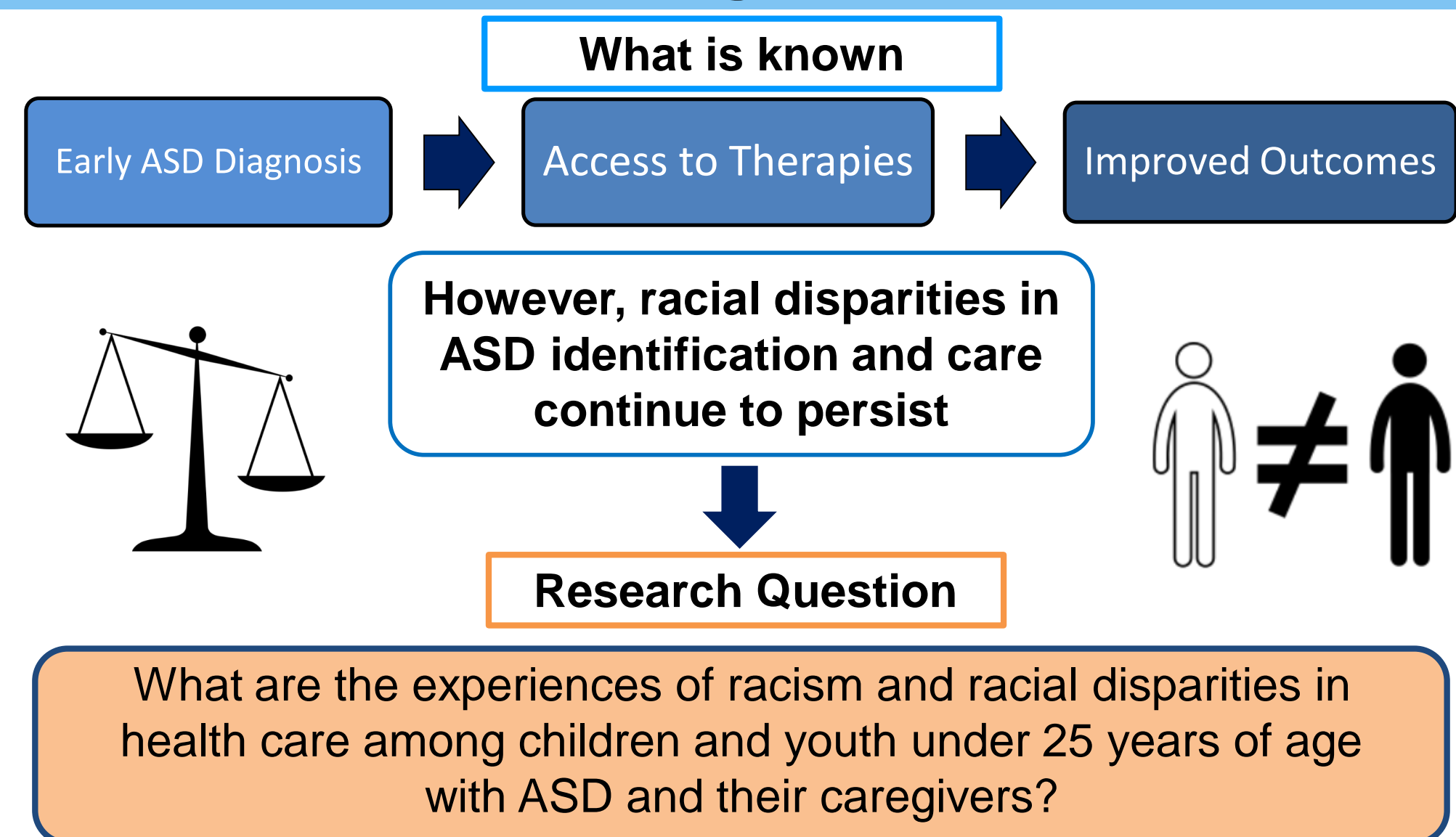


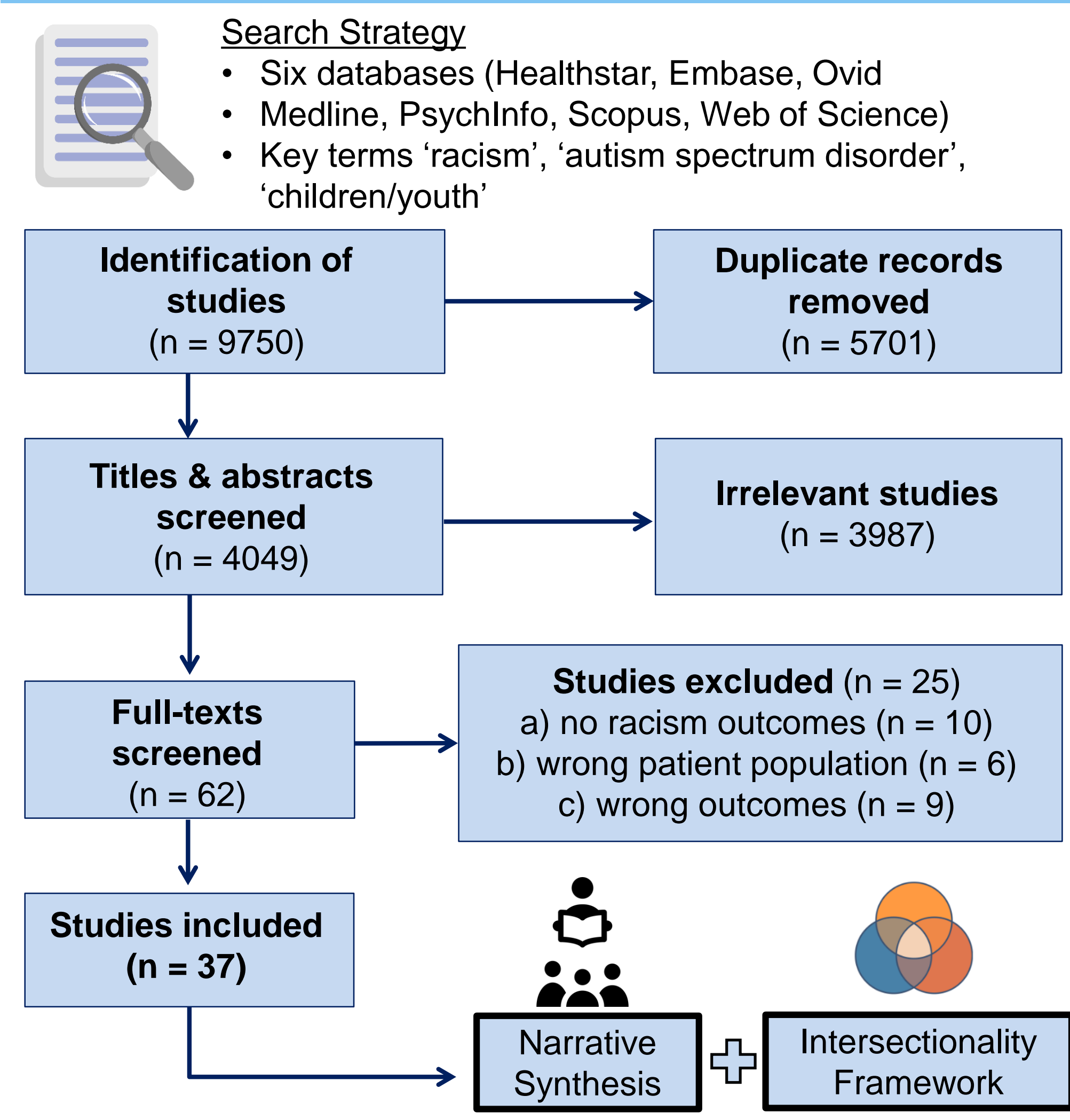
Experiences of racial disparities and racism in health care for youth with autism spectrum disorder (ASD) and their caregivers: a systematic review

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Background



Methods



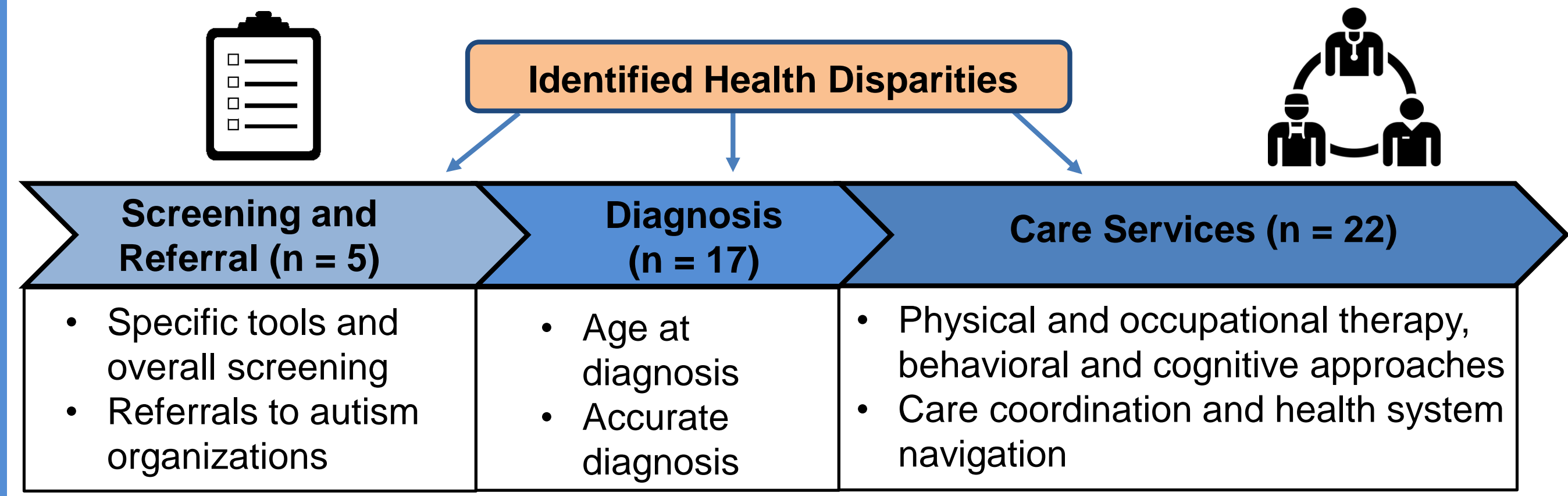
Racialized youth with ASD and their caregivers experience major barriers to accessing ASD diagnosis and treatment, including stereotypes and discrimination, stigma in the family and community, and language and cultural barriers



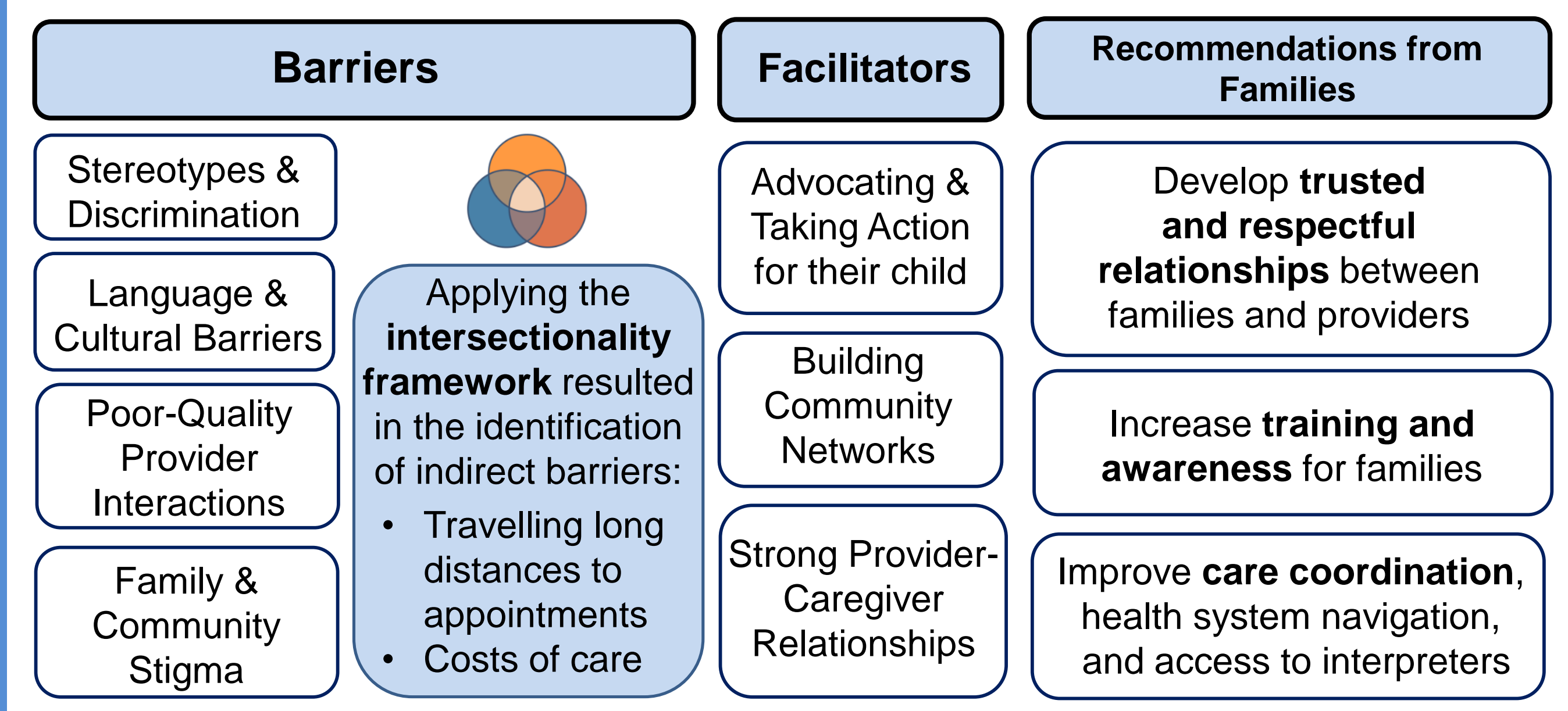
Results

None of the studies described experiences from the youth's perspectives. 86.5% of the studies were conducted in the U.S. One study had Canadian participants.

27 studies identified major health disparities and unmet needs for Black/African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, and Native American/Pacific Islander youth



9 qualitative studies described barriers, facilitators, and recommendations for accessing high-quality ASD diagnosis and services



Conclusion

Several barriers prevent racialized youth with ASD from accessing high-quality ASD care. Research should explore the youth's experiences.

Relevance to Holland Bloorview



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