Dance as a Storytelling Medium: **Integrating Cultural Perspectives into Medical Education**

Prasida Unni BA¹, Yamini Adusumelli BA¹, Anvitha Sathya BA¹, Nidhi Lal MD PhD^{1,2}

Chobanian & Avedisian School of Medicine

Background

Postpartum Depression (PPD):

Depressive episode in a birth giver within 12 months of childbirth.

- Missed opportunities to diagnose PPD symptoms in patients by healthcare providers.
- Discrepancy between those who screen positive for PPD and those who ultimately seek treatment¹.

PPD in the South Asian Community:

- 2-fold increased risk of PPD in South Asian immigrant women living abroad compared to women living in country of origin².
- Stigma surrounding discussions of PPD³.
- Hesitancy to discuss mental health with providers⁴.

Social and Community Context:

- One of five social determinants of health identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Proportion of adults who report having social support is below target and declining since 2017⁵.

Community

- Destigmatize PPD
- Provide resources to seek help and support

Providers

- Identify signs/ symptoms of PPD
- Understand the cultural context of stigma

Encourage those in the South Asian community to seek help for PPD.

Narrative-Based Medical Education:

Improving health equity by bringing awareness to the experiences of those from marginalized communities who have historically been understudied

Objectives

Create a culturally-rooted medical education tool exploring South Asian narratives about PPD with the purposes of:

- Increasing knowledge about signs/symptoms of PPD
- **Providing resources** for individuals with PPD 2.
- Improving provider understanding of the **patient** 3. experience
- Conveying the **cultural context of stigma** towards 4. PPD in the South Asian community

1. Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine, Boston, MA 2. Department of Family Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA

Development of Medical Education Tool:

- dance experience, gathering information from:
 - PPD symptoms identified in the literature
 - Collection of South Asian narratives about PPD
 - Evidence-based treatment options

Tool Assessment:

- Dance film presented to medical students at Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine.
- Participants engaged in focus group discussions after viewing the film.
- Participant comments were recorded, transcribed, and coded for emerging themes \bullet through NVivo qualitative analysis software.

THEMES		QUOTES	
STIGMA/KNOWLEDGE	Societal stigma hinders conversations about PPD. Societal stigma is especially prevalent in immigrant populations . Lack of knowledge and resources further hinders necessary conversations around mental health.	"There is a very strong emphasis in many Asian cultures on conformity, and also the group at large over the individual , which can sometimes lead to, I hesitate to say neglect, but in some cases it can be neglect of what one individual is going through. I think postpartum depression can be a real case of that"	
	Healthcare providers and patients (and their support system) will benefit from better access to resources which emphasize the signs as well as the need to engage in care for PPD.	"Besides not feeling validated in your feelings already, which many people probably are feeling, it's very difficult to actually find some resources , or to talk about it, because it can be so taboo to discuss your feelings ."	
NARRATIVE MEDICINE	Emotional connection facilitates learning and creates context for healthcare providers to understand various medical situations. Narrative medicine can identify and depict various translatable social risk factors for patients. Normalizes taboo medical conditions. Platform for the dissemination of resources for healthcare providers, patients, family, and friends.	 "Dance is a great platform to use, because you're able to have that emotional connection, place yourself in the other person's shoes and see what they're going through." "I wouldn't have even knownbefore watching this video that postpartum depression was such a big problem in the South Asian community" "it gives you a glimpse into the person behind the illness and helps with patient centered care It changes the perspective if you see more of the person." 	
PROVIDERS' ROLE	The cultural competency of healthcare providers can facilitate patient trust. Integrating cultural context and socioeconomic risk factors into healthcare delivery can help providers better support their patients and pre-emptively identify patients in need of support. Cultural context is important to consider because patients can present differently based on what they think is culturally acceptable.	 "broadens your perspective to see the possible triggers and expectations that might be there, and so you're more aware of things to ask for." "It's important to understand how stigma surrounding mental health manifests in each culture as much as possible. That will inform the way we treat our patients" "So if you understand the cultural context, you can tailor your treatment to that patient, right? You want to be able to treat the patient, not the disease." 	
Fable 1: Key emerging themes from focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum			

Methods

Indian classical dance chosen as the medium for exploring PPD narratives, given its historic roots in storytelling and cultural connection to South Asian narratives.

Dance film content developed by three medical students with Indian classical



Results

Table 1. Ney emerging memes nom focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum depression dance film, with summaries of student perspectives and corresponding quotes from the discussions.

Impact of Narrative Learning:

Dance Media as a Medical Education Tool:

Participant-identified Barriers to Care:

Learning about Social/Community Context:

226. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2014.05.021

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the medical students of Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine for their enthusiastic participation in the viewing of our dance film and post-viewing discussions.

For helping with the production of our dance film, *Nirbhaya*, we also want to extend a special thanks to Skyler Piltch for videography.



Conclusions

Narrative learning through dance humanizes stigmatized illnesses and encourages necessary dialogue, allowing for a special focus on the unique barriers and needs that at-risk populations may face.

Serves as a platform for the accessible dissemination of resources and knowledge related to PPD. Aides with the identification of healthcare providers' roles in identifying postpartum depression.

Societal stigma, limited knowledge about the signs and symptoms of PPD, and limited access to resources were identified as perceived barriers to engaging in care and conversation.

Cultural exposure improves cultural competency. Exploring postpartum depression and other topics through narrative medicine improves healthcare providers' cultural sensitivity and encourages the integration of cultural context into healthcare management and delivery.

References

1. Goodman, J. H., & Tyer-Viola, L. (2010). Detection, treatment, and referral of perinatal depression and anxiety by obstetrical providers. Journal of Women's Health, 19(3), 477-490. https://doi.org/10.1089/jwh.2008.1352

2. Nilaweera I, Doran F, Fisher J. Prevalence, nature and determinants of postpartum mental health problems among women who have migrated from South Asian to highincome countries: a systematic review of the evidence. J Affect Disord. 2014;166:213-

3. Templeton L, Velleman R, Persaud A, Milner P. The experiences of postnatal depression in women from black and minority ethnic communities in Wiltshire, UK. *Ethn Health*. 2003;8(3):207-221. doi:10.1080/1355785032000136425 4. Huang ZJ, Wong FY, Ronzio CR, Yu SM. Depressive symptomatology and mental health help-seeking patterns of U.S.- and foreign-born mothers. Matern Child Health J. 2007;11(3):257-267. doi:10.1007/s10995-006-0168-x

5. Adults who talk to friends and family members about their health, 2017-2020. (n.d.). Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS). chart.

Social and Community Context:

- One of five social determinants of health identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Proportion of adults who report having social support is below target and declining since 2017⁵.

Community

- Destigmatize PPD
- Provide resources to seek help and support

- Identify signs/

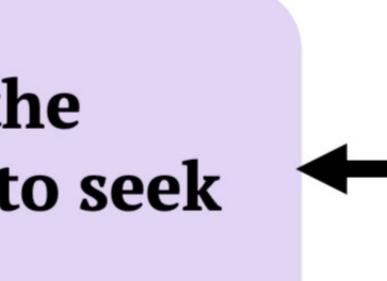
Encourage those in the South Asian community to seek help for PPD.

Narrative-Based Medical Education:

Improving health equity by bringing awareness to the experiences of those from marginalized communities who have historically been understudied.

Providers

symptoms of PPD • Understand the cultural context of stigma



Dance as a Storytelling Medium: **Integrating Cultural Perspectives into Medical Education**

Prasida Unni BA¹, Yamini Adusumelli BA¹, Anvitha Sathya BA¹, Nidhi Lal MD PhD^{1,2}

Chobanian & Avedisian School of Medicine

Background

Postpartum Depression (PPD):

Depressive episode in a birth giver within 12 months of childbirth.

- Missed opportunities to diagnose PPD symptoms in patients by healthcare providers.
- Discrepancy between those who screen positive for PPD and those who ultimately seek treatment¹.

PPD in the South Asian Community:

- 2-fold increased risk of PPD in South Asian immigrant women living abroad compared to women living in country of origin².
- Stigma surrounding discussions of PPD³.
- Hesitancy to discuss mental health with providers⁴.

Social and Community Context:

- One of five social determinants of health identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Proportion of adults who report having social support is below target and declining since 2017⁵.

Community

- Destigmatize PPD
- Provide resources to seek help and support

Providers

- Identify signs/ symptoms of PPD
- Understand the cultural context of stigma

Encourage those in the South Asian community to seek help for PPD.

Narrative-Based Medical Education:

Improving health equity by bringing awareness to the experiences of those from marginalized communities who have historically been understudied

Objectives

Create a culturally-rooted medical education tool exploring South Asian narratives about PPD with the purposes of:

- Increasing knowledge about signs/symptoms of PPD
- **Providing resources** for individuals with PPD 2.
- Improving provider understanding of the **patient** 3. experience
- Conveying the **cultural context of stigma** towards 4. PPD in the South Asian community

1. Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine, Boston, MA 2. Department of Family Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA

Development of Medical Education Tool:

- dance experience, gathering information from:
 - PPD symptoms identified in the literature
 - Collection of South Asian narratives about PPD
 - Evidence-based treatment options

Tool Assessment:

- Avedisian School of Medicine.
- \bullet

		OTOTEC	
THEMES		QUOTES	
STIGMA/KNOWLEDGE	 Societal stigma hinders conversations about PPD. Societal stigma is especially prevalent in immigrant populations. Lack of knowledge and resources further hinders necessary conversations around mental health. 	"There is a very strong emphasis in many Asian cultures on conformity, and also the group at large over the individual , which can sometimes lead to, I hesitate to say neglect, but in some cases it can be neglect of what one individual is going through. I think postpartum depression can be a real case of that"	
	Healthcare providers and patients (and their support system) will benefit from better access to resources which emphasize the signs as well as the need to engage in care for PPD.	"Besides not feeling validated in your feelings already, which many people probably are feeling, it's very difficult to actually find some resources, or to talk about it, because it can be so taboo to discuss your feelings."	
NARRATIVE MEDICINE	Emotional connection facilitates learning and creates context for healthcare providers to understand various medical situations. Narrative medicine can identify and depict various translatable social risk factors for	"Dance is a great platform to use, because you're able to have that emotional connection , place yourself in the other person's shoes and see what they're going through." "I wouldn't have even knownbefore watching	
	patients.	this video that postpartum depression was such a big problem in the South Asian community"	
	Normalizes taboo medical conditions. Platform for the dissemination of resources for healthcare providers, patients, family, and friends.	"it gives you a glimpse into the person behind the illness and helps with patient centered care It changes the perspective if you see more of the person."	
PROVIDERS' ROLE	The cultural competency of healthcare providers can facilitate patient trust . Integrating cultural context and socioeconomic risk factors into healthcare delivery can help providers better support their patients and pre-emptively identify patients in need of support . Cultural context is important to consider because patients can present differently based on what they	 "broadens your perspective to see the possible triggers and expectations that might be there, and so you're more aware of things to ask for." "It's important to understand how stigma surrounding mental health manifests in each culture as much as possible. That will inform the way we treat our patients" "So if you understand the cultural context, you can tailor your treatment to that patient, right? You want 	
Table 1: Key emerging themes from focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum			

Methods

Indian classical dance chosen as the medium for exploring PPD narratives, given its historic roots in storytelling and cultural connection to South Asian narratives.

Dance film content developed by three medical students with Indian classical



Dance film presented to medical students at Boston University Chobanian and

Participants engaged in focus group discussions after viewing the film.

Participant comments were recorded, transcribed, and coded for emerging themes through NVivo qualitative analysis software.

Results

Table 1. Ney emerging memes nom focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum depression dance film, with summaries of student perspectives and corresponding quotes from the discussions.

Impact of Narrative Learning:

Dance Media as a Medical Education Tool:

Participant-identified Barriers to Care:

Learning about Social/Community Context:

226. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2014.05.021

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the medical students of Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine for their enthusiastic participation in the viewing of our dance film and post-viewing discussions.

For helping with the production of our dance film, *Nirbhaya*, we also want to extend a special thanks to Skyler Piltch for videography.



Conclusions

Narrative learning through dance humanizes stigmatized illnesses and encourages necessary dialogue, allowing for a special focus on the unique barriers and needs that at-risk populations may face.

Serves as a platform for the accessible dissemination of resources and knowledge related to PPD. Aides with the identification of healthcare providers' roles in identifying postpartum depression.

Societal stigma, limited knowledge about the signs and symptoms of PPD, and limited access to resources were identified as perceived barriers to engaging in care and conversation.

Cultural exposure improves cultural competency. Exploring postpartum depression and other topics through narrative medicine improves healthcare providers' cultural sensitivity and encourages the integration of cultural context into healthcare management and delivery.

References

1. Goodman, J. H., & Tyer-Viola, L. (2010). Detection, treatment, and referral of perinatal depression and anxiety by obstetrical providers. Journal of Women's Health, 19(3), 477-490. https://doi.org/10.1089/jwh.2008.1352

2. Nilaweera I, Doran F, Fisher J. Prevalence, nature and determinants of postpartum mental health problems among women who have migrated from South Asian to highincome countries: a systematic review of the evidence. J Affect Disord. 2014;166:213-

3. Templeton L, Velleman R, Persaud A, Milner P. The experiences of postnatal depression in women from black and minority ethnic communities in Wiltshire, UK. *Ethn Health*. 2003;8(3):207-221. doi:10.1080/1355785032000136425 4. Huang ZJ, Wong FY, Ronzio CR, Yu SM. Depressive symptomatology and mental health help-seeking patterns of U.S.- and foreign-born mothers. Matern Child Health J. 2007;11(3):257-267. doi:10.1007/s10995-006-0168-x

5. Adults who talk to friends and family members about their health, 2017-2020. (n.d.). Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS). chart.

THEMES	S STUDENT PERSPECTIVES	QUOTES
STIGMA/KNOWLEDGE	 Societal stigma hinders conversations about PPD. Societal stigma is especially prevalent in immigrant populations. Lack of knowledge and resources further hinders necessary conversations around mental health. Healthcare providers and patients (and their support system) will benefit from better access to resources which emphasize the signs as well as the need to engage in care for PPD. 	"There is a very strong emphasis in man cultures on conformity, and also the g large over the individual , which can so lead to, I hesitate to say neglect, but in s can be neglect of what one individual is through. I think postpartum depression case of that" "Besides not feeling validated in your fe already, which many people probably are very difficult to actually find some re to talk about it, because it can be so ta discuss your feelings ."
NARRATIVE MEDICINE	 Emotional connection facilitates learning and creates context for healthcare providers to understand various medical situations. Narrative medicine can identify and depict various translatable social risk factors for patients. Normalizes taboo medical conditions. Platform for the dissemination of resources for healthcare providers, patients, family, and friends. 	 "Dance is a great platform to use, because able to have that emotional connection yourself in the other person's shoes and they're going through." "I wouldn't have even knownbefore this video that postpartum depression we problem in the South Asian community? "it gives you a glimpse into the person be illness and helps with patient centered changes the perspective if you see more person."
PROVIDERS' ROLE	The cultural competency of healthcare providers can facilitate patient trust . Integrating cultural context and socioeconomic risk factors into healthcare delivery can help providers better support their patients and pre-emptively identify patients in need of support . Cultural context is important to consider because patients can present differently based on what they think is culturally acceptable.	"broadens your perspective to see the period triggers and expectations that might be the you're more aware of things to ask for." "It's important to understand how stigns surrounding mental health manifests culture as much as possible. That will inferent we treat our patients" "So if you understand the cultural context tailor your treatment to that patient, right to be able to treat the patient, not the

Table 1: Key emerging themes from focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum depression dance film, with summaries of student perspectives and corresponding quotes from the discussions.

Results

_

any Asian group at sometimes some cases it s going n can be a real

feelings are feeling, **it's** resources, or aboo to

use you're **on**, place d see what

re watching was such a big y"

behind the **d care**... It e of the

possible there, and so

gma s in each nform the way

ext, you can ght? **You want e disease**."

Dance as a Storytelling Medium: **Integrating Cultural Perspectives into Medical Education**

Prasida Unni BA¹, Yamini Adusumelli BA¹, Anvitha Sathya BA¹, Nidhi Lal MD PhD^{1,2}

Chobanian & Avedisian School of Medicine

Background

Postpartum Depression (PPD):

Depressive episode in a birth giver within 12 months of childbirth.

- Missed opportunities to diagnose PPD symptoms in patients by healthcare providers.
- Discrepancy between those who screen positive for PPD and those who ultimately seek treatment¹.

PPD in the South Asian Community:

- 2-fold increased risk of PPD in South Asian immigrant women living abroad compared to women living in country of origin².
- Stigma surrounding discussions of PPD³.
- Hesitancy to discuss mental health with providers⁴.

Social and Community Context:

- One of five social determinants of health identified by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Proportion of adults who report having social support is below target and declining since 2017⁵.

Community

- Destigmatize PPD
- Provide resources to seek help and support

Providers

- Identify signs/ symptoms of PPD
- Understand the cultural context of stigma

Encourage those in the South Asian community to seek help for PPD.

Narrative-Based Medical Education:

Improving health equity by bringing awareness to the experiences of those from marginalized communities who have historically been understudied

Objectives

Create a culturally-rooted medical education tool exploring South Asian narratives about PPD with the purposes of:

- Increasing knowledge about signs/symptoms of PPD
- **Providing resources** for individuals with PPD 2.
- Improving provider understanding of the **patient** 3. experience
- Conveying the **cultural context of stigma** towards 4. PPD in the South Asian community

1. Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine, Boston, MA 2. Department of Family Medicine, Boston Medical Center, Boston, MA

Development of Medical Education Tool:

- dance experience, gathering information from:
 - PPD symptoms identified in the literature
 - Collection of South Asian narratives about PPD
 - Evidence-based treatment options

Tool Assessment:

- Dance film presented to medical students at Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine.
- Participants engaged in focus group discussions after viewing the film.
- Participant comments were recorded, transcribed, and coded for emerging themes \bullet through NVivo qualitative analysis software.

THEMES	STUDENT PERSPECTIVES	QUOTES
STIGMA/KNOWLEDGE	Societal stigma hinders conversations about PPD. Societal stigma is especially prevalent in immigrant populations. Lack of knowledge and resources further hinders necessary conversations around mental health. Healthcare providers and patients (and their support system) will benefit from better access to resources which emphasize the signs as well as the need to	"There is a very strong emphasis in many Asian cultures on conformity, and also the group at large over the individual, which can sometimes lead to, I hesitate to say neglect, but in some cases it can be neglect of what one individual is going through. I think postpartum depression can be a real case of that" "Besides not feeling validated in your feelings already, which many people probably are feeling, it's very difficult to actually find some resources, or to talk about it, because it can be so taboo to
NARRATIVE MEDICINE S	 engage in care for PPD. Emotional connection facilitates learning and creates context for healthcare providers to understand various medical situations. Narrative medicine can identify and depict various translatable social risk factors for patients. Normalizes taboo medical conditions. Platform for the dissemination of resources for healthcare providers, patients, family, and friends. 	discuss your feelings." "Dance is a great platform to use, because you're able to have that emotional connection, place yourself in the other person's shoes and see what they're going through." "I wouldn't have even knownbefore watching this video that postpartum depression was such a big problem in the South Asian community" "it gives you a glimpse into the person behind the illness and helps with patient centered care It changes the perspective if you see more of the person."
PROVIDERS' ROLE	The cultural competency of healthcare providers can facilitate patient trust . Integrating cultural context and socioeconomic risk factors into healthcare delivery can help providers better support their patients and pre-emptively identify patients in need of support . Cultural context is important to consider because patients can present differently based on what they think is culturally acceptable.	 "broadens your perspective to see the possible triggers and expectations that might be there, and so you're more aware of things to ask for." "It's important to understand how stigma surrounding mental health manifests in each culture as much as possible. That will inform the way we treat our patients" "So if you understand the cultural context, you can tailor your treatment to that patient, right? You want to be able to treat the patient, not the disease."

Table 1: Key emerging themes from focus group discussions with medical students after watching the postpartum depression dance film, with summaries of student perspectives and corresponding quotes from the discussions.

Methods

Indian classical dance chosen as the medium for exploring PPD narratives, given its historic roots in storytelling and cultural connection to South Asian narratives.

Dance film content developed by three medical students with Indian classical



Results

Impact of Narrative Learning:

Dance Media as a Medical Education Tool:

Participant-identified Barriers to Care:

Learning about Social/Community Context:

226. doi:10.1016/j.jad.2014.05.021

Acknowledgements

We would like to thank the medical students of Boston University Chobanian and Avedisian School of Medicine for their enthusiastic participation in the viewing of our dance film and post-viewing discussions.

For helping with the production of our dance film, *Nirbhaya*, we also want to extend a special thanks to Skyler Piltch for videography.



Conclusions

Narrative learning through dance humanizes stigmatized illnesses and encourages necessary dialogue, allowing for a special focus on the unique barriers and needs that at-risk populations may face.

Serves as a platform for the accessible dissemination of resources and knowledge related to PPD. Aides with the identification of healthcare providers' roles in identifying postpartum depression.

Societal stigma, limited knowledge about the signs and symptoms of PPD, and limited access to resources were identified as perceived barriers to engaging in care and conversation.

Cultural exposure improves cultural competency. Exploring postpartum depression and other topics through narrative medicine improves healthcare providers' cultural sensitivity and encourages the integration of cultural context into healthcare management and delivery.

References

1. Goodman, J. H., & Tyer-Viola, L. (2010). Detection, treatment, and referral of perinatal depression and anxiety by obstetrical providers. Journal of Women's Health, 19(3), 477-490. https://doi.org/10.1089/jwh.2008.1352

2. Nilaweera I, Doran F, Fisher J. Prevalence, nature and determinants of postpartum mental health problems among women who have migrated from South Asian to highincome countries: a systematic review of the evidence. J Affect Disord. 2014;166:213-

3. Templeton L, Velleman R, Persaud A, Milner P. The experiences of postnatal depression in women from black and minority ethnic communities in Wiltshire, UK. *Ethn Health*. 2003;8(3):207-221. doi:10.1080/1355785032000136425 4. Huang ZJ, Wong FY, Ronzio CR, Yu SM. Depressive symptomatology and mental health help-seeking patterns of U.S.- and foreign-born mothers. Matern Child Health J. 2007;11(3):257-267. doi:10.1007/s10995-006-0168-x

5. Adults who talk to friends and family members about their health, 2017-2020. (n.d.). Health Information National Trends Survey (HINTS). chart.