Enduring Gaps in Representation: A Comprehensive Reanalysis of Skin of Color in Popular Medical Education Materials

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BACKGROUND

- Prior studies found that skin of color (SoC) appeared in only 20.1% of images in USMLE preparatory materials^{1–3}.
- Since then, most major medical education resources have been significantly updated.
- These updates have offered opportunities to improve SoC representation, responding to calls from the dermatology community.

OBJECTIVE

Our study examines SoC representation in newly updated USMLE resources compared to earlier analyses.

METHODS

- Images were extracted from the Dermatology sections of UWorld Step 1&2 question banks (QB), AMBOSS Step 1 QB, Pathoma 2023, First Aid 2024, and Boards and Beyond.
- Images were rated using the Fitzpatrick Skin Phototype Scale (FSPS) by two reviewers (SS and TEJ), with score discrepancies resolved by a third reviewer (MAS)
- FSPS types IV-VI were classified as SoC and FSPS types I-III considered non-SoC
- SoC representation in newer resources was compared to previously reported rates using chi-square analysis.

RESULTS



Figure 1. Number of skin of color versus non-skin of color dermatology images by boards preparation resources in our analysis compared to that reported by Jones, Militello, and Meckley.

	Resource						
	Amboss Step 1	Boards & Beyond	First Aid 2024	Pathoma	UWorld Step1	UWorld Step2	То
Total Question Bank Images	152	89	89	14	205	361	91
SoC Images (n) SoC Images (%)	36 23.7%	8 9.0%	20 22.5%	6 42.9%	49 23.9%	111 30.7%	23 25
Acne Vulgaris	1/2	0/2	0/1	0	1/6	3/8	5/1 (26
Atopic Dermatitis	0/5	0/3	0/2	0	4/6	5/16	9/3 (28
Contact Dermatitis	1/3	0/2	1/2	0	2/9	4/12	8/2 (28
Psoriasis	3/7	0/5	2/5	0/1	4/15	3/16	12, (24
Seborrheic Dermatitis	0/2	0/1	0/1	0	0	4/12	(2- 4/1 (25

Table 1. Representation of skin of color in popular medical education resources, stratified by common dermatologic diagnoses.

RESULTS

- Nine-hundred and ten images were extracted, of which 230 represented skin of color (25.3%) (table 1).
- All resources except Pathoma demonstrated varying degrees of improvement in SoC representation (figure 1).
- Statistically significant improvement was seen in AMBOSS (23.7% vs. 12.9%; p=0.02) and substantial changes were demonstrated in UWorld Step 2 (30.7% vs. 24.1%; p=0.06).
- We identified 95 diagnoses that represented SoC in at least one image.
- Diagnoses more prevalent in non-white patients, such as discoid lupus erythematosus, pseudofolliculitis barbae, and keloids, had high rates of SoC representation (11/12; 91.7%).
- Diagnoses including malar rash and erythema migrans, which appear differently in SoC were exclusively depicted in non-SoC individuals.

CONCLUSIONS

Our findings indicate progress in SoC representation across most medical education resources. However, with non-white individuals comprising over 40% of the U.S. population according to the 2020 Census, the current level of SoC representation remains insufficient. As updates improve but continue to lag, students should prioritize resources with high-quality skin of color images as highlighted by Clark et, al⁴.



1. Jones VA, Clark KA, Shobajo MT, Cordova A, Tsoukas MM. Skin of color representation in medical education: An analysis of popular preparatory materials used for United States Medical Licensing Examinations. J Am Acad Dermatol. Sep 2021;85(3):773-775. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2020.07.112 2. Militello M, Presley CL, Meckley AL, Szeto MD, Dellavalle RP. Reply to "Skin of color representation in medical education: An analysis of popular preparatory materials used for United States Medical Licensing Examinations": Underrepresentation in additional popular resources. J Am Acad Dermatol. Oct 2021;85(4):e255-e256. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2021.01.108 3. Meckley AL, Presley CL, Szeto MD, et al. Skin of color representation in medical education: An analysis of National Board of Medical Examiners' self-assessments and popular question banks. J Am Acad Dermatol. Feb 2022;86(2):e57-e59. doi:10.1016/j.jaad.2021.09.041 4. Clark KA, Jones VA, Shobajo MT, Tsoukas MM. Expanding the horizon: Skin of color in medical education - Reply to letter to the editor regarding: "Skin of color representation in medical education: An analysis of popular preparatory materials used for United States medical licensing examinations". J Am Acad Dermatol. Oct 2021;85(4):e257-e258. doi:10.1016/ j.jaad.2021.03.028

Total

p=0.06

30 <u>5.3%</u> /19 26.3%)

/32 28.1%)

/28 28.6%)

2/49 24.5%) 16 25.0%)

