates are significantly higher than those of the rest of the population. It is therefore essential that effective cessation services designed and delivered by Māori for Māori are made increasingly available (page 37).

Racial and Ethnic Disparities in Care The Perspectives of Cardiologists

Nicole Lurie, MD, MSPH; Allen Fremont, MD, PhD; Arvind K. Jain, MS; Stephanie L. Taylor, PhD; Rebecca McLaughlin, BA; Eric Peterson, MD, MPH; B. Waine Kong, PhD, JD; T. Bruce Ferguson, Jr, MD

SPECIAL ARTICLE

The Effect of Race and Sex on Physicians' Recommendations for Cardiac Catheterization

Kevin A. Schulman, M.D., Jesse A. Berlin, Sc.D., William Harless, Ph.D., Jon F. Kerner, Ph.D., Shyrl Sistrunk, M.D., Bernard J. Gersh, M.B., Ch.B., D.Phil., Ross Dubé, Christopher K. Taleghani, M.D., Jennifer E. Burke, M.A., M.S., Sankey Williams, M.D., John M. Eisenberg, M.D., William Ayers, M.D., et al.

My own implicit biases



Stanford Stanford Center for MEDICINE Continuing Medical Education

Unconscious Bias in Medicine ONLINE CME COURSE

2.1.1

Percent of web respondents with each score Strong automatic preference for European American 24% compared to African American Moderate automatic preference for European American 27% compared to African American Slight automatic preference for European American 17% compared to African American Little to no automatic preference between African 18% American and European American Slight automatic preference for African American 7% compared to European American Moderate automatic preference for African American 5% compared to European American Strong automatic preference for African American 2% compared to European American This distribution summarizes 3,314,277 IAT scores for the Race task completed between December 2002 and December 2015.

Here is your result:

Your data suggest a slight automatic preference for Black people over White people.



Thank you

- Associate Professor Matire Harwood
- Professor Papaarangi Reid
- Te Kupenga Hauora Māori
- Ms Kelly Spriggs
- Te Puna Oranga, Waikato District Health Board
- The University of Auckland
 - School of Population Health
 - Medical Programme Directorate
- Royal Australasian College of Physicians
 - Australasian Faculty of Public Health Medicine
 - John Snow Scholarship





Selected References

- 1. Dahlgren G, Whitehead M. Policies and strategies to promote social equity in health. 1991.
- Williams, D. R. (1997). Race and health: basic questions, emerging directions. Annals of epidemiology, 7(5), 322-333.
- Cook M. Story: Maori smoking, alcohol and drugs tupeka, waipiro me te tarukino. Te Ara - the Encyclopedia of New Zealand. 2013.
- 4. Maori Affairs Committee. Inquiry into the tobacco industry in Aotearoa and the consequences of tobacco use for Maori. 2010.
- Schulman KA, Berlin JA, Harless W, Kerner JF, Sistrunk S, Gersh BJ, et al. The effect of race and sex on physicians' recommendations for cardiac catheterization. N Engl J Med. 1999;340(8):618–26.
- Lurie N, Fremont A, Jain AK, Taylor SL, McLaughlin R, Peterson E, et al. Racial and ethnic disparities in care: The perspectives of cardiologists. Circulation. 2005;111(10):1264–9.