

Safe & Welcoming Best Practices for Inclusion of LGBTQIA+

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Conflict of Interest Disclosure Statement

Speaker has nothing to disclose

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Learning Objectives

- Identify "person-first" terminology to eliminate stigma in your practice setting
- Recognize methods for LGBTQIA+ inclusion in clinical practice
- Identify ways to include LGBTQIA+ in educational efforts

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Please share your profession or current role

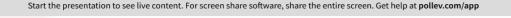




Has a clinician ever asked you about your gender identity or sex assigned at birth?

Yes

No

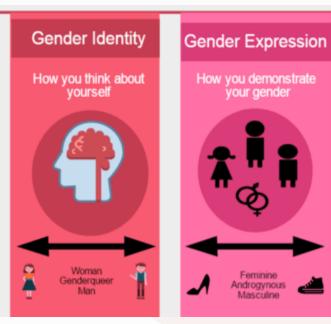


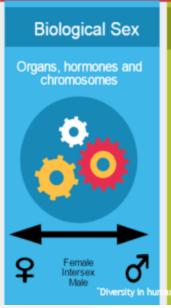


How often do you talk with your patients about their gender identity?



Diversity of Human Sexuality & Sexual Orientation







 Understanding gender identity and sexual orientation can facilitate better healthcare

Image: https://sites.psu.edu/mqlrcl/2016/02/15/ci-5-sexual-identity-issues/



Sex & Gender

- Sex biological differences
 - Anatomy, chromosomes, hormones, genes, etc
 - Sex assigned at birth
 - AMAB = assigned male at birth
 - AFAB = assigned female at birth
- Gender social and cultural distinctions
 - Multidimensional
 - Psychological, social, behavioral
 - Gender identity, gender expression, gender roles



Gender Identity and Expression

- Gender Identity
 - A person's internal sense of their gender
 - Do I consider myself a man, woman, neither, both, or something else?
- Gender Expression
 - How one presents themselves through their behavior, mannerisms, speech patterns, dress, hairstyles, etc.



LGBTQIA+ Terminology

Lesbian

Gay

Bisexual

Transgender

Queer

ntersex

Asexual

+ for all others

- Intersex: someone born with biological sex characteristics that aren't traditionally associated with male or female bodies
 - Does not refer to sexual orientation or gender identity
 - Can be chromosomes, hormone, external/internal genitalia
 - ~1.7% of people are born intersex



LGBTQIA+ Terminology

- Trans: Gender identity is different than the assigned sex at birth
 - Transwoman
 - Transman

- Cis: Gender identity is the same as the assigned sex at birth
 - Cisman
 - Ciswoman

- Non-binary, genderqueer, gender diverse
 - AMAB, AFAB
 - Non-binary pronouns (they, zem, xem, etc.)



Pronouns

Pronouns:	In a sentence:
she/her/hers	She wants you to use her pronouns.
he/him/his	He wants you to use his pronouns.
ze/hir	Ze wants you to use hir pronouns.
they/ them/ theirs	They want you to use their pronouns.
co/cos	Co wants you to use cos pronouns.
No pronoun/name (use the person's name instead of a pronoun)	(name) wants you to use(name) pronouns.
xe/xem/xyr	Xe wants you to use xyr pronouns.
hy/hym/hys	Hy wants you to use hys pronouns.



Are pronouns asked at every visit registration at your clinic(s)?

Yes

No

I'm not sure

Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at pollev.com/app

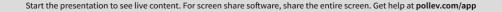


If yes, are pronouns easily identifiable for all team members in the medical record?

Yes

No

I don't know, I've never looked





Do employees have their pronouns easily identifiable (email signature, sticker/badge, etc.)?

Yes

No

I'm not sure



Pronoun Buttons, Pins, Stickers





Gender-Neutral Language

Use this	Instead of this
Genitals	Vulva, vagina, penis, testicles
External area, external pelvic area, outside	Vulva
Genital opening, front pelvic opening	Vaginal opening
Internal canal, inside	Vagina
Organs, organs you retain	Uterus, ovaries, cervix
Chest	Breasts
Bleeding	Period, menstruation







Non-Discrimination Policies



- Patient and employee nondiscrimination policies should include gender identity and gender expression
 - Should be known by all
 - Recourse when questions of discrimination are raised should be both clearly laid out and accessible
 - Now required by The Joint Commission



Inclusive Registration and Forms



Focus on Forms and Policy:

Creating an Inclusive Environment
for LGBT Patients





Old Language	Recommended update				
Mother/Father	Parent(s)/Guardian(s)				
Husband/Wife	Spouse/Partner(s)				
Marital Status	Relationship Status: Single; Married; Partnered; Separated; Divorced; Widowed.				
Living Arrangement	Alone; Spouse/Partner(s); Child(ren); Sibling; Parent(s)/ Guardian(s); Group setting; Personal care attendant; Other				
Sex/Gender: Male or Female	What is your current gender identity: Male; Female; Transgender Male/Transgender Man/ Female-to-Male (FTM); Transgender Female/Transgender Woman/Male-to-Female (MTF); Genderqueer – neither exclusively male nor female; Other; Choose not to disclose. What sex were you assigned at birth on your original birth certificate: Male, Female, Choose not to disclose				
Sexual Orientation	Do you think of yourself as: Straight or heterosexual; Lesbian, gay, or homosexual; Bisexual; Something Else; Don't Know; Choose not to disclose.				
Family History	Use "Blood relative" in questions.				
Nursing Mother	Currently nursing. This wording is inclusive of those who do not identify as a mother (or a woman), but who are currently nursing to be included in this response.				
Female Only/ Male Only	Remove sex-specific language and include "Not applicable" as a response option.				

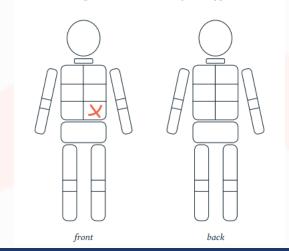
Collecting data on sexual orientation and gender identity should happen routinely. Registration is a key opportunity to let LGBT patients know they are recognized and welcomed.

Taking a routine sexual health history should be part of the comprehensive history for all adult and adolescent patients.

It is critical to review the language in registration and medical history forms, as well as training front-line staff to use LGBT-inclusive language.

Due to the long history of discrimination against LGBT people in health care settings, nondiscrimination and employment policies should include the terms "sexual orientation," "gender identity," and "gender expression."

Please use the diagram below to indicate any areas of pain or concern.





At your clinic, what are some inclusive things you like on your registration and forms?



What are ways your registration and forms could be more inclusive?



Culture of Accountability

- Create an environment of accountability & respect
 - Requires everyone to work together
 - Politely correct colleagues if insensitive comments made

"Those kinds of comments are hurtful to others and do not create a respectful work environment."



All Gender Restrooms









Workforce Development

- Recruitment & interview process
- Training
- Professional development & mentorship
- Benefits
 - FMLA
 - Health insurance inclusion
- Retention



LGBTQ-Proficient and Inclusive Workplace Checklist

Yes Partial/In No				Clear protocols for reporting and addressing policy violations have been established		
Primary care clinicians are given access to and time for training in LGBTQ health competencies		Process		Guidelines on employee gender affirmation have been established and disseminated to supervisors		
Behavioral health clinicians are given access to and time for training in				Personnel records include employees' chosen names and pronouns		
LGBTQ health competencies				All staff receive annual training on LGBTQ-inclusive policies and guidelines		
LGBTQ competencies are incorporated into diversity and inclusion training for all staff				Supervisors demonstrate that they know and understand LGBTQ-inclusive policies and guidelines		
Employee nondiscrimination policies include gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation				Health insurance plans cover transgender care		
Employees can use restrooms based on their gender identity				Family and Medical Leave policy includes anyone related by blood or affinity		
Dress codes are not gender specific				LGBTQ is incorporated into diversity and inclusion training		
Dress codes allow employees to dress according to their gender identity				LGBTQ employee affinity/resource groups are encouraged		
Anti-bullying policies include gender identity, gender expression, and sexual orientation				Events celebrating LGBTQ community and culture are honored		



Implicit Bias

Attitudes or stereotypes that **unconsciously** affect beliefs, behaviors, and decisions

- Everyone has them
 - could influence actions
- Can undermine efforts to advance the delivery of highquality healthcare

- Prior experiences used to quickly fill in gaps when rushed
- We rely on implicit assumptions when feeling stressed, rushed, or afraid









Implicit Bias

- Consider a staff development training to identify implicit bias
 - National LGBT Health Education Center case scenarios
- Take the IAT www.implicit.Harvard.edu/implicit/selectatest.html
 - Transgender
 - Sexuality

LGBTQ Patients: Case Scenarios

September 2018



Community Engagement & Outreach

- Patient advisory boards
- Community satisfaction survey
- Peer support and navigation services
- Co-sponsor TGD community events & talks
 - Pride
 - TGD day of remembrance in November



What is one key take-away or one action step you commit to after today?



Resources

- Clinical Consultation Center http://nccc.ucsf.edu/
 - HIV Management
 - Perinatal HIV
 - HIV PrEP
 - HIV PEP line
 - HCV Management
 - Substance Use Management
- Present case on ECHO <u>http://echo.unm.edu</u> hivecho@salud.unm.edu

- AETC National HIV Curriculum https://aidsetc.org/nhc
- AETC National Coordinating Resource Center https://targethiv.org/library/a etc-national-coordinatingresource-center-0
- Additional trainings scaetcecho@salud.unm.edu



LGBTQIA+ Resources

- NM DOH
 - Health equity learning center
- Sage Albuquerque
 - Advocacy & services for LGBT elders
- Bright Spaces (HEAL+NM)
 - Recommended policies
 - Training

- UCSF Transgender
 Center for Excellence
 - Resources
- Transgender Resource Center of NM
 - Training Resources
 - Drop-In Center



References

- www.lgbtqiahealtheducation.org
 - Inclusive environment: https://www.lgbtqiahealtheducation.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/08/Forms-and-Policy-Brief.pdf
 - Workforce development
 - Implicit bias: https://www.lgbtqiahealtheducation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/10/Implicit-Bias-Guide-2018 Final.pdf
- www.jointcommission.org/lbgt/

