

1. I would like to say that I treat both physically-abled and disabled people the same, but after thinking about it, I feel like I treat disabled people a little more like children. I do this because I feel like they need more help and care from me compared to physically-abled people. I also tend to feel sorry more for these people and tend to lend a hand if they need help.
2. My results were: “37% strong preference, 27% moderate preference, and 14% slight preference for physically-abled people to disabled people, 14% little to no preference for physically-abled people to disabled people, then 5% slight preference, 3% moderate preference, and 1% strong preference for disabled people to physically-abled people (Alspach, 2018).”
3. After my results came back, I was a little surprised, but I also know that people tend to subconsciously prefer physically-abled people to disabled people, even if they don’t want to. We tend to think disabled people are going to require more from us and might become a burden, so we have negative feelings towards them sometimes. On the other side, like mine, we tend to also baby these people and make them feel like children, when they are adults who want to be taken seriously. Our world is also not accommodating most of the time for disabled people and physically-abled people can see this, so we tend to think that if society isn’t accommodating, maybe we also shouldn’t be. I believe anything that would not be classified as “normal” is going to give people a subconscious bias.
4. If I was a charge nurse and heard a nurse say that I would personally be appalled. I wouldn’t say anything unprofessional or hateful towards the nurse, but I would explain this is one of the reasons why we do our jobs, to help people who are not able to help themselves. Regarding to race, I would explain that we can’t take one race and put a stereotype on it. We also don’t know what is going on outside of the hospital for this patient and we can’t judge based off of what we see in a hospital visit. Our number one goal at the end of the day is it to keep them safe while they are with us and educate them before they leave. This patient has free will to decide what they want to do with their bodies after that.

Reference:

Alspach,J. (2018, August). Implicit bias in patient care: An endemic blight on quality care. *Critical Care Nurse*, (38),4, 12-16. Retrieved from <https://aacnjournals.org/ccnonline/article/38/4/12/3698/Implicit-Bias-in-Patient-Care-An-Edemic-Blight-on>