Student's Name

Professor's Name

Course

Date

## **Case Study Assignment**

## 1. What are the facts in this case?

The case describes the challenges that female nurses face while attending a multicultural society. In this particular case, an adult Buddhist monk from Cambodia cannot be touched or treated by a female nurse, Lisa, due to cultural and religious beliefs. The case presents various facts in healthcare provision. One of the facts is that there is a language barrier between the patient and nurse Lisa (Ngo-Metzger, Quyen, et al. 44). The patient could not respond appropriately in English when the security personnel questioned him. In such cases, an interpreter is needed to bridge the language barrier. The patient cousin acts as the interpreter. The following fact, and most important, is the patient had communicated his reservations on being attended by a female medic during the admission process due to his cultural beliefs. However, the doctor who had assured the patient that only male physicians would attend her did not communicate the same to Lisa, hence the problem. Another fact is that the patient has a right to refuse to be treated by a female medic if his cultural and religious beliefs are violated, and the patient is not in danger. This is in line with the patient-centered approach of healthcare provision (Epstein and Street 100).

2. What cultural concerns are of importance in this scenario? Discuss all that apply?

This case study presents various cultural concerns in healthcare provision. Among the cultural elements that are evident include language, values, beliefs, religion, and traditions. The language barrier is portraved when the patient is not able to respond in English when the security personnel questions him. Being a Cambodian, the patient is not able to communicate in English. Moreover, family members are shouting at Lisa in Cambodian. The traditions of the Cambodians are another cultural concern that is evident in this case study. For example, the patient is accompanied by his mother, aunt, and a male cousin. This is an indication that family relations are strong. However, should the family members be allowed into the patients' room? The concern is where traditions should be considered in case of an emergency. Religion is another cultural concern in the medical field. Being a Buddhist monk, the patient cannot be treated or touched by a female medical practitioner. While this is acceptable due to the patient-centered approach, there is concern about whether religious beliefs should be considered if the life of the patient is in danger (Berwick 565). Suppose the patient requires specialized attention, and only Lisa is available, will she not touch the patient? In such a situation, religious beliefs do not apply. 3. How will you handle this situation?

Problem-solving and critical thinking skills are vital to addressing the challenges raised in this case. The language barrier is one of the issues that need to be resolved. Consequently, I would have used the male cousin who understands English to identify the expectations of the client. As an interpreter, the male cousin would have helped in solving the case. Communication is also paramount in solving such issues (Bastin 77). Before attending to any patient, it is advisable to look at the admission file of the patient to find the needs of the patient. For example, in this case, it was advisable to consult the doctor who had administered the patient. At this

juncture, I would have identified the expectations of the patient. Finally, I would have done the same way the management did by ensuring that the patient is attended to by male medics.



## Works Cited

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