

**VISUAL
LEARNING
EQUITY:**

**RESOURCE
GUIDE**



JORDAN LAMB

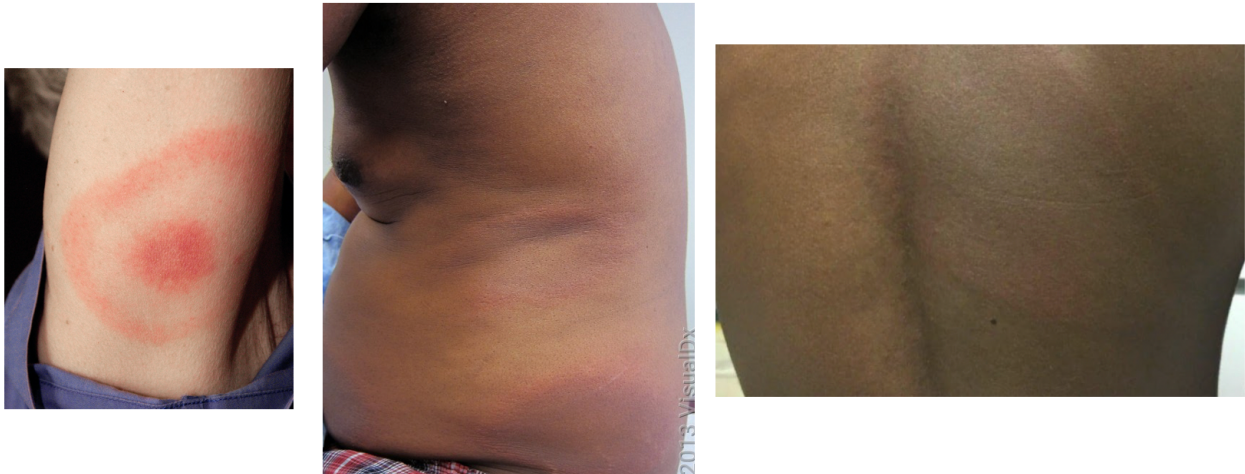
University of Pittsburgh
School of Medicine

Visual Learning Equity FORMAT: Skin Color Spectrum

The expectation we would like to set is to present skin conditions on a skin color spectrum – including images of white, brown, and black background skin. Below are two examples of this “gold standard” format. There is also an example of an actual lecture slide from the curriculum and how we would edit the material to achieve visual learning equity.

Examples of skin color spectrum

- Example: erythema migrans



*Notice you can appreciate a ring of erythema with central clearing in both the brown and black skin images

- Example: urticaria



Original slide borrowed from: Oriss, Timothy. *Overview of Hypersensitivity Reactions: Executive Summary 2* [PowerPoint presentation]. Immunology in Health and Disease. December 2020

Contact Hypersensitivity: Contact dermatitis



- Localized inflammation of the skin resulting in redness, rash, blistering, itching and burning of the skin.
- Distinguished from contact urticaria (hives) by virtue of timing: 24-72 hours versus immediate.
- Types: Allergic (e.g. latex), Irritant (poison ivy), Photocontact (triggered by a substance that is exacerbated by UV light)

Edited slide now following Visual Learning Equity Format:

Contact Hypersensitivity: Contact dermatitis

- Localized inflammation of the skin resulting in redness, rash, blistering, itching and burning of the skin.

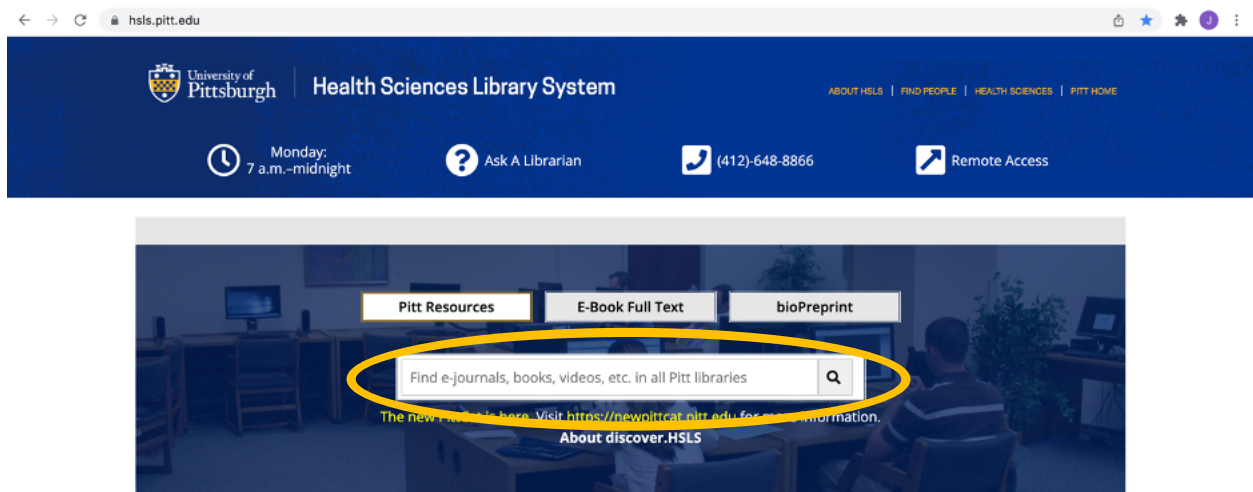


Figure 12-28 Immunobiology, 6/e. (© Garland Science 2005)

*Note here the “redness” used to describe the rash is more difficult to recognize in darker skin tones and may not be present at all in black skin (middle image – red-brown blisters)

RESOURCES for Educators: Textbooks

Here is a list of the textbooks that focus on dermatology in skin of color that the library has recently purchased. These can be accessed through <https://www.hsls.pitt.edu/>. You can search for the individual titles (listed below) or search “skin of color” in the search bar on the library home page:



The books are organized by topics like ‘infectious disease’, ‘inflammatory conditions’, ‘cutaneous manifestations of systemic disease’, etc. Most books have a search feature where you can look up a specific condition. Images can be downloaded, cited, and used in teaching presentations.

Skin of Color Dermatology Textbooks:

- [Taylor and Kelly’s dermatology for skin of color](#): Kelly A, & Taylor S.C., & Lim H.W., & Serrano A(Eds.), (2016). *Taylor and Kelly's Dermatology for Skin of Color, 2e*. McGraw Hill.
- [Dermatology Atlas for Skin of Color](#): Diane Jackson-Richards, & Amit G. Pandya. (2014). *Dermatology Atlas for Skin of Color*. Springer.
- [Pediatric Skin of Color](#): Nanette B. Silverberg, Carola Durán-McKinster, & Yong-Kwang Tay. (2015). *Pediatric Skin of Color*. Springer.
- [Skin of Color: a practical guide to dermatologic diagnosis and treatment](#): Andrew F. Alexis, & Victoria H. Barbosa. (2013). *Skin of Color : A Practical Guide to Dermatologic Diagnosis and Treatment*. Springer.
- [Atlas of Black Skin](#): Ali Moiin. (2020). *Atlas of Black Skin*. Springer.

RESOURCES for Educators: Free Online Image Databases

Mind the gap: <https://www.blackandbrownskin.co.uk/mindthegap>

- A handbook of clinical signs in Black and Brown skin
- Website has skin conditions organized by body location of the image (i.e. chest, head & neck)
- Has search feature to find specific diagnoses

Skin deep: <https://dftbskindeep.com/>

- Open-access bank of photographs of medical conditions in a range of skin tones for use by both healthcare professionals and the public
- Can search by description (i.e. “annular” or “vesicular”), diagnosis, or body part
- Lists all diagnoses A-Z

Brown Skin Matters: <https://brownskinmatters.com/>

- Community sourced database of images of dermatological conditions on non-white skin
- Images of common skin conditions on the website to browse through and download
- Instagram addressing the lack of reference photos of dermatological conditions on skin of color: <https://www.instagram.com/brownskinmatters/>

GUIDELINES: Steps to Achieve Visual Learning Equity

1. Review content of presentations

- a. Start with assessing the skin color of skin conditions that you present
- b. Analyze the wording of rash descriptions that you use
 - i. Question classic, white-centering rash descriptions used (for example “dew drops on a rose petal” for HSV infection)
- c. Look at images of non-skin conditions as well (i.e., an image of a patient with diabetes, or a patient with an infectious disease) and be mindful of the skin color used to display these conditions as well

2. Implement images of white, brown, black skin

- a. Utilize resources from HSLS library and online

3. Select high-quality images that highlight differences in clinical presentation

- a. PRO-TIP: use the figure legends on images from textbooks and image descriptions on photos from online databases to help describe skin findings

4. Enlarge images on slide to focus on skin manifestations

5. Discuss these expectations with all course presenters!

Any questions, concerns, or feedback? Please reach out to Jordan Lamb
lamb.jordan@medstudent.pitt.edu