¿Habla Español? A Longitudinal Program Equipping **Students to Care for Spanish-speaking Patients**

¹ Wake Forest School of Medicine ³ tshin @wakehealth.edu

PROBLEM / NEEDS ASSESSMENT

- Forty-one percent of Hispanics in the United States have limited English proficiency. This population is predicted to increase from 18% to 29% by 2060.¹
- Language discordance results in poor patient-clinician communication, less access to care, lower visit comprehension, and disparities in safety, quality of care, and health equity.^{2,3}

PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

• To equip medical students to become culturally respectful Spanish-speaking physicians who will care for the increasing number of Hispanic patients in Winston-Salem and throughout the U.S.

DESCRIPTION OF PROGRAM

- **MAESTRO** (Medical Applied Education in Spanish through Training, Resources, and Overlearning) is a certificate program offered to first-year medical students with intermediate/advanced Spanish proficiency.
- Launched in 2019: 9 students were accepted into the inaugural 4-year longitudinal program designed to run concurrently with the traditional "Wake Ready" MD curriculum.
- MAESTRO is an innovative collaboration between Wake Forest School of Medicine faculty, Wake Forest University Spanish faculty, and a Student Design Team to deliver an effective, learner-oriented curriculum.

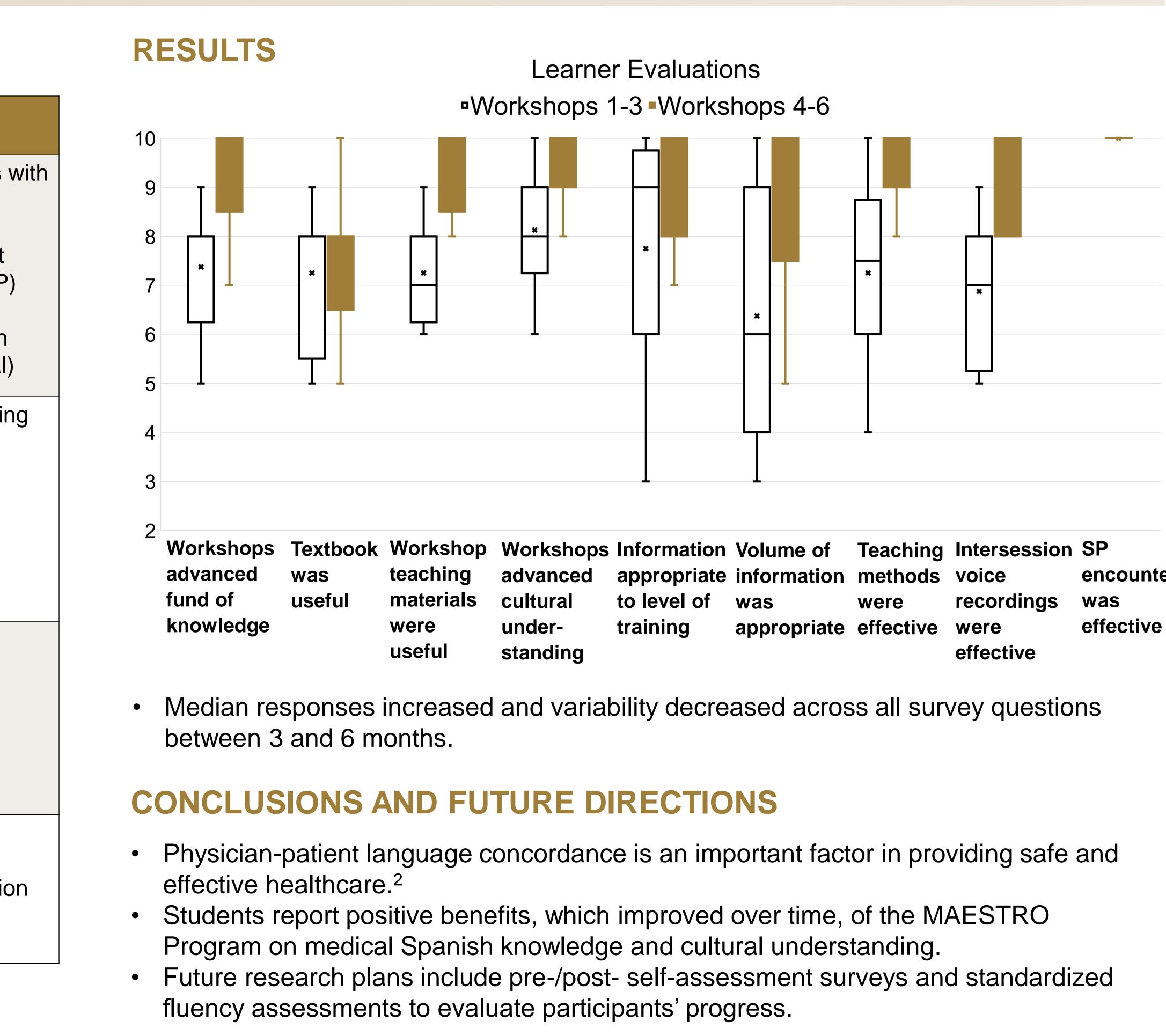
Luke Hedrick¹, Kristen Dodenhoff¹, Kathryn Cain¹, Carmen Pérez-Muñoz, PhD², Tiffany M. Shin, MD^{1,3} ² Wake Forest University, Department of Spanish and Italian

CURRICULUM OVERVIEW

Year	Skills	Methodology	
Year 1: Foundation	 Clinical communication skills Medical vocabulary Cultural awareness 	 Nine workshop sessions y instructor(s) Community service Community engagement Standardized patient (SP) encounters Regional or global health summer project (optional) 	
Year 2: Self-study	 Skill mastery Preparation for the CCLA (Clinician Cultural and Linguistic Assessment) 	 Technology-based learnin Individual faculty-guided learning SP practice CCLA certification 	
Year 3: Application	 Direct contact with Spanish-speaking patients Community engagement 	 Clinical rotations Continued community engagement 	
Year 4: Individual- ization	 Application of all skills acquired during the program 	 Continued community engagement Global health or immersion experiences 	

EVALUATION METHODS

- Learner evaluations were conducted during Year 1 at 3 months and at 6 months to measure workshop effectiveness and impact on students' knowledge and cultural understanding.
- Items were measured on a 10-point Likert scale (1-strongly disagree, 10-strongly agree).



REFERENCES

1. Colby SL, Ortman JM. Projections of the size and composition of the US population: 2014 to 2060: Population estimates and projections. 2017. 2. Diamond L, Izquierdo K, Canfield D, Matsoukas K, Gany F. A systematic review of the impact of patient-physician non-English language concordance on quality of care and outcomes. J Gen Intern Med. 2019 Aug;34(8):1591-1606. 3. Ortega P. Spanish Language Concordance in U.S. Medical Care: A Multifaceted Challenge and Call to Action. Acad Med. 2018;93(9):1276-1280.



ormation	Volume of	Teaching	Intersession	SP
oropriate	information	methods	voice	encounter
evel of	was	were	recordings	was
ining	appropriate	effective	were	effective
			effective	