

## **Critical Reflection Tool**

Part of the IPAC-AFMC Curriculum Implementation Toolkit for Undergraduate Medical Education

**April 2010** 



Indigenous
Physicians
Association of
Canada

Association des Médecins Indigènes du Canada



The Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada

L'Association des facultés de médecine du Canada

#### Acknowledgements

This Toolkit was developed through a broad consultation process by the IPAC-AFMC First Nations, Inuit and Métis Health Core Competencies Curriculum Implementation Project to facilitate the goal of culturally safe healthcare services for Canada's Indigenous Peoples. It is based on the Critical Reflection Tool created by the Indigenous Health Project of the Medical Deans of Australia and New Zealand, which we gratefully acknowledge. Their original Toolkit can be found online:

http://www.limenetwork.net.au/files/lime/Interactive\_CRT\_FINAL.pdf

The IPAC-AFMC Critical Reflection Tool is one of three resources developed to support this work (also see IPAC-AFMC First Nations, Inuit and Métis Health Core Competencies and Curriculum Implementation Toolkit). All materials can be found in English and French on the IPAC and AFMC web sites:

http://www.ipac-amic.org/publications.php - or - http://www.afmc.ca/social-aboriginal-health-e.php

There were nearly 60 individuals representing their communities, faculties of medicine and organizations from across Canada who participated in the development of this resource and we thank them for sharing their wisdom with us. In particular, we'd like to acknowledge **Dr. Danièle Behn-Smith**, Board Member with the Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada and Assistant Professor with the Faculty of Medicine of University of Alberta, who was instrumental in synthesizing the collective input into a cohesive vision. Masi cho! (Big thanks) We also gratefully acknowledge the funding and support from Health Canada's First Nations and Inuit Health Branch for this project.

#### IPAC-AFMC CURRICULUM IMPLEMENTATION PROJECT EXECUTIVE

**Marcia Anderson**, MD, MPH, FRCPC, Past President, Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada; Assistant Professor, Departments of Community Health Sciences and Internal Medicine, University of Manitoba

Barry Lavallee, MD, President, Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada

Kandice Léonard, Executive Director, Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada

Sue Maskill, Vice President, Education and Special Projects, Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada

Alan Neville, MD, Assistant Dean MD Program, Michael G. DeGroote School of Medicine, McMaster University

Alex McComber, Project Coordinator, Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada

Barbie Shore, Project Manager, Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada

Copyright © 2010 by the Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada and The Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada. All rights reserved. This material may be downloaded and printed in full for educational, personal, or public non-commercial purposes only. For all other uses, written permissions from the Indigenous Physicians Association of Canada and The Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada are required.

For enquiries or feedback: info@ipac-amic.org or indigenoushealth@afmc.ca

## Community Engagement - Reflection

Which First Nations, Inuit and Métis communities does your faculty of medicine serve?
• URBAN -
• RURAL -
• REMOTE -
What partnerships exist between your faculty/school and the Indigenous communities or
organizations your faculty serves?
How do these partnerships contribute to curriculum?

## Community Engagement - Local Resources

How many First Nations, Inuit and Métis staff administrative roles? (Including teaching Indigen	
For these staff, how much of their time is protecurriculum development and delivery?	rected for First Nations, Inuit and Métis health
What partnerships exist between your faculty an faculty on campus?	d other First Nations, Inuit and Métis groups or
Who are the First Nations, Inuit and Metis region to develop a contact network?	nal organizations that your faculty can work with
How do these partnerships contribute to curricula	um development and delivery?

## Community Engagement - Initial Contacts/Respect Protocol

Which com	munities/groups an	re currently unde	er-represented in	your existing par	tnerships?
1					
How do you	intend to nurture	partnerships wit	th these First Na	ations, Inuit and M	létis groups?
What local	protocols do you n	eed to observe in	order to be resp	pectful of proper c	ustoms? (i.e. Are
	n offerings, like				rtain community
members w	hom you should a	pproach first like	e Chief and Cou	ncil or Elders?)	

## Community Engagement - Reference Group

What would be the ideal composition of a Faculty/First Nations, Inuit and Mé	tis partnership for
this process?	
Are there any important stakeholders that have yet to be invited to participate?	
How will you know that the First Nations, Inuit and Métis voices are adequated	y represented and
privileged?	

## Collaborative Vision - Indigenous Health Strategy

$\sim$		

## Collaborative Vision - Core Competencies in Context

Hov	v do the core competencies relate to your First Nations, Inuit and Métis Health Strategy?
1	
4	
the	at will a culturally safe practitioner, who embodies the core competencies, look like to community members? (i.e. What elements of their practice will be different after the riculum change?)
	v does each of the group members envision themselves contributing to your First Nations, Inuit Metis Health Strategy and the curriculum revision process?
7	

## Pedagogy - Current Curriculum

			current riculum.		ulum	map?	Highligh	t curre	ent Firs	t Nations,	Inuit	and
1	What is v	working	; well wi	ith your o	curren	at First N	Vations, Inc	it and N	∕létis hea	lth curricul	lum?	
7	What are	as requ	ire more	e expansi	on an	d suppor	rt?					

## Pedagogy - Core Competencies in Context

Where	must the core competencies be threaded into your curriculum map?
1	
What o	pportunities currently exist or need to be created to work with the individuals currently in
	of curriculum development for each unit or module?
	nodes of teaching are included in your proposed curriculum revisions (i.e. problem-based ntial, didactic etc.)?
СХРСПС	inital, didactic cic.):
Have vo	ou ensured that the core competencies are included in the clerkship curriculum and if so
•	If not, how is your group planning to address First Nations, Inuit and Métis health
curricul	um deficits in clerkship?

## Evaluation - Indigenous Health Strategy

	1						
Н	Have you included a memb	er with spec	ific training i	in curriculu	ım developm	nent and o	lelivery'
	f so, what is their training?	If not, how v	vill you ensur	e that the co	arriculum de	velopmen	process
is	s maximized?						
7							
	How will your group respect eachings into your curriculu		e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	s of know	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	s of knov	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	rs of know	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	s of knov	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	rs of know	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	rs of know	ving and
			e First Nation	ns, Inuit an	d Métis way	rs of know	ving and

# Pedagogy - Member Check

		reference aterials?	group	reviewed	the	new	and/or	revised	curriculum	map	and
What 1	parts o	f the curr	iculum c	hanges have	e beer	n well	received	and why?	•		
#											
		C .1		1	11						
		concerns		changes str	III req	uire s	ome wor	k and ho	w is your tea	ım gon	ng to

## Implementation - Process

What is the	he process by which new curriculum is implemented at your institution?
1	
What har	riers to implementing your First Nations, Inuit and Métis Health curriculum exist within
	nt process?
A	
How will	you navigate these barriers?
There wil	ll be elements of the curriculum that can only be taught by First Nations, Inuit and Métis
	order to accurately represent an Indigenous perspective. How will your school recrui
	st Nations, Inuit and Métis faculty and what is your school's process to have non-faculty
teach med	dical students? Is this process adequate, or will you need to advocate for change?

#### Implementation - Core Competencies in Context

Which other stakeholders will need to be prepared for the upcoming shifts in curriculum?
How will you present the rationale and needs which have driven the curriculum changes to other
faculty and learners?
How will you prepare learners to receive teachings from Elders or community members,
whose teaching style will likely be a significant departure from the didactic lectures to which they
are accustom?

## Implementation - Operationalize

	many staff have you dedicated to the successful implementation of your curriculum changes that are their roles?
	s this curriculum revision and implementation process being funded? If you have not been a secure core funding, what steps are you preparing in order to do so?
_	

## Evaluation - Stakeholder Experience

How are you planning to capture the many experiences of people affected by the curriculur
change process?
What was the learners' experience of the new curriculum? Do they feel it enhanced their self
reflection and ability to provide culturally safe care?
What was the faculty members' experience of the new curriculum? Do they feel it enhanced the
self-reflection and ability to provide culturally safe care?

## Evaluation - Stakeholder Experience

What was the experience of the community members in the curriculum change process? Do they
feel the process was balanced and that their voices were heard? What measures did you use to find
out their experiences?
Did the community representatives see any change in the level of cultural safety among the
learners or faculty exposed to the new curriculum?
<u> </u>
How does the University intend to support First Nations, Inuit and Métis community members,
educators and students in the curriculum development and implementation process?

## Evaluation - Indigenous Health Strategy

Have the outcomes of your curriculum change brought Inuit and Métis Health Strategy? If not, why not?	you closer to fulfilling your First Nations,
mult and Metis Health Strategy: 11 not, why not:	
If so, are the outcomes adequate, or could they be furth	er enhanced?
What are the next steps to be taken by your Reference and Métis Health Strategy?	Group to achieve your First Nations, Inuit