History of African Americans and health care – True and false

Answer true or false to the statements below.

1. African Americans generally live as long as their white counterparts (matched for age and gender).
2. Once slaves became pregnant, they were given an easier work load.
3. It was illegal for publicly-funded health facilities like hospitals to be segregated after “separate but equal” was struck down by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1954.
4. In an effort to provide critical life-saving treatment to soldiers in World War II, the Red Cross held a nationwide blood drive collecting donations from white and African Americans alike.
5. African Americans make up less than five percent of doctors today.
6. African American women were routinely not offered anesthesia during invasive procedures, most notably during the second half of the 1800’s.
7. In an effort to provide critical life-saving treatment to soldiers in World War II, the Red Cross held a nationwide blood drive collecting donations from white and African Americans alike.
8. In the Tuskegee experiment, African American men were kept in a clinical trial to observe the untreated effects of syphilis, decades after a cure had been discovered. The men were never offered the cure.
9. Hundreds of young women were sterilized without their consent, leaving them unable to bear children.
10. African Americans started their own medical schools and colleges shortly after the Civil War ended.
11. The Black Panther Party was instrumental in providing health care to the African American community.