Record Nr.	UNINA9910790015503321
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)
Classificazione	SOC002000
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
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
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

1.

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.