Record Nr. UNINA9910461714303321 Autore Hoberman John Titolo Black and Blue: The Origins and Consequences of Medical Racism // John Hoberman Pubbl/distr/stampa Berkeley, CA:,: University of California Press,, [2012] ©2012 **ISBN** 1-280-11648-X 9786613520777 0-520-95184-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (305 pages) Disciplina 362.108996073 Soggetti SOCIAL SCIENCE / Anthropology / General Health services accessibility - United States African Americans - Medical care - United States Minorities - Medical care - United States Discrimination in medical care - United States Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- 1. The Nature of Medical Racism: The Origins and Consequences of Medical Racism -- 2. Black Patients and White Doctors -- 3. Medical Consequences of Racializing the Human Organism -- 4. Medical Apartheid, Internal Colonialism, and the Task of American Psychiatry -- 5. A Medical School Syllabus on Race -- Notes -- Index Sommario/riassunto Black & Blue is the first systematic description of how American doctors think about racial differences and how this kind of thinking affects the treatment of their black patients. The standard studies of medical racism examine past medical abuses of black people and do not address the racially motivated thinking and behaviors of physicians practicing medicine today. Black & Blue penetrates the physician's private sphere where racial fantasies and misinformation distort

diagnoses and treatments. Doctors have always absorbed the racial

stereotypes and folkloric beliefs about racial differences that permeate the general population. Within the world of medicine this racial folklore has infiltrated all of the medical sub-disciplines, from cardiology to gynecology to psychiatry. Doctors have thus imposed white or black racial identities upon every organ system of the human body, along with racial interpretations of black children, the black elderly, the black athlete, black musicality, black pain thresholds, and other aspects of black minds and bodies. The American medical establishment does not readily absorb either historical or current information about medical racism. For this reason, racial enlightenment will not reach medical schools until the current race-aversive curricula include new historical and sociological perspectives.