Workplace Wellness



Building a Culture of Respect and Civility in the Dental Office by Crystal Taylor, Founder & CEO of Ebony Consulting

Since the 1900s, the dental hygiene profession has been dominated by Caucasian women.^{1,2} Today, more than 97% of Canada's dental hygienists identify as female.^{3–6} One result of this has been the institutionalization of a patriarchal power structure in which dental hygienists are seen as subservient to dentists. Another is frequent reports of discrimination based on sex and gender identity.^{3,7-10}

In the last 30 years, much recognition has been given to the uniquely female contributions to historically female-dominated health care professions.⁴ Educational institutions have, instead, worked to recruit students of ethnically diverse backgrounds.^{11,12}

At the same time, ongoing efforts by policy makers have sought to reduce the complex barriers to oral health care experienced by some segments of Canada's population.^{2,11,13-16} Dental offices and their clientele are becoming more reflective of Canada's cultural diversity. It is imperative that all dental hygienists be responsive to these changes.



INSPIRING A CULTURE OF RESPECT AND CIVILITY

As the diversity of their clientele grows, dental hygienists have an opportunity to learn and exercise culturally sensitive communication; foster a respect for differences; and provide culturally competent care. By applying these standards of practice to workplace relations, dental hygienists can also become true change agents by building a culture of respect and civility in the dental office. Here's how:

GAINING PERSPECTIVE

As clients and workforces begin to reflect Canada's growing diversity, dental hygienists should:

- Consider the sociocultural and political contexts of an individual's daily experiences.¹⁷
- Find opportunities to shift conscious and unconscious biases.
- ➤ Consider the unintended meaning of body language or turns of phrase.

SELF-REFLECTION

Through meaningful self-reflection, dental hygienists can ensure they aren't perpetuating outdated power structures or engaging in incivility by:

- ➤ Considering how their actions may affect others.
- ➤ Recognizing different backgrounds, experiences, and opinions as strengths.
- ➤ Admitting wrongdoing and saying sorry with sincerity.

INSPIRING OTHERS

Dental hygienists can inspire a respectful, healthy workplace by:

- ➤ Recognizing and combatting workplace incivility.
- Setting the tone for appropriate workplace behaviour.
- Not making excuses for another person's bad behaviour.
- Knowing their rights and the tools available in the workplace.



WHAT'S AT RISK?

The negative impact of workplace incivility is indisputable.¹⁸ For clients, it can undermine ongoing efforts to combat dental health disparities. For professionals, it can lead to increased sick leave, psychological distress, turnover, and medical errors.^{19,20}

As models of and advocates for respect and civility, dental hygienists are poised to become strategic leaders in the necessary work to inspire real, meaningful growth industry-wide.

References

- 1. Saunderson S. The evolution of dental hygiene: Looking back 40 years [Letter to the editor]. Can J Dent Hyg. 2010;44(6):243–44.
- Canadian Dental Hygienists Association. Dental hygiene at a crossroads: Knowledge creation and capacity building in the 21st century. A report on research in the field of dental hygiene in Canada. Ottawa: CDHA; 2009. Available from: https://www.cdha.ca/pdf/ DentalHygieneAtACrossroads_ResearchReport.pdf
- 3. Clovis JB. Professionalism in dental hygiene: An investigation of knowledge of oral cancer and public policy [PhD dissertation]. Halifax: Dalhousie University; 2000.
- 4. Adams TL. Gender and feminization in health care professions. Sociology Compass. 2010;4(7):454–65.
- 5. Statistics Canada. 2016 Census of population, data tables. Statistics Canada Catalogue no. 98-400-X2016355.
- 6. Statistics Canada. Labour force characteristics by occupation, annual (x 1,000). Table 14-10-0297-01.
- 7. McKeown L, Sunell S, Wickstrom P. The discourse of dental hygiene practice in Canada. Int J Dent Hyg. 2003;1(1):43–48.
- 8. CBC News. Dalhousie dentistry report highlights poor treatment of hygiene students [Internet]. 2015 July 02 [cited 2019 Jan 1]. Available from: https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/nova-scotia/dalhousie-dentistry-report-highlights-poor-treatment-of-hygiene-students-1.3135374
- 9. A Tale of Two Hygienists. Episode 105: Sexism in Dentistry—A Panel Discussion, Part 2 [Podcast]. Vancouver, Washington: ITunes; 2018 Feb 2.
- A Tale of Two Hygienists. Episode 104: Sexism in Dentistry—A Panel Discussion, Part 1 [Podcast]. Vancouver, Washington: ITunes; 2018 Jan 29.

- Charbonneau CJ, Neufeld MJ, Craig BJ, Donnelly LR. Increasing cultural competence in the dental hygiene profession. Can J Dent Hyg. 2009;43(6):297–305.
- 12. Edgington EM, Pimlott JF, Cobban SJ. Societal conditions driving the need for advocacy education in dental hygiene. Can J Dent Hyg. 2009;43(6):267–74
- 13. Butani Y, Weintraub JA, Barker JC. Oral health-related cultural beliefs for four racial/ethnic groups: Assessment of the literature. BMC Oral Health, 2008;8(1):26.
- Yao CS, MacEntee MI. Inequity in oral health care for elderly Canadians: part 3. Reducing barriers to oral care. J Can Dent Assoc. 2014;80:e11.
- 15. Ghiabi E, Matthews DC, Brillant MS. The oral health status of recent immigrants and refugees in Nova Scotia, Canada. J Immigr Minor Health. 2014;16(1):95–101.
- College of Dental Hygienists of Nova Scotia. Dental hygienists prevent more to treat less [White Paper]. Halifax: CDHNS; 2014.
- 17. Cavin EL. Culturally safe oral health care for Aboriginal peoples of Canada. Can J Dent Hyg. 2015;49(1):21–28.
- 18. Hodgins M, MacCurtain S, Mannix-McNamara P. Workplace bullying and incivility: a systematic review of interventions. Int J Workplace Health Manag. 2014;7(1), 54-72.
- 19. Cortina LM, Magley VJ, Williams JH, Langhout RD. Incivility in the workplace: Incidence and impact. J Occup Health Psychol. 2001;6(1):64–80.
- 20. Namie G. Workplace bullying: Escalated incivility. Ivey Business Journal. 2003;68(2):1–6.