Studying Inequities in Utilization of Psychiatric Consultation Services in a Women's Health Hospital
H. Nur Eken, MD; Meredith Spada, MD, ME; Sarah Pedersen, PhD; Priya Gopalan, MD, FACLP
University of Pittsburgh Medical Center, Department of Psychiatry

**Background**
- Individuals with minoritized racial/ethnic identities face inequities in access to mental health (MH) care
- Inequities are particularly pronounced in perinatal period
- Understanding these inequities can reduce care gaps

**Method**
- Setting: Magee Women’s Hospital, a standalone women’s health hospital with a dedicated psychiatric consultation service team in Pittsburgh, PA
- Other*: American Indian, Guam/Chomorro, Other Asian, African American and White, Not Specified, Declined to answer

**Results**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>N</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other*</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>351</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Discussion**
- Individuals who identified as White were more likely to receive psychiatric consultation for an externalizing disorder; had higher numbers of SUD discharge diagnoses
- Potential contributors:
  - Systemic racism in healthcare
  - Providers’ own biases in referral
  - Future studies should investigate avenues to improve disparities in CL care