

Healthcare mistreatment attributed to discrimination among mapuche patients and discontinuation of diabetes care [Atribución de malos tratos en servicios de salud a discriminación y sus consecuencias en pacientes diabéticos mapuche]

Ortiz M.S.

Baeza-Rivera M.J.

Salinas-Oñate N.

Flynn P.

Betancourt H.

Background: The negative impact of perceived discrimination on health outcomes is well established. However, less attention has been directed towards understanding the effect of perceived discrimination on health behaviors relevant for the treatment of diabetes in ethnic minorities. **Aim:** To examine the effects of healthcare mistreatment attributed to discrimination on the continuity of Type 2 Diabetes (DM2) care among mapuche patients in a southern region of Chile.

Material and Methods: A non-probabilistic sample of 85 mapuche DM2 patients were recruited from public and private health systems. Eligibility criteria included having experienced at least one incident of interpersonal healthcare mistreatment. All participants answered an instrument designed to measure healthcare mistreatment and continuity of diabetes care. **Results:** Healthcare mistreatment attributed to ethnic discrimination was associated with the discontinuation of diabetes care. **Conclusions:** Healthcare mistreatment attributed to discrimination negatively impacted the continuity of diabetes care, a fact which may provide a better understanding of health disparities in ethnic minorities. © 2016, Sociedad Medica de Santiago. All rights reserved.

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Ethnic groups

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Healthcare disparities

Racism

Type 2

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Chile

Diabetes Mellitus, Type 2

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