

## Identifying Microaggressions and Identifying Responses Additional Resources

[https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2020/12001/Addressing\\_Patient\\_Bias\\_and\\_Discrimination\\_Against.7.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2020/12001/Addressing_Patient_Bias_and_Discrimination_Against.7.aspx)

In a Canadian 2011 study of 242 family medicine resident respondents 44.7% reported the intimidation, harassment and/or discrimination (IHD) during residency. The main sources of IHD were specialist physicians (77.1%), hospital nurses (54.3%), specialty residents (45.7%), and patients (35.2%). The primary basis for IHD was perceived to be gender (26.7%), ethnicity (16.2%), and culture (9.5%). The study showed that revealed that patients accounted for 35% of the intimidation, harassment, and discrimination experienced by trainees. [https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2020/12001/The\\_Microaggressions\\_Triangle\\_Model\\_A\\_Humanistic.6.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2020/12001/The_Microaggressions_Triangle_Model_A_Humanistic.6.aspx)

Confronting Racial Violence: Resident, Unit, and Institutional Responses

[https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2019/08000/Confronting\\_Racial\\_Violence\\_Resident\\_Unit\\_and.14.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2019/08000/Confronting_Racial_Violence_Resident_Unit_and.14.aspx)

[https://www.uua.org/files/pdf/m/microaggressions\\_by\\_derald\\_wing\\_sue\\_ph.d..pdf](https://www.uua.org/files/pdf/m/microaggressions_by_derald_wing_sue_ph.d..pdf)

No One Size Fits All: A Qualitative Study of Clerkship Medical Students' Perceptions of Ideal Supervisor Responses to Microaggressions

[https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2021/11001/No\\_One\\_Size\\_Fits\\_All\\_A\\_Qualitative\\_Study\\_of.15.aspx](https://journals.lww.com/academicmedicine/Fulltext/2021/11001/No_One_Size_Fits_All_A_Qualitative_Study_of.15.aspx)

**Twelve tips for responding to microaggressions and overt discrimination: When the patient offends the learner**

<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/0142159X.2018.1506097?scroll=top&needAccess=true>

**Perceived microaggressions in health care: A measurement study**

<https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0211620>

**Building a Tool Kit for Medical and Dental Students: Addressing Microaggressions and Discrimination on the Wards**

[https://www.mededportal.org/doi/full/10.15766/mep\\_2374-8265.10893](https://www.mededportal.org/doi/full/10.15766/mep_2374-8265.10893)

Microaggressions in Clinical Training and Practice

[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Roberto-Montenegro/publication/334848330\\_Microaggressions\\_in\\_Clinical\\_Training\\_and\\_Practice/links/5d7aaeeb4585155f1e3ee8d1/Microaggressions-in-Clinical-Training-and-Practice.pdf](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Roberto-Montenegro/publication/334848330_Microaggressions_in_Clinical_Training_and_Practice/links/5d7aaeeb4585155f1e3ee8d1/Microaggressions-in-Clinical-Training-and-Practice.pdf)

A Prospective Examination of Racial Microaggressions in the Medical Encounter

<https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s40615-019-00680-y>

Microaggressions in Clinical Medicine

<https://muse.jhu.edu/article/715809/summary>