INTRODUCTION
Exposure to various healthcare professions early in adolescence has been shown to be critical in developing career interests in students who intend to pursue careers in medicine/healthcare. This is particularly true of underrepresented minority students in urban settings, who are typically limited by educational inequalities and exposure to healthcare professions throughout primary and secondary schools. This has led to poorer educational outcomes, as well as other disadvantages. Pipeline programs have been shown to increase minority access to health careers.

This issue parallels the healthcare disparities seen in underrepresented minority populations in urban settings, and strategies need to be reformed to address the issue. These health disparities can manifest in many different ways, and include higher rates of premature death, as well as chronic diseases such as diabetes, cancer, heart disease, stroke, and substance abuse. According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 37.9% of the populations was identified to be racial or ethnic minorities in 2014, and the number is estimated to grow to over 50% within 30 years. With such a significant percentage of the population experiencing these disparities, it is important to attack the issue at multiple levels, including adolescents.

What are the issues?
- Limited exposure to healthcare professions for adolescents in urban environments
- Healthcare disparities in minorities
- The number of minorities currently in and entering healthcare professions

Why here?
- Keck School of Medicine
  - Students (volunteers), Physicians
  - Resources of a large university
- City of Los Angeles
  - 57% of the population identify as Black or Hispanic
  - 20% of the population live in poverty

METHODS
The program was designed as an introduction to “emergency medicine”, planned to span over the 2nd semester of a 10th grade French class at Orthopaedic High School. Sessions were scheduled every other week, starting with a “Kick-Off” event and culminating with a finale.

Methodology
- Recruit Volunteers
- Medical Students (10)
- Build Curriculum
  - Welcome and Finale
  - Problem/Case Based Learning
  - Key Concepts
  - Group Project/Presentations

Key Concepts and Questions
- Identifying questions that should be asked to diagnose
  - Pain, Medication, Allergies, Family History, etc.
- Pathophysiology- What is the cause of the disease/condition?
- Epidemiology- Who gets the disease? Is there a particular population that is more susceptible to the disease? Are there any social or environmental triggers?
- Treatment- What do we do to treat this disease? Is it a medical emergency? Prevention?
- Healthcare Professionals- Who is involved in caring for this patient? What is their role?

Topics of ER Cases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Open Fracture</th>
<th>Subdural Hematoma</th>
<th>Mental Health</th>
<th>Dislocated Shoulder</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Health</td>
<td>Pneumothorax</td>
<td>Pneumonia</td>
<td>Deep Vein Thrombosis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meningitis</td>
<td>Knuckle Laceration</td>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>Radial Fracture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concussion</td>
<td>Acute Coronary Syndrome</td>
<td>Spinal Cord Injury</td>
<td>Gunshot Wound</td>
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CONCLUSIONS

Conclusion
- Students demonstrated an increase in objective health topics knowledge by the end of the program
- Students believed they were more knowledgeable on the different health careers available to them, as well as having a better understanding of how healthcare workers take care of patients

Future Goals
- Continue to mentor/teach the cohort at Orthopaedic High School, as well as expand to other schools that have greater need
- Develop a more comprehensive survey that incorporates aspects such as improvement in presentations skills, teamwork, problem solving skills, and more.

RESULTS

Health Topics Test:
- Pre-Program Average = 19.86 out of 33 possible points
- Post-Program Average = 22.68 out of 33 possible points

Self-Proclaimed knowledge on different health careers
- Pre-Program Average = 3.21 out of 5
- Post-Program Average = 3.72 out of 5

Self-Proclaimed understanding of how healthcare workers take care of patients
- Pre-Program Average = 3.17 out of 5
- Post-Program Average = 3.8 out of 5

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