

M Northwestern Medicine[®]

Feinberg School of Medicine

Cooking Up Change:

DEIB Principles as Key Ingredients in Nutrition and Culinary Medicine Education

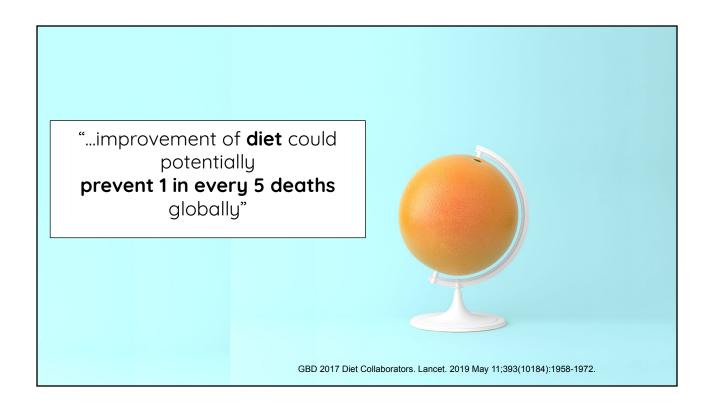
Melinda Ring; David Ai, Geeta Maker-Clark, Raeanne Sarazen

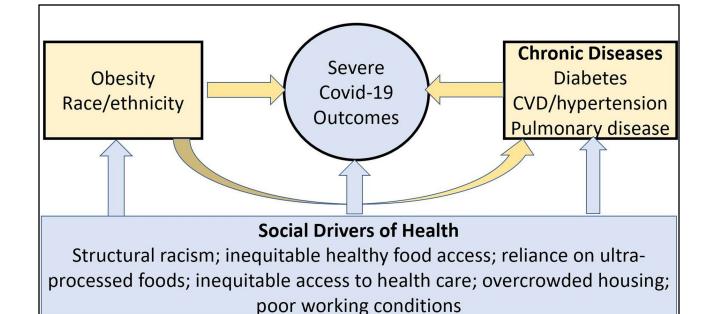
DIETARY RISK FACTORS

Tobacco Use
High blood pressure
High BMI
High blood sugar
High cholesterol
Kidney disease
Alcohol & drug use
Pollution
Low physical activity
Occupational risks
Unsafe sex
Unsafe water & sanitation

#1
CAUSE OF
PREMATURE DEATH
IN THE US







Belanger MJ, Hill MA, Angelidi AM, Dalamaga M, Sowers JR, Mantzoros CS. Covid-19 and Disparities in Nutrition and Obesity. N Engl J Med. 2020;383(11):e69.

Recent Developments:

- Government
 - White House Challenge to End Hunger and Build Healthy Communities
 - Bipartisan house resolution urging medical schools, residency, and fellowship programs to elucidate the link between diet and disease through education on nutrition
- Medical associations
 - AMA policy shift, acknowledging the historical harm associated with using BMI as a measurement tool
- Medical education organizations
 - Summit on Medical Education in Nutrition; convened by ACGME (Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education), AACOM (American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine), and AAMC (Association of American Medical Colleges)

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Medical Associations

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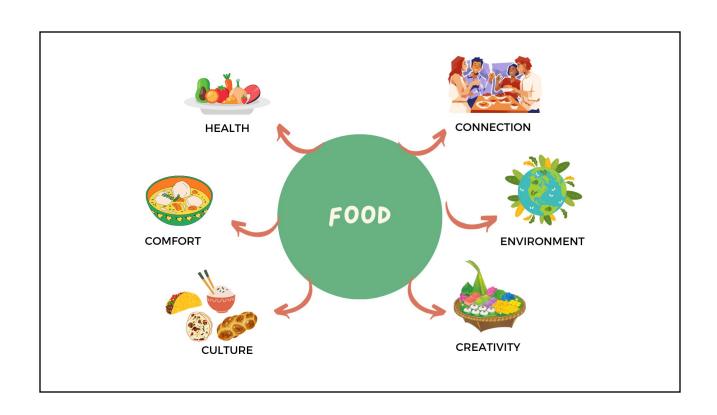


Med Ed Organizations

 Medical Education in Nutrition Summit convened by ACGME, AACOM, and AAMC









Cooking Up Change:

DEIB Principles as Key
Ingredients in
Nutrition and Culinary
Medicine Education

Checklist for Culturally Competent Education in Nutrition



Iterative Checklist Development

Modified Delphi Survey (future)



DEIB in Nutrition Content

- Health Equity
- Language
- Cultural Humility
- Representation



DEIB in Recipes & Cooking

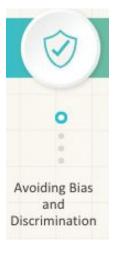
- Cultural Representation & Respect
- Accessibility
- Dietary Inclusion
- Language Sensitivity



DEIB in Curriculum Delivery

- Safe Space for Dialogue
- Goal Setting and Evaluation
- Continuous Improvement
- Instructional Methods/Accessibility





Tier 1: Avoiding Bias and Discrimination –

This foundational step focuses on the identification and elimination of any existing biases or discriminatory practices within the curriculum.



Tier 2: Enhancing DEIB and Cultural Awareness –

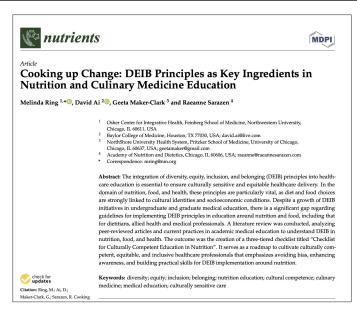
Building upon the first tier, this phase emphasizes the integration of diversity, equity, inclusion, and belonging principles into the teaching and learning experience.



Tier 3: Building Skills for DEIB Implementation –

The final tier is geared towards actively developing the practical skills needed to implement DEIB principles in a professional healthcare setting.

EXAMPLE OF CHECKLIST ITEMS DEIB IN CONTENT: HEALTH EQUITY	
Tier 1	Ensures that the educational content remains objective and inclusive , reflecting a diverse array of dietary practices and cultural norms rather than individual biases.
Tier 2	Teaches health professionals to consider social determinants that influence patients' food choices and access.
Tier 3	Empowers learners with specialized knowledge to address the unique dietary needs and health challenges of specific populations, including ethnic minorities, immigrants, and low-income communities.



Cooking up Change

DEIB PRINCIPLES AS KEY INGREDIENTS IN NUTRITION AND CULINARY MEDICINE EDUCATION



OPEN ACCESS

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