Objectives

Family-Centered Care vs. Evidence-Based Medicine (EBM)

Examine barriers

FCC and Equity

Research

Resource list
1. Intro

Family-Centered Care and Evidence-Based Medicine in Conflict: Lessons for Pediatricians” published January 2015 in The American Academy of Pediatrics

→ **Family-Centered Care**
  biopsychosocial model of healing, is fundamentally holistic, and prioritizes the perspectives of patients and families in medical care

→ **Evidence-Based Medicine** the systematic application of science to practice
What are some of the barriers to family-centered practices?
Why **family-centered care** is essential to equity

**Health Equity**

family-centered care, a central characteristic of which is cultural sensitivity and competency, helps to mitigate racial/ethnic disparities in the receipt of care coordination.
2. Other research

JM Bensing’s Bridging the Gap (2000)
“...our bias was clearly toward the data...”

3 year old with Down Syndrome.

“At the mention of Down syndrome, the patient’s father stood up abruptly. He was furious that, since his son’s birth, physicians had always been quick to tell them what he “would never be able to do,” yet never seemed to realize that their son had defied all expectations...”
Family-centered care and EBM is a conflict between aspirational paradigms of health care. These conflicts cause barriers to equity for families.
Closing

→ Difference between FCC and EBM
→ Barriers
→ Why FCC is essential for equity
→ Opportunities for Research and Courageous Conversations
Caruso Brown, A. Family-Centered Care and Evidence-Based Medicine in Conflict: Lessons for Pediatricians. *Hospital Pediatrics*. 2015; 5(1)


Thank you

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LEND Medium -Term Fellows and Long -Term Fellows

LEND program at the CHDD