



Addressing the issue

Pulse oximeters are **racially biased** due to interference between the oximeter's infrared LEDs and **skin melanin**. By gathering insights from medical and technical professionals, this study aims to understand the opinions and insights of key **stakeholders** who use and construct pulse oximetry: medical/ technical professionals and pupils.

Why this matters

This study is vital because it examines **current consciousness** of racial bias in pulse oximetry, which was designed for light-skinned people and may not accurately read darker skin tones. **Black patients have 12% oxygen reading mistakes** compared to 4% for white patients.¹ These errors can cause misdiagnoses and mistreatment, perpetuating **health inequities**. This project seeks to improve pulse oximeter fairness and create a more equitable healthcare system by involving medical and technological specialist input and opportunity for future advancements.

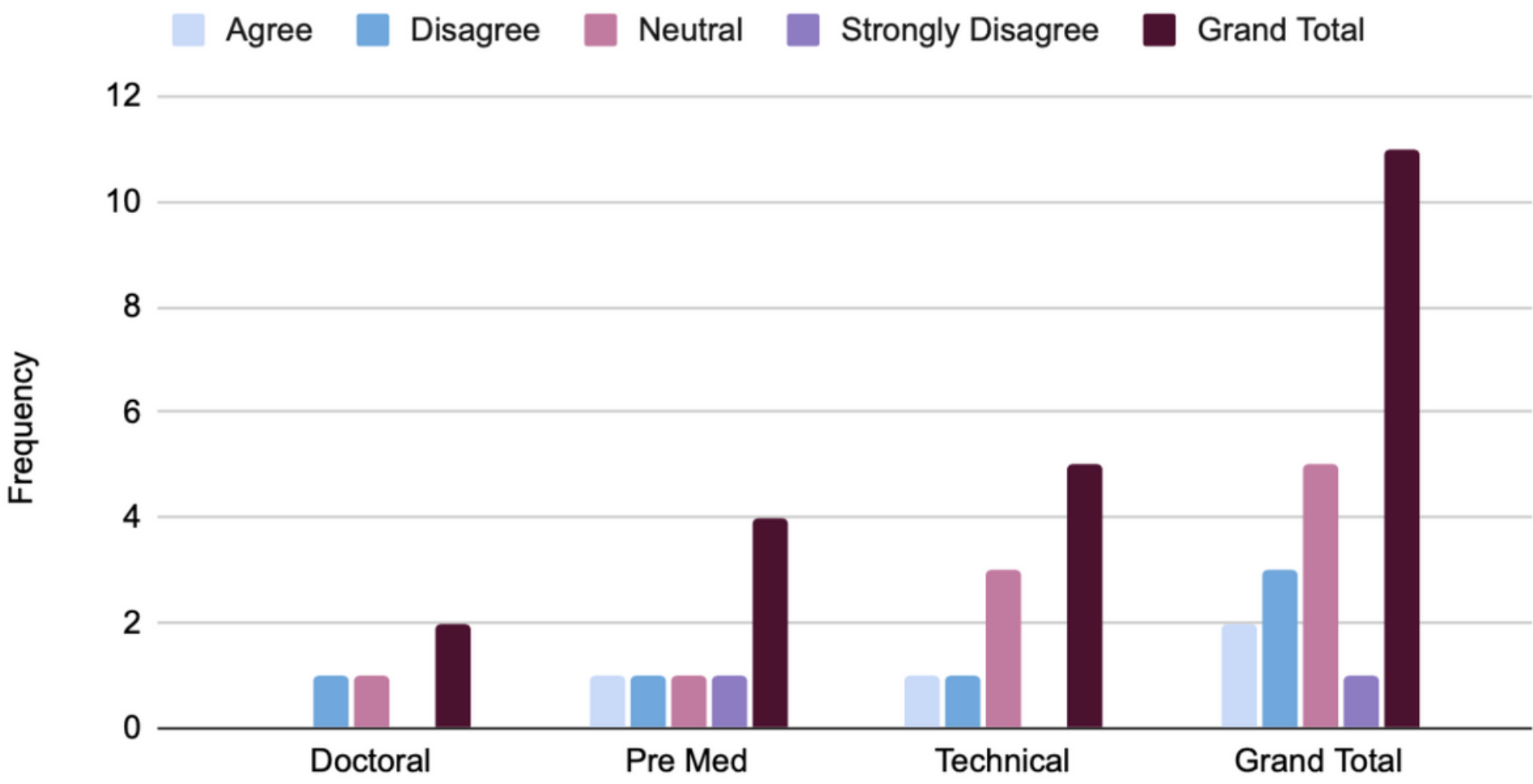
Methods & Survey Design

1. **Convergent Parallel Design**
2. **Qualtrics Survey:**
 - a. Demographic questions
 - b. Open-ended questions (profession-specific)
 - c. Likert scale Q's to analyze perspectives
3. **Target Groups:** Pre-med students, Nurses, Engineers, Computer Scientists
4. **Participant Recruitment:**
 - a. Department-specific listservs
 - b. Classroom announcements
 - c. Snowball sampling
5. **Data Collection and Analysis:**
 - a. Gather responses on Demographics, Proposed Solutions, and Professional Perspectives
 - b. Analyze trends across responses; Control for demographic variables
6. **Insights and Solutions:** Identify trends to find solutions for reducing pulse oximetry bias and infer findings to generate awareness for future technology and policy formation.

Preliminary Visuals and Findings

Frequency	Doctors are becoming too dependent on computer systems.					
Profession	Agree	Disagree	Neutral	Strongly Disagree	Grand Total	
Doctoral			1	1	2	
Pre Med		1	1	1	1	4
Technical		1	1	3		5
Grand Total		2	3	5	1	11

Likert Scale Controlling for Profession: "Doctors are becoming too dependent on computer systems"



Discussion

Given limited survey data, we conducted **education-specific** case studies (medical/technological major undergraduates and doctoral degree holders) to quantitatively analyze the data and infer qualitative observations from it. It was observed that across all educational backgrounds surveyed, there is a weak but **tangible sense of trust** regarding Doctors and their reliance on tech, emphasizing the **need for clear communication** about its role and reliability.

Conclusions/Next Steps

As of present, our group is applying for grants to continue with our plan of pulse oximetry equity **advocacy**. With these funds, we will conduct a **panel** to present our findings, raise awareness on this issue, and explore potential grant opportunities to expand our outreach. Securing additional funding would allow us to collect more comprehensive survey data and **extend the impact** of our research, ultimately contributing to more equitable healthcare and treatment plans.

About the researchers & references:

