

TODAY'S PRESENTER



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Meet Our Moderator



Nichole Salaam MA, MSED Director, Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion



Meet Our Presenter



Thomas Wyatt

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American Indian Historical Trauma & the Link to Health Disparities

Thomas E. Wyatt, M.D.

Senior Medical Director, Hennepin Healthcare Associate Professor of Emergency Medicine University of Minnesota Medical School

Land Acknowledgment

The Dakota and Ojibwe people were the primary inhabitants of the land that is present-day Minnesota. In 1820, the U.S. Indian Agency was established at Fort Snelling and Indigenous communities were violently removed from their land. A wave of anti-Indigenous laws and policies followed, starting with the Indian Removal Act. The U.S.-Dakota War occurred in 1862. Elliot Park is situated on violently acquired Dakota land and various industries have been built upon that land, using its vital resources — many of which are sacred to the Dakota people. These industries have since made their owners very wealthy, while leaving Indigenous communities with almost no decision-making power over the land.



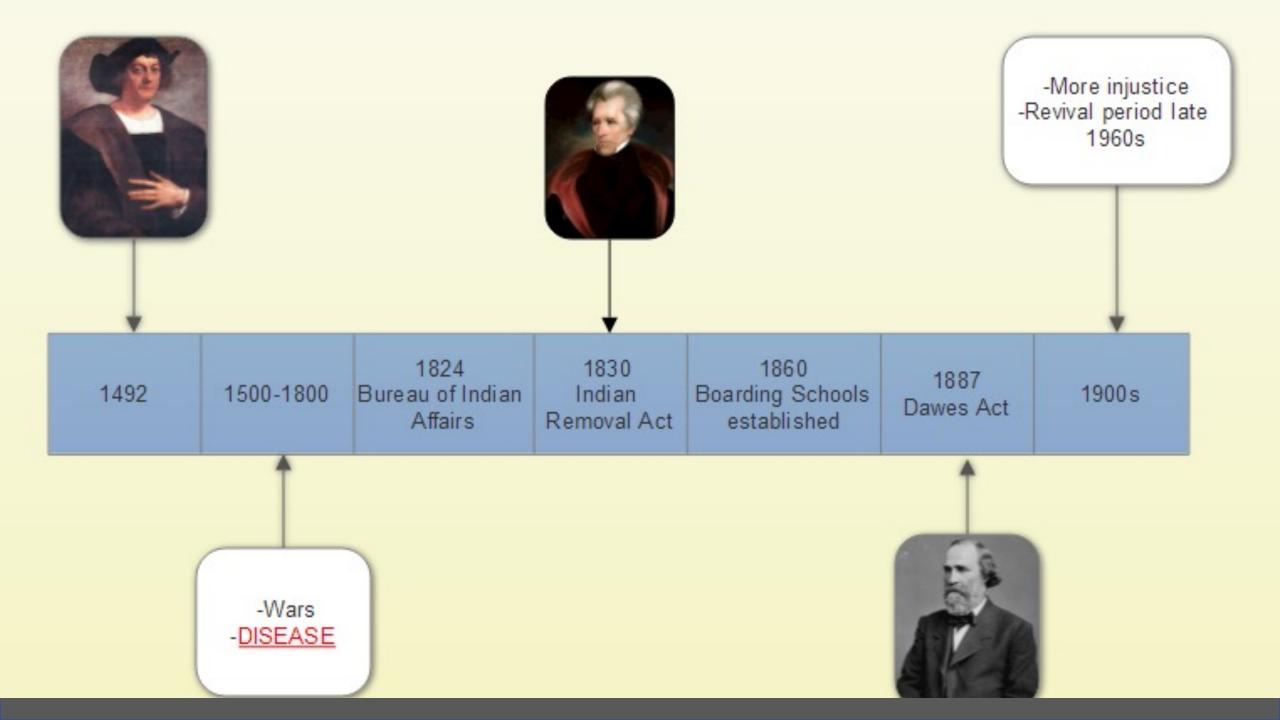


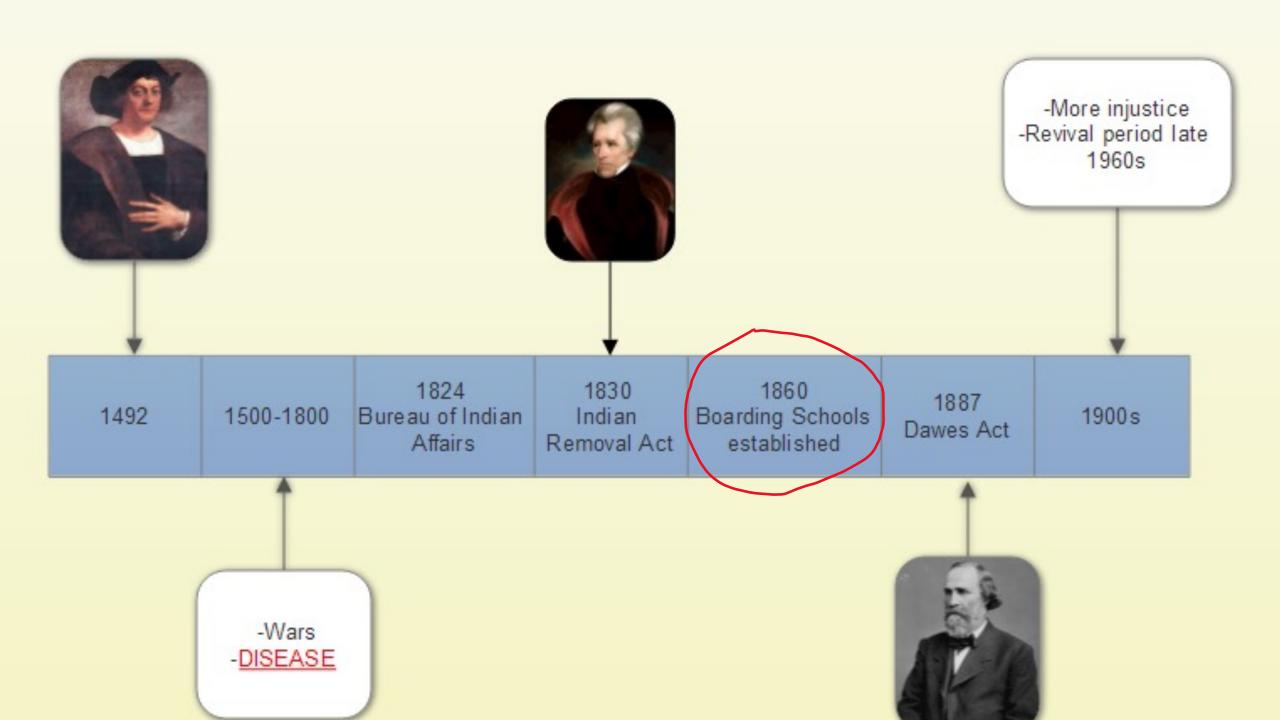


Nika Ni Si Mo Mala kwa com si Holay the tah









"Kill the Indian and Save the Man"

-Captain Richard Henry Pratt

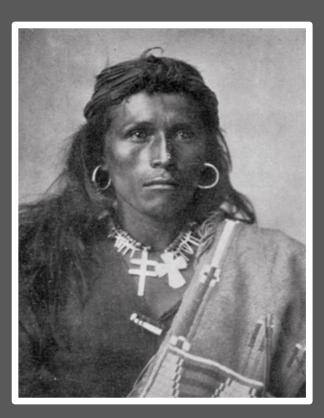


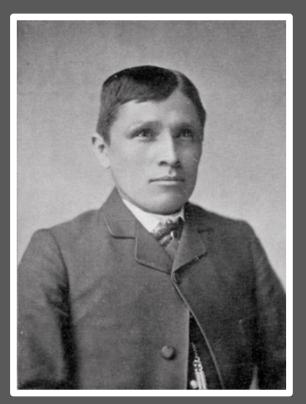
"Assimilate American Indian children into the American culture by placing them in institutions where they are forced to reject their own culture."





Thomas Moore before and after his entrance into the Regina Indian Residential School in Saskatchewan in 1874.





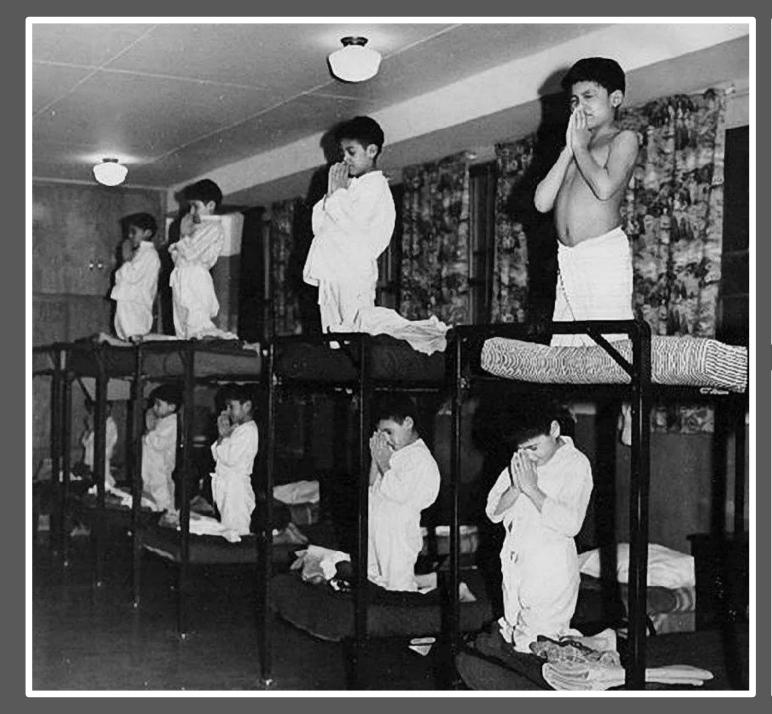


"A great general has said that the only good Indian is a dead one. In a sense, I agree with the sentiment, but only in this: that all the Indian there is in the race should be dead."

-Captain Richard Henry Pratt











6 Phases of Intergenerational Trauma in American Indian History

1st CONTACT

•sustenance loss (physical/spiritual).

ECONOMIC COMPETITION

 life shock, genocide, no time for grief. Colonization Period: introduction of disease and alcohol, traumatic events such as Wounded Knee Massacre

INVASION/WAR PERIOD

extermination, refugee symptoms.

SUBJUGATION/ RESERVATION PERIOD

 confined/trans-located, forced dependency on oppressor, lack of security.

BOARDING SCHOOL PERIOD destroyed family system, beatings, rape, prohibition of Native language and religion; Lasting Effect: ill-prepared for parenting, identity confusion.

FORCED RELOCATION
AND TERMINATION
PERIOD

 transfer to urban areas, prohibition of religious freedom, racism and being viewed as second class; loss of governmental system and community.



Adverse Childhood Experiences

Physical abuse

Emotional abuse

Sexual abuse

Physical/emotional neglect

Exposure to domestic violence

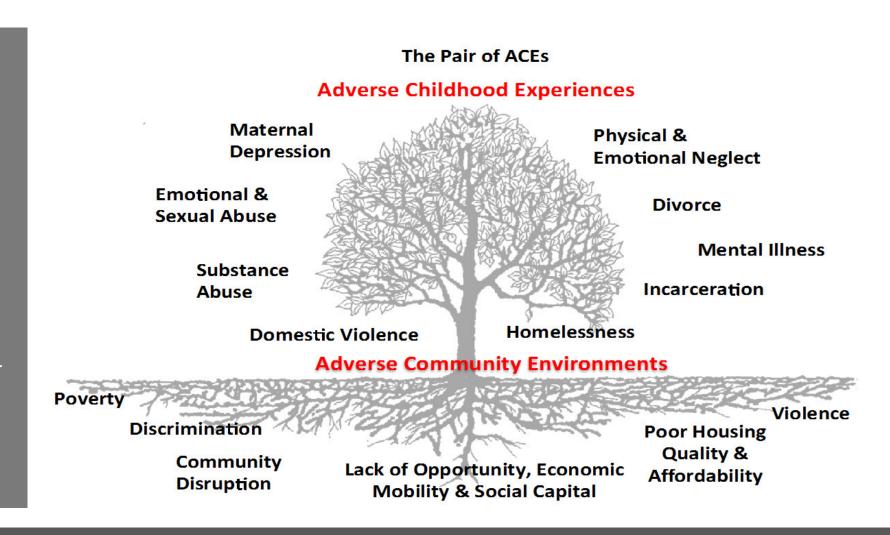
Household mental illness

Household substance abuse

Parental separation/divorce

Incarcerated household member

CDC, 1998



American Indian Mortality vs. all other U.S. races

Chronic liver disease (4.6x)

Diabetes Mellitus (3.2x)

Kidney disease (1.5x)

Accidents/unintentional injuries (2.5x)

Cancer (1.1x)

Heart disease (1.1x)

Alcohol-induced (7x)

Transplant/Organ Donation

American Indian/Alaskan Natives:

- Receive fewer transplants (30% of those on waitlist vs. 49% of whites)
- Donate at a lower rate (0.6% of organ donors vs. 0.8% of organ needs)
- Comprise a lower % of living donors (29% vs. 33% of whites)

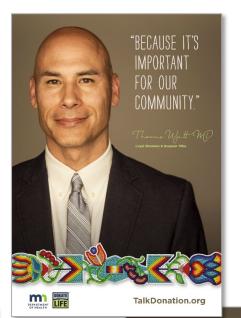
Barriers to Kidney Transplants

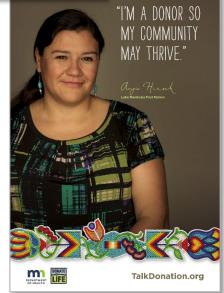
- Healthy weight
- No advanced CV disease
- No severe periodontal disease
- No substance use disorders
- Financial considerations (post-transplant costs)
- Logistical issues (travel, caregiver, etc.)

Association of American Indian Physicians newsletter, U of Washington State University 2017









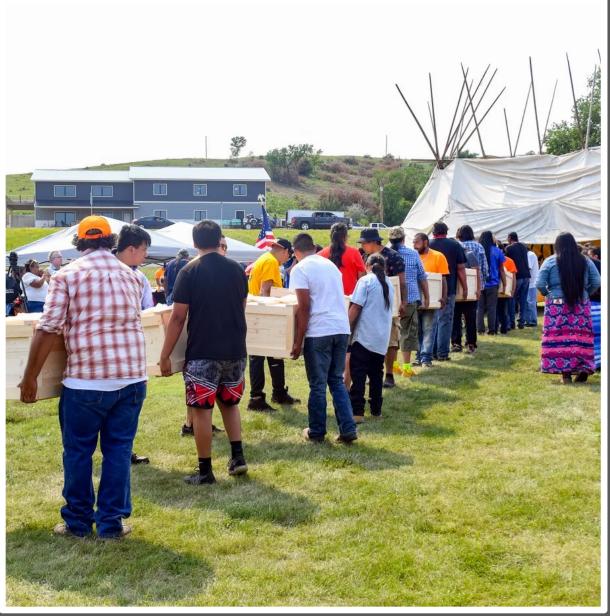




















Significant Cultural Strengths







- Land rights/recovery
- Language revitalization
- Culturally-specific trauma informed approaches to recovery
- Traditional Foods programs
- Nationalism



Resource List

- Historic Grief & Trauma: www.HealingCollectiveTrauma.com
- Minnesota Indian History: www.mnhs.org/fortsnelling/learn/native-americans
- Minnesota Tribes: <u>www.mn.gov/indianaffairs/tribes.html</u>
- Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women: <u>mmiwusa.org</u>
- North American Traditional Indigenous Food Systems: <u>www.natifs.org</u>
- Land Acknowledgement: native-land.ca
- Donation Begins With a Conversation: <u>www.TalkDonation.org</u>

A Special Thanks to Our Presenter



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