Discussion Board 2

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The word model minority was invented to designate the unexpected capability of Asian Americans to withstand the hardships to prosper in the American community, 50 years back. The model subsidized the importance and prioritization of health inequalities by Asian Americans. Asian Americans differ from other groups in America in cultures, education, immigration experiences, and occupational skills. They comprised 5.6% of the United States populace.

Ethnic Group: Asian Americans

# The ethnic group’s perception of communication

Asian Americans are less likely to be offered to become part of decision making by the physicians and nurses. This is due to the cultural variations in communication (Ngo-Metzger, Legedza, & Phillips, 2004). For instance, Asians frequently nod and smile to demonstrate admiration for the consultant which is usually misinterpreted. Physicians and nurses usually failed to found direct communication with these patients as they are unable to explain whether they have any problem with the treatment plan or not (Toh et al., 2018). They cannot display agreement or disagreement with any treatment plan or other issues related to health. However, they have been treated as a minority and suffered from ethnic discrimination in the healthcare facilities.

# The ethnic group’s perception of social organization

White Americans observed to have stronger relationships among communities and societies. They are more responsive to social and cultural organizations. Asian Americans give the main priority to social and environmental issues. It is also observed that they give more attention to financial stability and health well-being than environmental protection (Hall et al., 2015).

# The ethic group’s perception of space.

Asian American's perception of space is comprehensive and all-encompassing. They accept the environment and their existence agreeably and keep their identity wherever they are living. They explore nature and display strong and unique attributes towards objects and people around them.

# The ethnic group’s perception of time.

They exhibit and accept their existence among Americans hopefully though, considered as marginal members of the human race. A consensus was taken that has evaluated that they considered themselves smart, hardworking and competent as compared to other ethnic groups.

# The ethnic group’s perception of environmental control.

Asian Americans have a higher level of information and knowledge regarding environment and environmental issues (Esman, 2019). However, studies have shown that Asian Americans follow and adopt changes that are more environmentally friendly and safe.

# Biological variations of that ethnic group

Asian Americans are observed with less likely to be involved in receiving healthcare counseling and treatment therapies. Physicians and nurses have shown negative acquaintances to Asian Americans while delivering healthcare facilities (Ngo-Metzger, Legedza, & Phillips, 2004). Asian Americans have observed with significant health problems such as Tuberculosis found to be more common in them. Lung cancer and cervical cancer are more commonly observed in Asian Americans in men and women respectively. Cardiovascular diseases are more significantly prevalent among Asian Americans as compared to other ethnic groups.

It is the healthcare provider's responsibility to understand and show respect to all kinds of ethnic groups visiting their centers (Ngo-Metzger et al., 2004). It is their right to be treated in a way they deserve. Being a nurse, I will prefer to understand their culture and ethnic aspects to deliver care according to their requirements to satisfy my Asian American patients. During my practice, I have observed that Asian Americans offer more respect and admiration to their physicians when receiving appropriate care from healthcare providers.

References

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