

# Building Reconciliation at the U of S

College of Medicine, Department of Community Health & Epidemiology

## Shared Decision Making in Saskatchewan's Indigenous Community

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### INTRODUCTION OR ABSTRACT

- In our realist synthesis (1, 2) of Shared Decision Making (SDM) literature, we identified the key mechanisms that enable patients to engage in SDM (Figure 1) to explore the specific context of the Indigenous communities of Saskatchewan

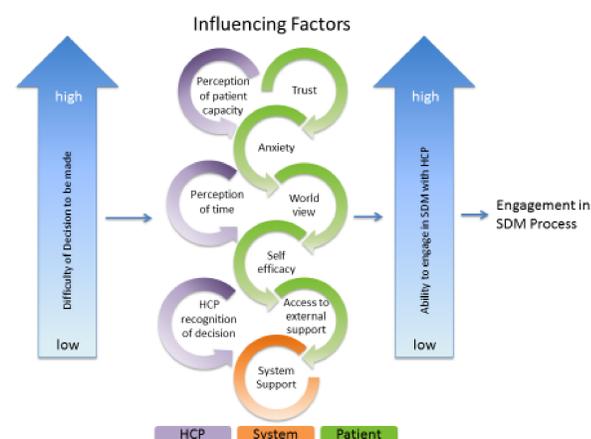


Figure 1. Shared Decision Making Program Theory

- In interviews with 18 Indigenous people with cancer, we uncovered that two key mechanisms, *trust* and *worldview*, are important aspects of Indigenous patients' experiences with the health care system

### OBJECTIVES

- To determine what *trust* and *world view* mean in the SK Indigenous context
- To recognize the impact those factors have on Indigenous peoples' ability to engage with health care providers
- To understand how to best support SK's Indigenous peoples in making patient-centered health decisions

### METHODOLOGY



To address these objectives we will conduct sharing circle interviews with:

- Indigenous patients with cancer
- Family members
- Traditional Indigenous healers



#### Sample

- We will use purposive sampling to recruit participants from Saskatoon and La Ronge

#### Design

- Guided by the First Nation and Métis Health Services (FNMHS), our team will develop the sharing circle interview guides by adapting questions from an existing measure of mistrust with health care among Native Americans (3) and sources on Indigenous worldviews (4)

#### Analysis

- Transcripts will be analysed using thematic analysis with a focus on themes that emerge around trust, worldview and ways to integrate traditional healing into the health care system

### TIES TO RECONCILIATION

This research relates directly to the following Calls to Action (5) of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission:

- ✓ **Call to Action #19** – the emphasis on the need to close the gaps in health outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities
- ✓ **Call to Action #22** – the goal to understand how to best support Saskatchewan's Indigenous peoples in making patient-centered health decisions, the knowledge translated from this research has the potential to improve how the health care system responds to Indigenous patients
- ✓ **Call to Action #23 iii** – if health care providers have a better understanding of the underlying causal conditions of how Indigenous people make treatment decisions, a more nuanced, culturally sensitive and potentially effective approach can be taken to patient-centred care

### REFERENCES

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