Getting to Know Other Cultures: Hispanics/Latinos

Attitudes and Beliefs About Illness	Supernatural powers believed to cause disease
	Imbalance between "hot" and "cold" principles
(Health Beliefs)	 Avoid exposure to extreme temperatures
	 Hot diseases: hypertension, diabetes, acid indigestion
	 Cold Diseases: Menstrual cramps, pneumonia, colic
	 Restore "balance" by treating diseases with cold remedies
	 Neglects preventive care – present oriented
	 Personal matters should be handled within family
	Health is a gift from God—don't take for granted
	May not seek help until they are very sick
	Depression is not talked about openly
	 Health is generally viewed as being and looking clean
	 Strong belief in impact of "spiritual" and "emotional" events on health
Diet and Nutrition	• Diet includes: root vegetables, tortillas, fish and meats (chicken,
	goat and rabbit)
	 Rice and beans are common in the diet
	Eating well and drinking fruit juices are common health
	practices
Traditional/Folk Medicine	Don't tell physician they use folk healer
	 Common herbs used (mint tea, cinnamon) for illness
	 Eucalyptus—asthma, bronchitis
	 Chamomile—nausea, colic, eye wash, anxiety
	Sage- hair loss
	Hypertension—cool remedies such as bananas, lemon juice, teas
	of passion flowers
	 Providers should understand and be sensitive to role of folk
	medicine
	 Ask – "what do you think caused your illness? What have you
	done to treat this condition?
Communication Behaviors	Personal space is close
	Loud and outspoken in expressing pain
	 May get agitated or emotional when nervous
	 Overt disagreement considered inappropriate behavior
	Prefers smooth social interactions
	May avoid eye contact in awkward situations
	Silence may mean failure to understand and embarrassment
	about asking
	Sexuality issues hard to discuss
	 Communicates intense emotion and may appear animated in
	conversations
Cultural Courtesies/Considerations	 Expects care givers to show warmth to patient and family;
	expects to be pampered (one way family shows love and concern
	Shake hands to greet
	Respect is very important
	May agree with provider out of respect
	 Some finger and hand gestures are rude
	 Should address by title
	 Make eye contact – sign of respect
	Speak in a warm, friendly and moderate tone of voice The part and the compact and blick represent
	Important to connect; establish rapport
	Male is viewed as authority
	Health care decisions are made by family
	• Family is primary source of support; broadly defined, close knit
	Emotionally and financially supportive
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