



**UNIVERSITY  
OF CALGARY:  
MMI  
INTERVIEW  
PREP**

FEBRUARY 18<sup>TH</sup>, 2022

## STATION 1:

2 mins reading time

7 mins discussion

**You are working as a family physician. One of your long-time patients, Simon, made an appointment with you. During his appointment, he ashamedly admits that he's had several affairs over the course of the past year. Lately he has been noticing symptoms that have him concerned he has contracted HIV. You later receive the results of his HIV test, which have come back positive. Simon's wife, Linda, is also a patient of yours. Simon does not want to disclose his HIV status to Linda.**

**Discuss the ethical concerns at play in this situation.**

1. Do doctors always have the duty to disclose information to family members?
2. When breaking difficult news, what strategies can be employed to make this task easier?
3. Imagine Linda does not speak fluent English. How might you navigate the conversation in this case?
4. How would you feel if you were Linda? Why is taking an empathetic perspective so important in the physician-patient encounter?
5. Discuss a time when someone trusted important information with you. In what circumstances might you share trusted information?

## STATION 2

2 mins reading time

7 mins discussion

Sabrina is a 26-year-old woman with a genetic bone disease called *osteogenesis imperfecta*, also known as 'brittle bone disease.' As a result, she requires certain accommodations, such as being able to park in the designated disabled parking so she has only a short distance to walk to store entrances. One day, she returns to find her car vandalized, covered in spray paint saying 'THIS PARKING SPOT IS FOR PEOPLE WITH REAL DISABILITIES.'

**What might be the challenges for individuals living with so-called 'invisible disabilities?'**

1. What might Sabrina be feeling in this moment?
2. What strategies can be employed at the public level to increase awareness of disability-related issues, and therefore, decrease stigma?
3. How does improving accessibility benefit not only those with disabilities, but rather, everyone?
4. As a physician, how could you help your patients advocate for themselves, and the accommodations they might need for a disability/medical condition?
5. Describe a time when you made a false assumption about someone or something. What did you learn?

## STATION 3

2 mins reading time

7 mins discussion

**Conversion therapy is defined as: “the pseudoscientific practice of attempting to change an individual’s sexual orientation from homosexual or bisexual to heterosexual, or their gender identity from transgender or nonbinary to cisgender.” Conversion therapy is considered unethical, since it intentionally tries to convert individuals from the LGBTQ+ community to a heterosexual, cisgendered sexual and gender orientation. This suggests that there is something inherently ‘wrong’ with those who identify as LGBTQ+.**

**What are your views on the practice of conversion therapy?**

1. How might you counsel a teenage bi/homosexual patient whose parents are trying to convince them to attend conversion therapy?
2. What are the benefits and downsides of research that evaluates brain/neurologic differences between heterosexual and bi- or homosexual individuals?
3. What are some ways we can improve education about LGBTQ+ issues, at the medical school level?
4. What challenges might members of the LGBTQ+ community face within the healthcare system?
5. Imagine you are CEO of a major company, which has been criticized in the past for its lack of employee diversity. What are some policies you could put in place to try and create a more diverse workforce?