Canadian Medical Education Journal Revue canadienne de l'éducation médicale



Centring equity in medicine: Pushback to challenging power Centrer l'équité en médecine : le refus de remettre en cause le pouvoir

Arundhati Dhara, Ritika Goel et Saroo Sharda

Volume 15, numéro 3, 2024

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/1112787ar DOI: https://doi.org/10.36834/cmej.78848

Aller au sommaire du numéro

Éditeur(s)

Canadian Medical Education Journal

ISSN

1923-1202 (numérique)

Découvrir la revue

Citer ce document

Dhara, A., Goel, R. & Sharda, S. (2024). Centring equity in medicine: Pushback to challenging power. Canadian Medical Education Journal / Revue canadienne de l'éducation médicale, 15(3), 125–126. https://doi.org/10.36834/cmej.78848

© Arundhati Dhara, Ritika Goel et Saroo Sharda, 2024



Ce document est protégé par la loi sur le droit d'auteur. L'utilisation des services d'Érudit (y compris la reproduction) est assujettie à sa politique d'utilisation que vous pouvez consulter en ligne.

https://apropos.erudit.org/fr/usagers/politique-dutilisation/



Canadian Medical Education Journal

Commentary and Opinions

Centring equity in medicine: pushback to challenging power Centrer l'équité en médecine : le refus de remettre en cause le pouvoir

Arundhati Dhara,¹ Ritika Goel,² Saroo Sharda³

¹Faculty of Medicine, Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, Canada; ²Faculty of Medicine, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ³Faculty of Medicine, McMaster University, Ontario, Canada;

Correspondence to: Arundhati Dhara; email: aruna.dhara@dal.ca

Published ahead of issue: Mar 25, 2024; published: Jul 12, 2024. CMEJ 2024, 15(3). Available at https://doi.org/10.36834/cmej.78848
© 2024 Dhara, Goel, Sharda; licensee Synergies Partners. This is an Open Journal Systems article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License. (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0) which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is cited.

The March 2023 special issue of the CMEJ outlined several emerging themes for consideration in the 2025 CanMEDS framework, including equity, social justice, and antiracism. In the decade since CanMEDS 2015, social justice movements have called upon society to reckon with the profound structural inequities in our world. CanMEDS 2025 is an opportunity for us to critically re-examine the medical and medical education status quo and our role in addressing unjust systems.

As calls for action have grown louder, "equity, diversity and inclusion" (EDI) initiatives and statements have become commonplace in medical institutions. What is frequently left out is a discussion about how medicine itself is an institution steeped in power and privilege. Like all powerful social institutions, medicine perpetuates its own power, independent of the motivations of any individual and requires a deep self-critique.

Moving towards a model of care which better serves patients and communities that have been marginalized by the medical system requires acknowledging this prevailing institutional power. However, this leads to the central tension in medical education, in which equity initiatives are strongly supported in principle, yet frequently undermined when power is challenged. We observed this phenomenon in action in the response to a call to centre concepts such as social justice, anti-racism, and anti-oppression in the CanMEDS framework.

False dichotomies: pitting social justice, anti-racism and anti-oppression against medical expertise

As a creation of physicians, CanMEDS has reproduced the traditionally held values of our 'expert' status as core to our professional identity. Physicians' sole access to certain expert knowledge has remained a key source of our professional power. While biomedical knowledge is critical to the daily work of physicians, clinical information without patient context is only a series of facts. Understanding the social factors and structural power dynamics at play are key parts to effective medical practice.

The CanMEDS 2025 interim report put out for open public feedback, included a suggestion to centre social justice, anti-racism, and anti-oppression rather than medical expertise.³ This open call signaled a fundamental reorientation of medical education and practice, integrating critical reflection and equity as core components of our work. In response, a disingenuous but widely circulated narrative emerged, shared by several individuals in the leadership of medical institutions in North America, suggesting that centring equity meant replacing biomedical content in medical training and practice. It appeared that even discussing the possibility of de-centering biomedical expertise was perceived as a challenge to physician power and resulted in substantial pushback.

Delegitimizing individuals rather than debating issues

A common tactic⁴ of those seeking to maintain power is to attack individuals rather than address the issue at hand, as reflected in the reaction to the CanMEDS open call. As physicians have engaged in the risky but necessary work of resistance, prioritizing justice over obedience,⁵ such

attacks have become increasingly common. Watson-Creed² describes naming individual complainants as difficult or unprofessional to silence those who bring forward issues. She points to this as a specific form of anti-Black racism. Individuals from marginalized communities are simultaneously most likely to hold equity roles, while also least likely to have social capital in medical institutions, compounding their vulnerable positions.

Physicians raising equity issues may also be painted as having 'radical' concerns⁶ and attacks have even gone so far in some cases as to lodge formal complaints about unprofessional behavior⁶ without basis. A National Post opinion piece about the CanMEDS 2025 open call referred to a 'social and political agenda' and attempted to villainize those centering equity as 'charlatans.'⁷ The National Rifle Association exhorted physicians who declared gun violence a public health crisis to "stay in your lane," a sentiment echoed in Canada in response to shooting deaths in 2018.⁶ Rendering medicine 'apolitical' serves to delegitimize physician activity in social justice movements, even though purposeful and principled action⁵ may be required to advance the health of patients.

Conclusion

CanMEDS 2025 presents an important opportunity to integrate social justice, anti-racism and anti-oppression principles into our teaching and practice. Medicine is grappling with how to shift the status quo to address structural inequities. Challenges to institutional power are still met with pushback including false dichotomies and attempts to delegitimize individuals. If medicine is truly committed to structural change, we must do better.

Edited by: Marcel D'Eon (editor-in-chief)

References

- Canadian Medical Education Journal. Vol. 14 No. 1: CanMEDS 2025 Special Issue. Mar 2023.
 - https://doi.org/10.36834/cmej.v14i1
- Vaidyanathan B. Professional socialization in medicine. AMA J Eth. 2015 Feb 1;17(2):160-6. https://doi.org/10.1001/virtualmentor.2015.17.2.msoc1-1502
- The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.
 Response to CanMEDS Framework feedback dialogue. Nov 30, 2023. Available from https://www.royalcollege.ca/en/newsroom/posts/response-to-canmeds-framework-feedback-dialogue.html [Accessed on Mar 25, 2024].
- Watson-Creed G. Gaslighting in academic medicine: where anti-Black racism lives. CMAJ. 2022 Oct 31;194(42):E1451-4 https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.212145
- Ellaway RH, Wyatt TR. What role should resistance play in training health professionals? *Acad Med*. 2021 Nov 1;96(11):1524-8. https://doi.org/10.1097/ACM.0000000000004225
- Stanbrook MB. Gun control: a health issue for which physicians rightfully advocate. CMAJ. 2019 Apr 23;191(16):E434-5. https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.190401
- Higgins, M. 'Anti-racist' doctors would put social justice above medical expertise. The National Post. 2023 Nov 7 Available from: https://nationalpost.com/opinion/michael-higgins-anti-racist-doctors-would-put-social-justice-above-medical-expertise. [Accessed Jan 16, 2024].