Cultural competency is defined as a set of integrated attitudes, knowledge, and skills that enables health care professionals or organizations to care effectively for patients from diverse cultures, groups, and communities.

Linguistic competency is defined as the ability to provide patients who do not speak English or who have limited ability to speak English, direct communication in the patient’s primary language.

This activity is in compliance with California Assembly Bill 1195, which requires that all CME activities comprising a patient care element include curriculum addressing the topic of cultural and linguistic competency. The intent of this bill is to ensure that health care professionals are able to meet the cultural and linguistic concerns of a diverse patient population through effective and appropriate professional development. The planners, speakers and authors of this CME activity have been encouraged to address issues relevant in their topic area. A variety of resources are available that address cultural and linguistic competency, some of which can be found below.

Major Resources

The Office of Minority Health
http://minorityhealth.hhs.gov/

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
http://www.cdc.gov/minorityhealth/ombhe.html

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality

National Quality Forum

National Center for Cultural Competence
http://nccc.georgetown.edu/foundations/need.html

Hospital Care

https://apha.confex.com/apha/132am/techprogram/paper_87055.htm

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation


America’s Essential Hospitals
https://essentialhospitals.org/

Ambulatory Care

Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality
http://www.ahrq.gov/sites/default/files/wysiwyg/cahps/quality-improvement/improvement-guide/6-strategies-for-improving/communication/strategy_6k.pdf
Articles and References on Cultural and Linguistic Competency


