	Expertise Areas:	Selected Publications
	Transcultural Topics	Andrews, M. M., & Boyle, J. S. (2015 in
	• Cultural competence in nursing	press). Transcultural concepts in
	and health care, especially in	nursing care, 7 th edition. Philadelphia:
and a second sec	health professions education	Wolters Kluwer/Lippincott, Williams &
	 Integration of TCN into 	Wilkins.
	nursing curricula	
	• Academic success for students	Andrews, M. M., Friesen-Lynn, L.
	from diverse backgrounds	(2011). Finding electronically available
	• International nursing & health	information on cultural competence in
	• Religion, spirituality, and	health care. Online Journal of Cultural
	healing	Competence in Nursing and Healthcare,
	nearing	1(3), 2-23.
	<u>Cultural Groups</u>	
		Andrews, M., Thompson, T. C., Wehbe-
MASA AN	• Traditionally underrepresented	Alamah, H., McFarland, M. R., Hanson,
RASCIN / LAN	U.S. cultural groups	P. A., Hasenau, S., Horn, B., Leuning,
Part of	• Urban low income groups	C., Miller, J. E., & Vint, P. (2011).
	Organizational cultures	Developing a culturally competent
Margaret M. Andrews,		workforce through a collaborative
PhD, RN, CTN-A, FAAN	<u>Clinical Topics</u>	partnership. Journal of Transcultural
	 Pediatric nursing 	Nursing, 22(3), 300-306.
Director and Professor of	• Diversity in the healthcare	
Nursing, School of Health	workforce	Dunagan, P. B., Kimble, L. P., Gunby,
Professions and Studies,	• Leadership and organizational	S. S., & Andrews, M. M. (2014).
University of Michigan-Flint	cultural change	Attitudes of prejudice as a predictor of
		cultural competence in baccalaureate
2180 William S. White Bldg.	Research Methodology	nursing students. <i>Nursing Education</i> ,
303 E. Kearsley Street	• Qualitative methods, especially	<i>53</i> (6), 320-328.
Flint, MI 48502-1950	ethnography & ethnonursing	55(0); 520 520.
1 mill, 101 10502 1950	• Mixed or multiple methods	Mixer, S. J., McFarland, M. R.,
Phone: (810) 762-3420	L L	Andrews, M. M., & Strang, C. W.
FAX: (810) 766-6851	Other	(2013). Exploring faculty health and
E-mail:	• Editor, Online Journal of	wellbeing: Creating a caring scholarly
mmandrew@umich.edu	Cultural Competence in	environment. Nurse Education Today,
Website:	Nursing and Healthcare	<i>33</i> (12), 1471-1476.
http://www.umflint.edu/nursin	(http://www.ojccnh.org)	55(12), 17/1-17/0.
		Contributed to Chapter 3, Theoretical
g http://www.ojccnh.org	Languages spoken, read/write	Foundations of Transcultural Nursing
http://www.ojcenn.org	• English	and Health Care. In Douglas, M.K., and
	• Studied French, Igbo, Arabic,	Pacquiao, D.F.(Eds). (2010). Core
	and Hebrew	curriculum for transcultural Nursing
		[supplement], Journal of Transcultural
		Nursing, 21(Supplement 1), 53S-136S);
		and Chapter 5, Culturally based health
		and enapter 5, cutturing based health and illness beliefs across the life span. In
		Douglas, M.K., and Pacquiao, D.F.
		(Eds.). (2010). Core curriculum for
		transcultural Nursing [supplement],
		Journal of Transcultural Nursing,
		21(Supplement1), 152S-235S.
		21(Supplement), 1325-2335.

1. What Sparked my Interest in Transcultural Nursing

A native of the 'burbs of Cleveland', I've lived in multicultural urban areas for most of my life. From a very young age my parents taught me to respect people from all racial and ethnic backgrounds and to expect to find goodness in the hearts of people from diverse backgrounds wherever I went in the U.S. or abroad. Shortly after completing my MSN degree in pediatric nursing (pediatric nurse practitioner) at Case-Western Reserve University, I went to West Africa. After working in a rural region of the Igbo-dominated East Central State of Nigeria as a pediatric nurse practitioner and as a nurse educator at the adjacent school of nursing, I was suddenly Peter-principled into the position of acting director of the nursing school when the person in charge unexpectedly became ill.

Prior to my arrival in Nigeria, the anthropologist Simon Ottenberg from the University of Washington lived in Afikpo, the same village where I lived. Dr. Ottenberg studied the Igbo tribe and subsequently published *The Masked Rituals of Afikpo: The Context of an African Art*, an illustrated volume describing the styles, usages, aesthetics, and cultural contexts of this African society's masked rituals. When initiated male members of the village wear one of these masks, they are believed to be spirits rather than people. I was mesmerized by the masked rituals used in dances, plays, parades, games, and various ceremonies. I became determined to learn more about the cultural beliefs and practices of the Igbo, especially those related to health and illness.

My three years in Nigeria were transformational, and upon returning to the U.S., I matriculated into the University of Utah's PhD in Nursing program where I took courses in both the nursing educational administration and transcultural nursing tracks. Under the mentorship of Dr. Joyceen Boyle, several anthropologists, psychologists, and other outstanding faculty with whom I had the privilege of studying, I conducted my doctoral research on international consultation by U.S. nurses.

In collaboration with Dr. Boyle and several of my doctoral classmates at the University of Utah, the book *Transcultural Concepts in Nursing Care* had its genesis. Given that, collectively, the nursing faculty and students associated with the TCN doctoral program had formal academic preparation and clinical practice experience in all of the major nursing specialties, we decided to craft the first transcultural nursing textbook that mirrored a typical BSN curriculum, included a developmental emphasis across the life span, and had a clinical focus. The first edition was published in 1986. The 7th edition of the book is now being updated and revised and will be available in 2015.

2. Present/Future Directions

My present and future directions are focused on 1) the preparation of a culturally competent and diverse nursing workforce that is educationally and clinically prepared to deliver quality, accessible, affordable, theoretically and evidence-based care to people from diverse backgrounds around the world; and 2) contribute to the academic success of nursing students from diverse and traditionally underrepresented populations.