Old Keyam – A Framework for Examining Disproportionate Experience of Tuberculosis Among Aboriginal Peoples of the Canadian Prairies

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Old Keyam: framework for understanding dynamics of TB transmission and overrepresentation of Prairie Aboriginal people among TB patients in Canada

- METHODS
  - Project Structure and Process of Ethical Approval
  - Data Collection and Participants
  - Analysis
- RESULTS & DISCUSSION
- Framing the Findings: “Old Keyam”
Longstanding impacts of colonization must be considered for the intractability of TB in this region

- Stories
- Basic Needs
- Social Hierarchy
- Self-Efficacy
- Community Obligations
- Loss
Transforming Keyam to Hope and Action

- Future research: explore how stories and feelings may become part of prevention, treatment, and overall approach to eliminating TB infection among Aboriginal people.
Taking Back Power and Health

- Research should address the “causes of the causes” (Marmot, 2005), laying Old Keyam, and the despair his character represents, to rest.

- TB patients need to become part of the remedy through having some control of their experience and shaping a more positive experience for those who follow.
They want recognition that these problems are largely the result of loss of their lands and resources, destruction of their economies and social institutions, and denial of their nationhood. They seek a range of remedies for these injustices, but most of all, they seek control of their lives (1996, p.6).