#### More than Just Hair

#### **Direct Patient Care Learning Session**



Improving Hair Care

Equity in Healthcare

October 2022

# **Sharing Best Practices**

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Virtual Webinar Series made possible through the collaborative work of









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The ordinance included a "reasonable provision whereby gradually such blocks may become in time occupied wholly by either white or colored people."

Source: Gordon, C. Mapping Decline: St. Louis and the Fate of the American City. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press; 20018 p. 70

poration or association residents of Innis Arden No. 2 shall have the right to participate, subject to reasonable restrictions and requirements imposed by such corporation or association.

14. RACIAL RESTRICTIONS...No property in said addition shall at any time be sold, conveyed, rented or leased in whole or in part to any person or persons not of the White or Caucausian race. No person other than one of the White or Caucausian race shall be permitted to occupy any property in said addition or portion thereof or building thereon except a domestic servant actually employed by a person of the White or Caucausian race where the latter is an occupant of such property.

15. ANIMALS. No hogs, cattle, horses, sheep, goats, or or similar livestock shall be permitted or maintained on said property at any time. Chicken hens, pigeons, rabbits and other similar small livestock, not exceeding a total of twenty-five in number, shall be permitted but must be kept on the premises





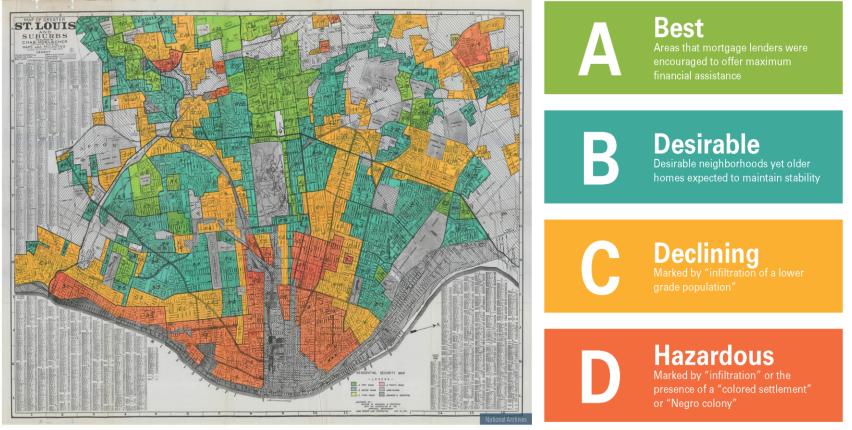






Figure 2: Neighborhoods divided by Delmar Blvd. in St. Louis City



The figures above represent median home values, and median household income. Source: American Community Survey 2007–2011 5 year estimates

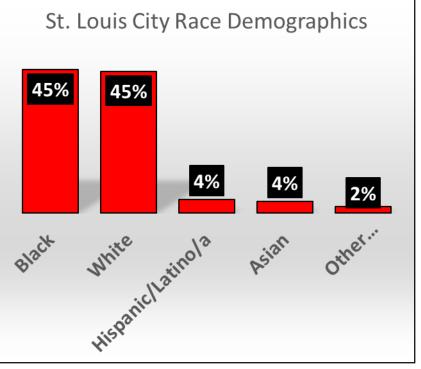
Zip code: 63106 Lead poisoning prevalence rates: 14.1% Preventable Hospitalization Rates per 1,000 hospitalizations: 28.6 Years Life Expectancy at Birth: 67 years

Zip code: 63105 Lead poisoning prevalence rates: 6.6% Preventable Hospitalization Rates per 1,000 hospitalizations: 6.4 Years Life Expectancy at Birth: 85 years









SLCH	Black/African American	White
Race of Patient	50%	42%
Race of nurse	<b>4.2</b> %	89.3%
Race of Leaders (Supervisor+)	7.6%	89.4%
Race of Leaders (Directors+)	4%	96%

Census Bureau July 2019

"Lack of representation between populations and the healthcare organizations serving the community can result in variability in patient care. There is overwhelming evidence that healthcare workers should be hired in proportion to the diversity of the communities that they serve."

Source: Why Representation Matters in Nursing and Healthcare (Joelle Y. Jean, RN, FNP-BC, August 2022)



## How it started

# 2018

# 2019

SPRING	SUMMER	FALL	JAN-MAR	APR-JUN	JUL
Identified Disparity	Initial work identifying	Discovered parallel work	Initial survey sent to all	Stakeholder meeting	<b>GO LIVE</b> Module
in care Follow	resources for staff members	being done within organization	RNs, PCTs, & APNs	Leader communication	assigned to all RNs, PCTs, &
up work done to identify root	members	Collaborative work group	Educational content created	Road Show with dept. leaders	APNs
cause		formed	Video script written	Recruitment of dept.	
			Video shoot	Champions	
			& editing	Module	2

assigned to dept. leaders & Champions



### **Products**

#### What we originally asked for:

- Wide tooth comb
- Shampoo (high moisture)
- Conditioner (high moisture)
- Moisturizing cream
- Wave brushes

#### What we got through Supply Chain...



 Item Description

 1.75 oz SHAMPOO- CREAMY ALOE- cleanses hair

 1.75 oz CONDITIONER -OLIVE OIL- conditions hair

 5 FL oz LOTTABODY 5 IN 1- leave-in conditioner detangles and moisturizes hair

 PIK LARGE BLACK- grooms hair

COMB HANDLE BLACK- grooms hair





### **Products**

#### **Additional Products Needed:**

- Wide tooth comb
- Moisturizing cream
- Wave brushes
- Satin bonnets (pediatric & adult)
- Wave caps





#### wideR-tooth comb







#### Family Resource Center

ADDITIONAL BLACK HAIR CARE PRODUCTS







# How it started

2019		2020			
AUG-NOV	DECEMBER	JANUARY	MARCH	APRIL	JUNE
Checking in with dept. Champions	POST implementation survey sent out	Compiling POST survey results	Presented to Nursing Specialty Team	Created HSO- specific centralized	Centralized ordering process LIVE
Answering	to staff members		(system-wide Supply Chain	ordering process while	(for SLCH)
questions and addressing			decision- making group) with ASK to put	waiting on Supply Chain decision	
concerns			all products into Supply Chain system		





### How it started

2020		2021
JULY	AUG-DEC	
Work begins	Escalation of Supply	FINALLY got (almost) all products into Supply Chain
on data dashboard	Chain ASK Begin discussions	Began using and sharing data dashboard with department and hospital leaders
	about system-wide roll out	Launched mobile simulation cart-PDSA cycle on single floor
	Update resources for Champions	Identified appropriate substitute products to avoid disruption when primary products unavailable
	Plans for unit-based surveys	
	Sharing work with outside organizations	



### **Educational Content**



#### Section 1: Black/African American Hair Cultural Considerations

The purpose of this section is to support team members to build a stronger rapport with Black/African American patients and their families while engaging in hair care.

- Communication
- Building Rapport
- Names
- Importance of Hair Time

Communication is the best way to build rapport with patients and their families.

Patients will be less stressed during their recovery when they can trust that every <u>provider</u> they <u>come in</u> <u>contact with</u> has their best interest in mind.

Childre 's 's

#### Section 2: Black/African American Hair and its Historical Significance

In this section we will help you appreciate the historical context as well as contemporary issues related to Black/African American hair.

- Historical Trauma
- Historic interactions between Black/African Americans and whites regarding hair and forcible manipulation
- Cultural Appropriation
- Embracing Black/African American Hair

Give your patients the opportunity to tell you what they would prefer to be called and honor their decision.

While it has been socially acceptable for white women to wear these hair styles, Black/African Americans continue to be shamed in society for doing so.

HOSPITAL · ST. LOUIS HOSPITAL · ST. LOUIS

#### Section 3: Black/African American Hair Care

In this section we will provide an overview of the following topics:

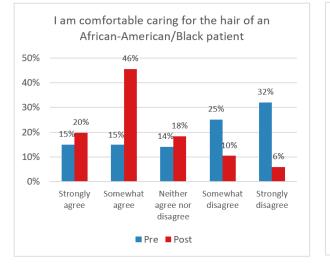
- Hair Types
- Caring for Hair
- Washing Hair
- Hair Maintenance

When providers properly care for natural hair, they are **non-verbally** reinforcing positive self-image.

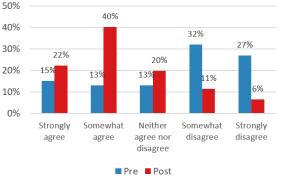




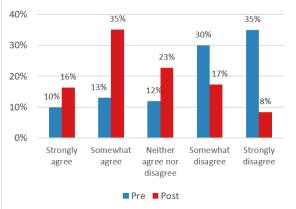
### **PRE/POST Implementation Survey Results**

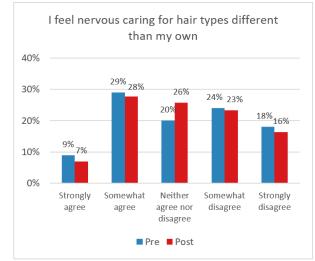


I am confident that I will do a satisfactory job when caring for the hair of an African-American/Black patient

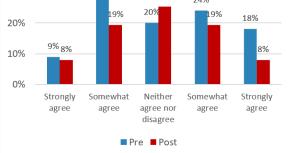


I can easily identify the hair care needs of African-American/Black patients





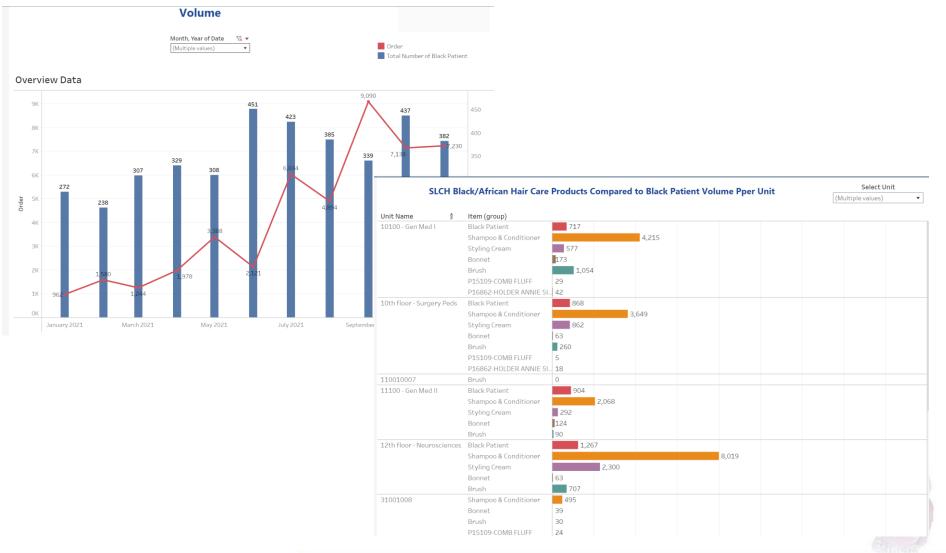
L feel intimidated caring for hair types different than my own 40% 30% 29% 20% 24% 19% 24% 19% 18%







#### **Data Dashboard**





#### Resources

#### Step One: Partner with caregivers and/o

Once you've had this conversation with the electronic medical record (EMR) via a Nurs

totes	Note ♥ ⊟iter ⊞	Load All 🗌 Show	My Notes 🗌 8	ihow No	tes by 🔶 B	dy Lest
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#### Tips:

- Note should include all the following
  - o Timing of hair care (and othe
  - Specific products to be used
  - should be obtained from what

Step Two: Communicate with Treatment Add a Treatment Team Sticky Note on the S nursing note that contains necessary inforr



#### I Hair Care Pro

**General Communicat** 

- It will be necessary to talk with the patient
  - What is their normal hair care routine at ho
  - · Are there parts of their normal routine that
  - Will the products we have available be suff

information with each new nurse/PCT.



- Families and patients extremely important t family names.
  - o Refrain from us o Give your patie
  - the name and p

#### **Conversations about**

- It is important that we families about their hy in the hospital. Good prevents hospital-acq stream infections, and valued, seen, and res
- If you have not previc with Black/African Arr about hair care, it may initiate these convers important to rememb are not optional. They that we are providing patient and family wh at Children's.

Example: "Does your ...... styling their hair, (braiding, brushing, applying product), and if so would you like staff to help them with that here, or do you prefer to help them with it during your visits?"







#### Product descriptions and directions

You will not have the need for all these products at once. Ingredients and detailed information are on the label of every product. There are a few more products in stock and variations of oils, moisturizers.

Product:	Use on:	Directions:
BB Mango Butter Curl Enhancer	Dry, brittle or frizzy hair	Apply on wet or dry hair from root to tip
BB Castor Oil	Babies' hair and skin	Apply on hair
BB Super Gro	Hair and scalp	Apply to hair and scalp as needed to provide moisture, relieves itchy scalp, splitting ends, dullness
BB Oil Moisturizer	Hair and scalp	Apply to hair and scalp as needed to provide moisture
BB Tropical Roots Locking Gel/Cream	Braids, locks and twists	Apply Gel to damp or dry hair to begin and maintain lightweight braids, locks and twists keeping the hair frizz free with a natural luster.
BB Deep/Intense Conditioners	Dry, brittle, damaged hair	After shampooing, apply a small amount to the hair and massage it in from the scalp to ends of the hair. Comb through with a wide tooth comb and let it sit on for 5-10 minutes. Rinse thoroughly. Fold packet and store remaining portion for next application
BB Tropical Roots Moisturizing Sculpting Foam	Wet or dry hair	Shake before using. Apply Tropical Roots Moisturizing Sculpting Foam to hair. Twist set, braid or style hair as desired. Sit under hooded dryer or air dry.
ORS Olive Oil Shampoo & Conditioner	Wet hair	The amount in each package should provide for multiple washings. Wash with shampoo and rinse (repeat). Apply conditioner, massage thoroughly then rinse
Lotta Body Conditioning detangler spray	Wet hair	Spray conditioning detangler spray to help moisturize and comb out hair after washing without causing damage
Wide Tooth Comb	Wet or dry hair	Use wide tooth combs to comb out natural hair without causing breakage or other damage. Start from bottom of hair and work your way up to the scalp
Wave Brushes	Dry hair, low hair cuts	Brush top of head toward forehead, brush back of head toward neck
Wave Caps	Low hair cuts	Secure on head to help protect from damage when laying in the bed
Satin Bonnets	All hair* NOT TO BE USED ON INFANTS UNDER THE AGE OF ONE	Secure on head to hep protect from damage when laying in the bed
Taliah Waajid Natural Hair Styling Cream	Wet hair	Apply after washing to aid in moisture retention, style as desired
Hair elastics (NO METAL)	Wet or dry hair	Use for styling hair in puffs, ponytails, etc.



### **Mobile Simulation Cart**



Meet Tracey (she/her) & Shawna (they/them)



Cart is stocked with treats to encourage participation.



Equipment includes 2 wig stands (one with a clamp that attaches to the cart and one with a tripod)

**Review basic concepts/skills** 

- 1. Damage control
  - a. Only comb through hair when it's wet to prevent breakage
  - b. Use products designed to retain moisture
  - c. Protection
    - i. Protective styles for hospital
    - ii. Bonnets/wave caps
- 2. Basic skills
  - a. Sectioning hair
  - b. Combing out hair

#### Review tips about initiating conversations with families

- 1. Importance of building trust
- 2. What to say

More Details

Yes

Maybe

- Honesty is important (i.e. "I just recently learned about some of the different hair care needs for our Black/African American patients.")
- 3. What NOT to say
  - Anything that projects an image of "us v. them" (<u>i.e.</u> "we have these special products because you all/y'all need them")

Did the hands on training make you feel more confident in your ability to support our Black/African

4. Review scripting prompts

American patients with their hair hygiene needs?

8

1 0





### **Lessons Learned**

- 1. Order ponytail holders WITHOUT metal (MRI safety)
- 2. Ensure people selecting products have the appropriate knowledge and expertise
- 3. Select sub products on the front end
- 4. Consider specific needs related to patient safety
- 5. Appropriate size work group to manage implementation and support sustainability
- 6. Right people on the work group: include someone from Supply Chain, parent/caregiver, PCT, nursing leadership
- 7. Plan for the challenging conversations

# What's Next for SLCH?

- 1. Additional PDSA cycles with mobile simulation cart
- 2. Implement department-specific surveys
- Incorporate data dashboard review into existing leadership meetings





## **Acknowledgments:**

#### **Original Hair Care Equity Initiative Work Group**

- Temeka Gauss
- Talore Gray
- Rachel Lee
- Holly Miller
- Michelle Rhodes
- Maya Wedlow



#### **Current Hair Care Equity Initiative Work Group**

- Treniece Lucas
- Mia Malcolm
- Heather Maune
- Kasia Penna
- Isaiah Williams





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# **Contact Information**

#### Laura.Watson@bjc.org

\*Please reach out if you are interested in learning more details about our educational content or other aspects of our initiative here at SLCH



- Treat patients from all 50 states and over 46 countries
- Listed in U.S. News and World Report: 2022 Best Children's Hospitals Honor Roll
- 2<sup>nd</sup> Largest Children's Hospital in the U.S.
- Forbes' 2022 America's Best Large Employers for Diversity
- 4<sup>th</sup> Magnet Designation
- Level 1 Children's Surgery Center



#### Fun Facts about Nationwide Children's Hospital



More than Just Hair



Improving Hair Care Equity in Healthcare

October 2022

#### Objectives

The Learner will recognize the need for instituting diverse hair care education in medical facilities

The Learner will understand how to start equitable hair care practices in healthcare settings

The Learner will appreciate the importance of cultural considerations when initiating hair care practices

Virtual Webinar Series made possible through the collaborative work of







#### Why Did Nationwide Children's Hospital Start a Hair Care Equity Program?









# Children's Hospital Association June 29, 2020





Hello Educators,

We are wondering what, if anything, teams are doing to address hair care equity in their facilities. We have noted a large knowledge gap in our teams when it comes to textured hair care, and it is leading to discomfort with the process, and inequitable hair care for our patients with textured hair. Has anyone done any education or training for their teams, or address this otherwise in their facilities?





Minority	Products in	Minority Nurses
Patients	Stock	
		• • • •

What Led to the project?

## MINORITY PATIENTS



# Method: Data Inquiry

- Nationwide Children's Hospital Information Systems
- Inquiry includes:
  - Unique Minority/Ethnic Patients Admitted to NCH for 3 Days or More by Ethnicity
  - Dates: January 1, 2019 December 31, 2019
  - Source: EDW
- Patient Class: Inpatient, LOOP, Observation, Outpatient in a Bed
- Crosstab: Ethnicity by Race

# 2019 Highlighted Results

- $\circ\,$  Patients Admitted to NCH for 3 Days or More (23,378)
- Patients identified as American (9,103)
- Guardians unavailable to respond (4,709)
- Patient/Family Declined (109)
- Patient's Ethnicity not entered (4,744)
- Ethnicities Admitted by Race
  - White (6,850)
  - Black/African/African-American (2,209)
  - Bi-Racial/Multi-Racial (728)
  - Asian (359)
  - Latino/Hispanic/Spanish (525)
  - Native Hawaiian/Alaska (189)
  - Other Race (426)

- More than 23,000 patients were admitted to Nationwide Children's for <u>></u> 3 days
- More than 4,000 non-white patients were admitted to Nationwide Children's













# Hair Supplies

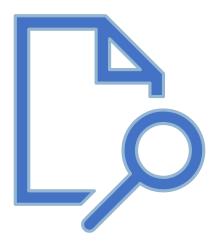


# Highlighted Demographic Results

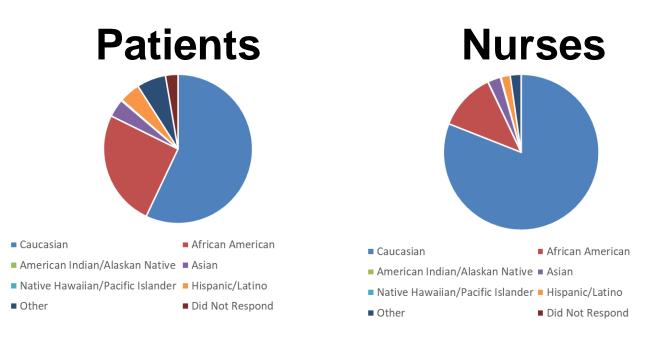


- 133 or 43.2% are not aware of NCH stocked hair care supplies and products
- 230 or 75.4% <u>do not</u> believe they are able to meet the hair care needs of patients with current stocked supplies
- 58 or 18.8% <u>use</u> alternative hair care products for patients that <u>are not</u> currently stocked
- 238 or 77.5% responded that <u>family members or friends</u> provide personal hair products for patient use
- 261 or 84.7% <u>have not</u> received adequate education about how to provide effective patient hair care
- 220 or 71.7% believe hair care education for various patient hair types would be beneficial in their role
- 156 or 51% would like to learn how to care for coily, wavy, or curly hair
- 268 or 93.4% <u>cannot</u> meet the needs of patients with curly or coily hair
- 104 or 36.2% believe they <u>cannot</u> provide adequate hair care for any patient

#### **Highlighted Results**



#### Nationwide Children's Hospital Nurse/Patient Ethnicity Comparison





# **Total US Nursing Population 2022**

2,824,641 Registered Nurses (RNs) 690,038 Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs)





Minority Nurse, 2022





# **Nurse/Patient Ratio**

#### 2020 National Nursing Workforce

Race/Ethnicity	US Nurses (2020)
White/Caucasian	80.6%
African American	6.7%
American Indian/ Alaskan Native	0.5%
Asian	7.2%
Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	0.4%
Hispanic/Latino	5.6%
Middle Eastern/North African	0.2%
Other	2.3%



# **Minority Nurses**





Nurses from ethnic backgrounds who serve marginalized populations are known to improve minority patients':

- Access to Care
- Positive Outcomes
- Communication Barriers
- Trust
- Comfort Level

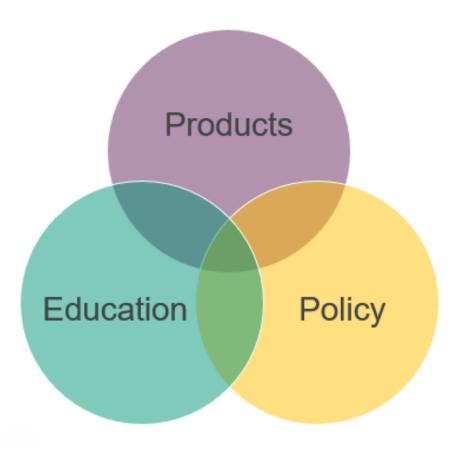




#### Hair Care Committee Subgroups

#### **Interdisciplinary Team**

- Community Partners
- Patient Education
- Diversity & Inclusion
- Parents
- Nursing Education
- Supply Chain
- Occupational Therapy
- Dermatology
- NCH Foundation
- Community Cosmetologists





#### Support

- Hospital leadership
- Nationwide Children's Foundation
- Patients & Guardians





## Priorities:

# 01

Improve patient and family satisfaction



Contribute to staff professional growth and enlightenment 03 Provide equitable patient hair care products

#### Goals of Committee



Develop a hair care guideline

2

Make available inclusive hair care products and supplies

3



## Staff & Patient Education

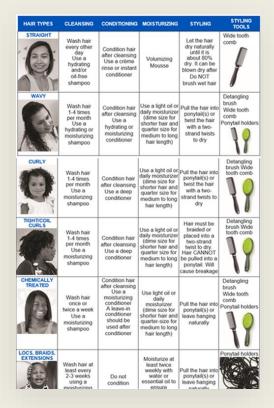




Hair Type	Definition	Description
	Type 1 Straight	Hair that continues in the same direction, not curved or crooked. Hair tends to become oily (products containing oil not recommended).
	Type 2 Wavy	Hair with small wave pattern, fine to coarse hair. Hair volume is modest and may contain moderate to excessive frizzing.
	Type 3 Curly	Hair with large to medium curls (spirals or ringlets).

Hair Types	Definition	Description
	Type 4 Tight/Coil Curls	Hair that contains medium to small ringlets or corkscrew curls. In its natural state, texture is fine to medium. Hair may be easily tangled when washing with knots at the ends. Hair texture may have shrinkage along with a dry feel to touch.
	Chemically Treated	Hair that has been processed with a chemical and may require gentle and/or special care due to fragility.
	Short Styled	Hair that is cut short above or at the ears and closely shaved in the back of the hair.

#### Staff & Patient Education & Policy Guidelines





surgical soap
 blood
 EEG paste
 Betadine<sup>®</sup>

How to wash your child's hair

- 1. Wet hair with warm water.
- 2. Apply shampoo to wet hair.
- 3. Gently massage shampoo through hair, running fingers from the scalp to the ends.
- 4. Repeat washes as needed.
- 5. Rinse shampoo completely from hair with warm water.

#### Detangling

Your child's hair may need to have knots removed (detangled) before it can be washed. If hair is tangled or matted, use a wide tooth comb or detangling brush. Hair should not be detangled when it is day.

How to detangle your child's hair

- 1. Wet your child's hair with warm water.
- 2. Apply detangling spray or cream to hair

## Cultural Considerations



## Products & Supplies





## Six Criteria

- Survey Results
- Availability
- Feasibility
- Safety
- Good for all hair types
- Community Dermatologist





## **Products and Supplies**



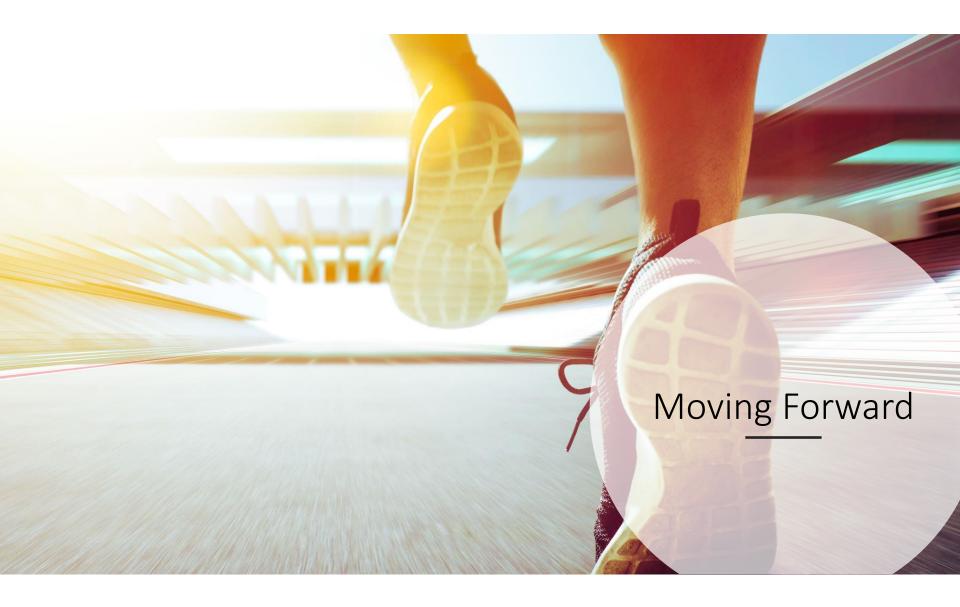


## **Project Successes**



- Products and Supplies available in supply chain
- Staff and family education & hospital guideline readily available
- Guideline available for reference under Policies and Procedures
- Initiative has been or will be presented at multiple national conferences in 2022
  - American Occupational
     Therapy Association
  - Society of Pediatric Nurses
     national conference
  - Black Nurses Association
     national conference









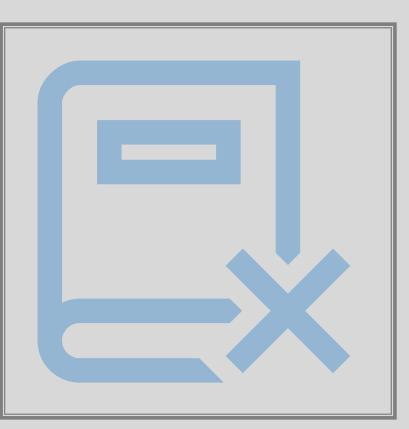
Good Morning America 3 April 2022

#### Resource Information

Educational Materials from Nationwide Children's Hospital

The Hair Care Equity Project materials are available free of cost for educational, noncommercial use. For more information, please contact the Office of Technology Commercialization at Nationwide Children's Hospital at:

Tech.Commercialization@nationwidechildrens.org



"One of the most powerful gifts that we can ever give our children while they figure out who they want to be is to let them know how much we love who they already are."

Guiltychocoholicmama

#### More than Just Hair



## HAIRSTORY

Improving Hair Care

Equity in Healthcare

October 2022

Improving Hair and Scalp Maintenance in Racially Diverse Pediatric Patients

> Adriene Y. Thornton, MAOM, BSN, CIC, FAPIC Manager, Health Equity, Children's Minnesota Courtney Kenefick, DNP, APRN, ACCNS-P, CPN Clinical Nurse Specialist, Children's Minnesota

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### **Objectives**

- Understand historical context of Black hair
- Understand impact of hair equity on patients and families
- Demonstrate how to facilitate partnerships for equitable hair care within own organizations
- Identify ways to improve hair equity

### **Our Hairstory**

- Dreadlocks can be traced back to ancient Egypt
- Hair styles were indicative of your tribe and region of Africa
- Hair was a status symbol
- Rank in the tribe
- Age
- Social status
- Marital status



Afroculture.net

### **Our Hairstory**

- Slaves were stripped of their culture and native practices
- Slave owners shaved their heads as a form of control
- Kinky hair was deemed unattractive
- 1786 Tignon Laws were established
- 1900s the straightening comb was popularized





### **Organizational Change**

- Updated organizational policy on hair braids
  - Policy enforced in surgery and radiology
  - Impacted one patient population more than others
  - Not supported in the literature
- Developed hair care policies and procedures

### **Goals of Black Hair Care**

- Prevent hair breakage
- Maintain the natural curl pattern
- Contain the moisture
- Facilitate growth
- Extend personal pride



## HAIR CARE POLICIES AND PROCEDURES



### Background

- Adverse medical outcomes disproportionally impact minority patients
- Managing hair loss, breakage, and dry scalp can be a routine experience of Black Americans
- Combs, oil, and shampoos were not available for people of with Afro-textured hair
- Healthcare workers must be mindful of physiological, sociological and cultural needs of a broader scope of patients

(Koschmann et al, 2020)



### Background

Racism within Healthcare

 Utilization and trust can impact diagnosis and complicati ons

#### **Training Gaps**

- Utilization and trust
- Decreased satisfaction in communication amongst minority families

#### Hair Care Maintenance

- Cultural inclusive practice within medicine
- Physiological difference
  - Alopecia, broken hair shafts, seborrheic dermatitis

(Ben et al, 2017; Brooks-Carthon et. al, 2016; Nagarajan, Rahman, & Boss, 2017)



#### **Process**

- This was a project for a nurse completing her DNP program
- · Assessed the gap in care and identified the need for change
- Completed small test of change
  - CVICU for initial tests
  - Integrated into ED, NICU, Medical Surgical, Intensive Care Units
- Team
  - DNP Project Lead, Advisor, P-CNS, RN Infection Preventionist, WOC NP, supply chain management, patient/family volunteers



### **Project Goals**

Overall	Improve hair care supply and clinical care for children with Afro- textured hair hospitalized on inpatient pediatric units through:
1.	Increased usage of products based on supply chain demand
2.	Increased knowledge about culturally sensitive hair care of clinical nurses and clinical support associates
3.	Improved family feedback scores on questions related to respect and dignity



### **Process Changes**

- Introduction of new products
- Curriculum Development
  - How to use products
  - Cultural importance
  - Utilized adult learning principles
    - » Auditory: Interview style discussion of family experience
    - » Kinesthetic: Hands on
    - » Visual: Role play introduction
- Procedure Guideline
  - Developed by WOC NP to formally describe item use

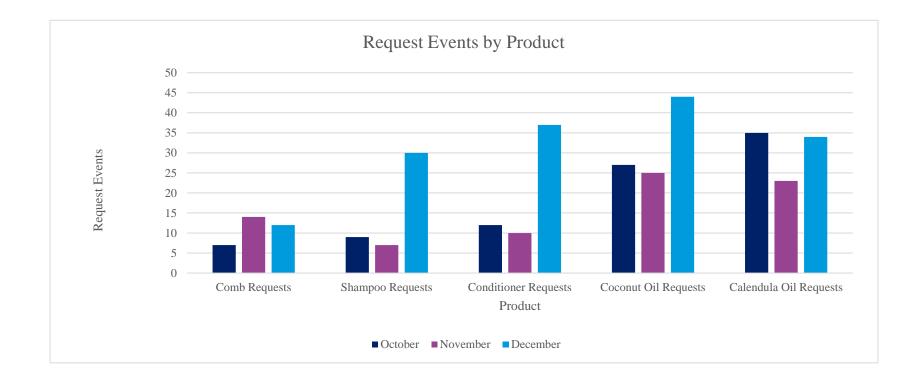


#### **Process Changes**

- Metrics
  - Products: Post Test Design
    - » Measured through requests for products on a unit level
  - Knowledge: Pre/Post test measured through self-assessment survey
  - Family Satisfaction: National Research Survey tracking pre/post intervention

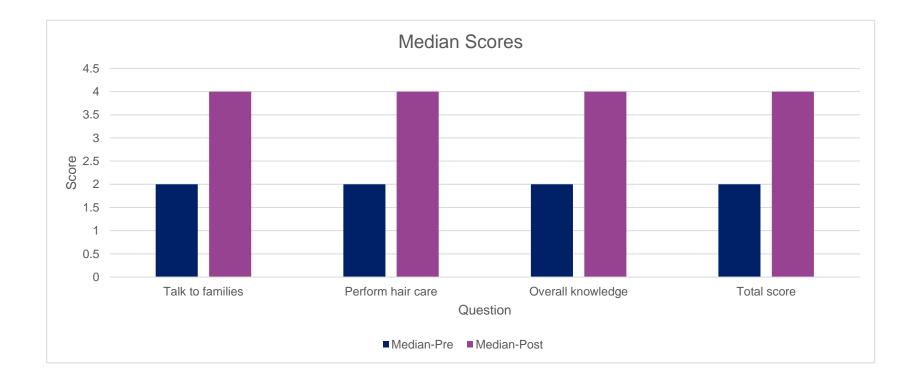


#### **Results: Product Usage**



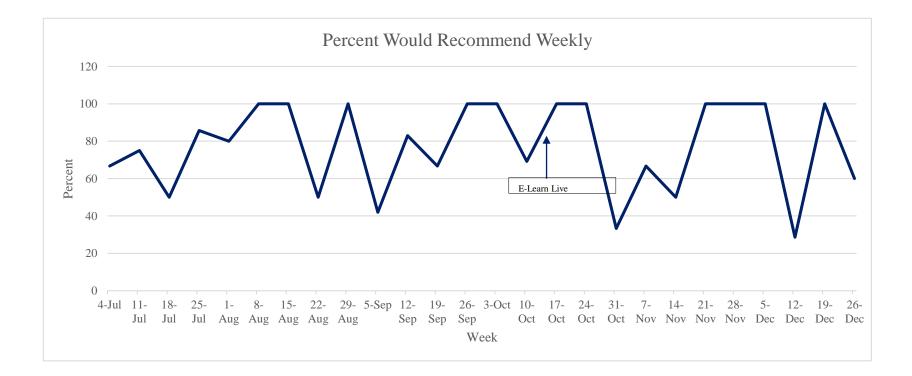


### **Results: Clinical Staff Knowledge**





### **Results: Family Satisfaction**





### **Discussion: Barriers**

- Barriers
  - COVID-19: staffing shortages and disruption, supply chain disruption
  - Voluntary e-learn same time as mandatory e-learn
  - No questions directly about hair care on family satisfaction
    - » Difficult to gather family feedback



### **Discussion**

- Products on all units
  - Will continue to be utilized and monitored by supply chain
- Organizational support
  - E-learn integration in new nurse orientation started the first quarter of 2022
  - Significant increase in self-reported knowledge and ability after e-learn
- Next steps
  - Sourcing local shampoo to support local Black owned business



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