

**Learning Activity:**

<b>LEARNING OBJECTIVES</b>	<b>EXPANDED CONTENT OUTLINE</b>
Describe attitudes of stigma and bias towards obese women by health care providers and how this affects quality of care for obese women.	Background: Review of literature regarding bias among health care providers towards obese women and resulting adverse health outcomes and avoidance of healthcare by obese women. Problem Statement: Adult obese women may delay or avoid gynecological care due to stigma secondary to implicit or explicit bias of health care providers, exacerbated by stigma towards obese women, resulting in decreased empathy caused by lack of knowledge and training about the care of obese women. Theory or Conceptual Framework: Goffman's theory of stigma states that when a person is perceived different from the norm in a negative way, they become discounted as a full person. Stigma is a relationship between an attribute and a stereotype (Goffman, 1963).
Identify specific educational strategies that may decrease negative bias and increase empathy of health care providers who care for obese women.	Methods: This will be a quality improvement project with a pre and post test of explicit and implicit bias of health care providers in an OB/GYN practice. The post-test will be conducted after an intervention that includes provider education of improving the environment of care for obese women as well as a video of obese women's experience of stigma and bias in the health care setting. Improving the environment of care: Strategies to improve the environment of care for obese women in the OB/GYN setting.