

Navigating Native Partnerships: How to Build Trust and Advance Health Equity



A Project of Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan, Inc.

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Faculty Disclosure Statement

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- No commercial interest support was used to fund this activity.

Learning Objectives/Outcomes

As a result of participating in this activity, the healthcare team will:

- Identify behaviors that build trust or mistrust with tribal communities.
- 2. Develop strategies for building trusting relationships with tribal communities.
- Identify community based participatory approaches to promoting health in Indian Country.



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Hannah Swartz, Heather Medicine-Bear & Beth Sieloff



Inter-Tribal Council of Michigan

ITCM is a consortium of the twelve federally recognized tribes of Michigan and is governed by a board of Tribal Chairmen. ITCM's mission is:

- To act as a forum for member tribes.
- To advocate for member tribes in the development of programs and policies which will improve the economy, education, and quality of life for Michigan's Native Americans.
- To provide technical assistance to member tribes, assisting in the development of tribal regulations, ordinances, and policies applicable to health and human services.



Before you walk with us, you must first understand

In order to walk with and support tribal communities, it's important to understand the pieces of their health system.



Native American Culture vs. Western Culture

Native American Values	Western Values	
 Community (take care of others) View of time as a relative Respect for age (elders) Cooperation Learn patience Listen (and you will learn) Generosity (with all things Live in harmony (with all things) Give indirect criticism Learn humility 	 Individualism (take care of yourself) Timeliness (every second counts) Youth (staying and looking young) Competitiveness Be aggressive Speak up (and be heard) Materialistic Conquest (over nature) Give direct criticism Self-attention (egocentric) 	



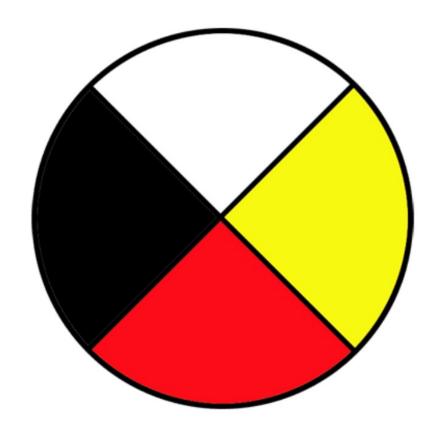
Elements of Cultural Competence for AI/AN communities

- Awareness, acceptance, and valuing of cultural differences
- 2. Awareness of one's own culture and values
- Understanding the range of dynamics that result from historical activities and interactions between different cultures and peoples
- 4. Ability to adapt individual services, programs, and policies to fit the cultural context of the individual, family, or community

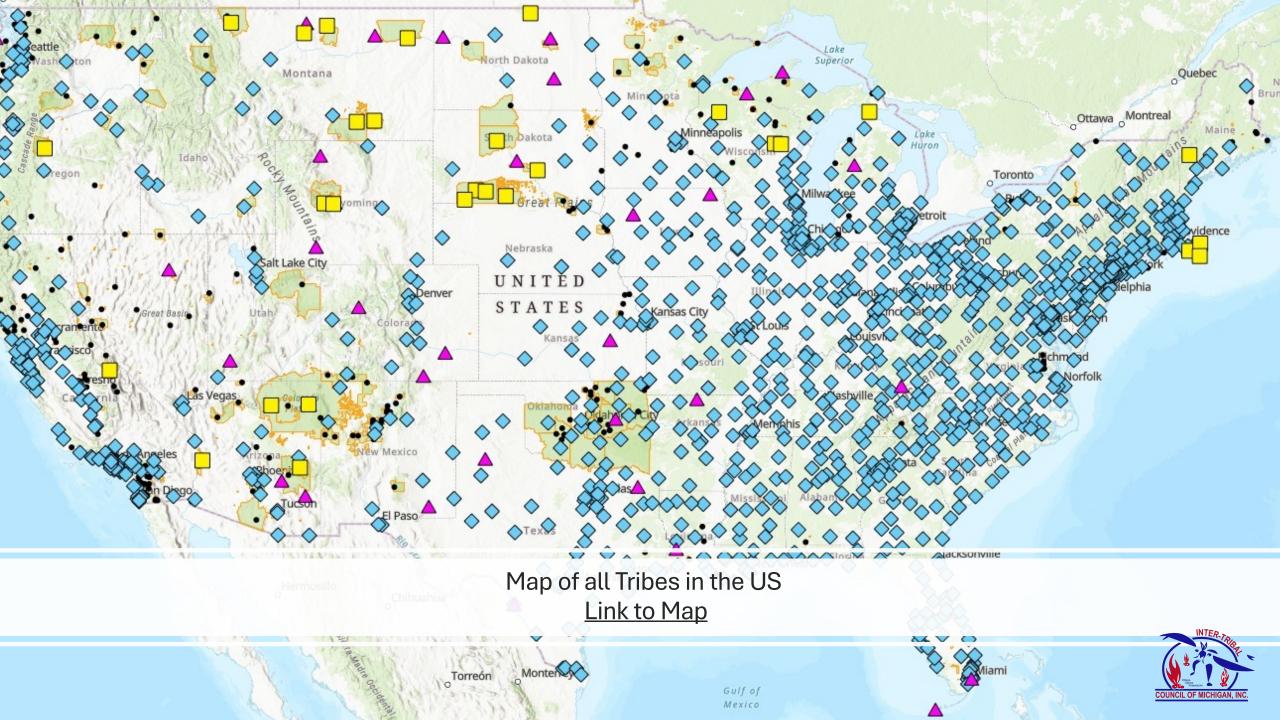


Traditional Medicine: Circular vs Linear

Traditional medicine has a long history. It is the sum total of the knowledge, skill, and practices based on the theories, beliefs, and experiences indigenous to different cultures, whether explicable or not, it is used in the maintenance of health as well as in the prevention, diagnosis, improvement or treatment of physical and mental illness.







The Indian Health Service

Source: Area and National Programs. Indian Health Service. https://www.ihs.gov/dehs/programs/





IHS Facilities vs Tribal Administered Facilities

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975 provides tribes the option of exercising their right to self-determination by assuming control and management of programs previously administered by the federal government.

• Facilities (as of July 1, 2020)	Operated By	
Type of Facility	IHS	Tribes
Hospital	24	22
Health Center	51	279
Health Station	24	79
Alaska Village Clinic	0	59
School Health Center	12	6
Youth Regional Treatment Centers	6	6

Source: IHS Profile [fact sheet] August 2020. Indian Health Service.



^{*}Sixty percent of the IHS appropriation is administered by tribes, primarily through self-determination contracts of self-governance compacts, commonly known as 638 compacts.

What Type of Health Care is Provided

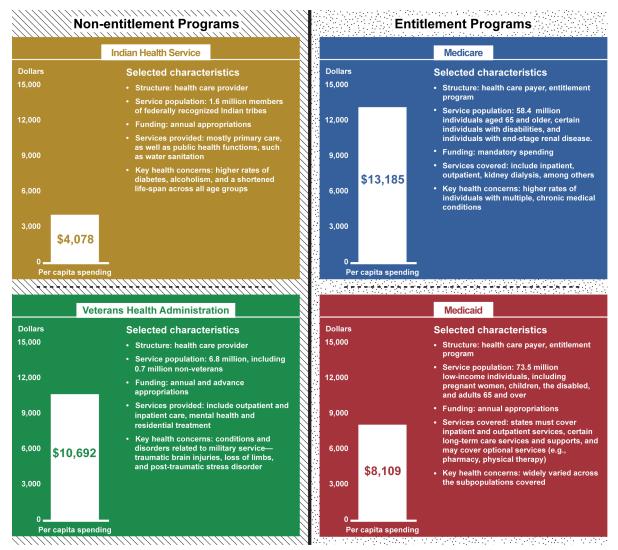
- Living in Tribal Service Area
 - Acute/Chronic Care/Referred Care
 - As determined by tribal government
- Living Outside Service Area
 - Acute Care at an IHS Funded Facility
 - Most entitled at birth
 - Not supported for referred care
- Not a member of a Federally recognized tribe
 - Not covered by a tribe or IHS



IHS is Underfunded

Unlike Mandatory Spending for Entitlement Programs (Medicare and Medicaid), the IHS and VA budgets are considered Discretionary Spending and not an Entitlement Program

- Does not occur unless Congress acts each year to provide funding through an appropriations bill
- A new level of funding is set each year



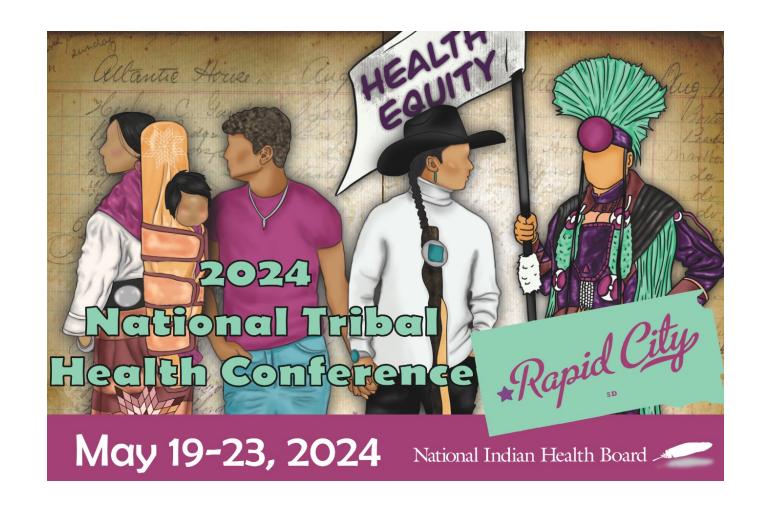
Source: GAO analysis of 2017 data from: Indian Health Service (IHS); Veterans Health Administration (VHA); the Medicare Board of Trustees; and the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). | GAO-19-74R



National Indian Health Board

Advocates for Tribal governments—both those that operate their own health care delivery systems and those receiving health care directly from the IHS.

Provides a variety of services to tribes, Area Health Boards, Tribal organizations, federal agencies, and private foundations





Tribal Epidemiology Centers

- Established by, and receive core funding from the IHS
- Present in all IHS areas
- Purpose: to support AI/AN communities in identifying and understanding health problems and disease risks, strengthening public health capacity, and developing solutions for disease prevention and control.
- Available in consultation with and by the request of tribes, UIOs, and other tribal organizations.





Lessons Learned from ITCM Staff



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Our Breath is Sacred
Commerical Tobacco



Questions

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