

Reducing Barriers to Care: Creating a Welcoming and Inclusive Environment for Gender Diverse Patients

Transgender & Gender Non-Binary Health Program

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Pronouns: He/Him or They/Them

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Disclosures

No Conflicts of Interest or Relationships to Disclose



Takeaways

Allied and Inclusive Physical Spaces

Staff Awareness and Training

Electronic Health Records and Sexual
 Orientation and Gender Identity Information



You Will care for Transgender and Gender Non-Binary (TGNB) patients if you aren't already

Approx. 1.4 million trans adults in the U.S.

Estimated 35,950 trans-identified adults and youth in Washington

Wyoming - 1,600

Alaska - 3,050

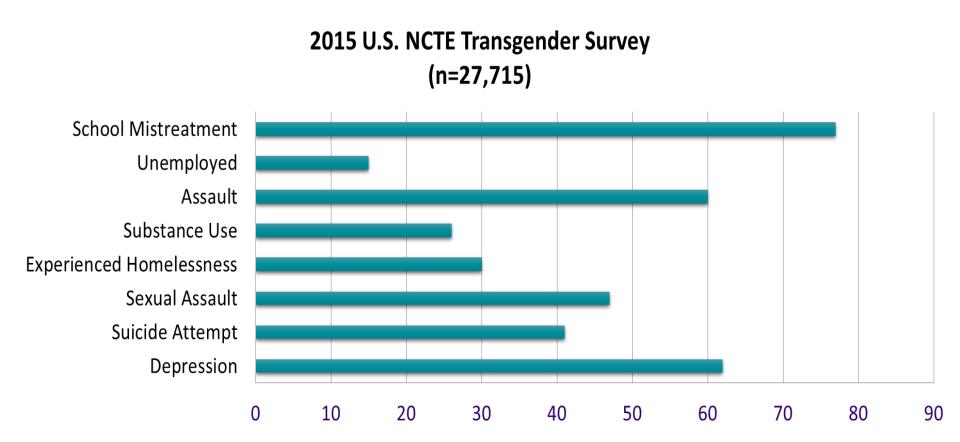
Montana - 3,000

Idaho - 5,450

Oregon - 21,450



TGNB Population Experiences Higher Rates



% of Transgender Population

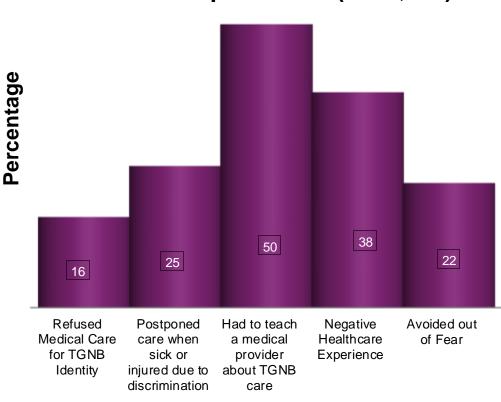


Barriers to Care for TGNB Patients

Barriers to Healthcare Access and Utilization
Discrimination by healthcare providers and staff
Lack of cultural competence among health care providers
Lack of provider knowledge on transgender health and identity issues
Denial of services
Poor communication
Financial constraints and insurance limitations
Inappropriate/incorrect electronic records or forms
Incorrect reference points for biochemical measures
Unwelcoming physical facilities
Lack of transportation and/or housing
Mental health issues

Table 2. Barriers to healthcare access and utilization

2015 NCTE Washington State TGNB Healthcare Experiences (n = 1,667)



Rahman, Rabia et al., 2019

National Center for Transgender Equality, 2016



Inclusive Settings

What does *inclusive* mean for gender diverse patients?

SAFE - advocate, ally, leader

AWARE - knowledgeable medically and culturally

OPEN - adaptive, compassionate, flexible, respectful

WELCOMING – inclusive, representation, belonging

CONSISTENT - system wide, across all facets of health care settings

CONNECTED - trusted, collaborates with TGNB experts, champions, and community groups



ALLIED AND INCLUSIVE PHYSICAL SPACES

What Does the Clinic Space Communicate?



Visible Anti Statements

UW Medicine

We value the safety of our patients and all who work here.

This is a healing place. We do not allow threats or aggression.

Threats and aggression include:

- Rude language
- Acts or threats of violence
- Sexual talk or actions
- Insults based on gender, religion, or race

If you see or feel any threats or aggression, tell staff right away. Or, call Security at 206.598.5555.

We will remove people from the hospital who act in a threatening or aggressive way.

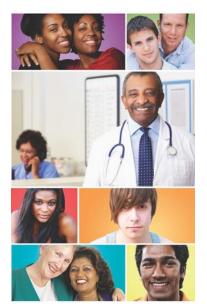
In Washington state, it is against the law to threaten or intimidate a public healthcare employee (RCW 9A.50.020).

- Are anti-discriminations and/or anti-harassment signs posted?
- Do they include sexual orientation, gender identity and gender expression?
- Patients First Anti-Bias commitment to patients in mission and values statement?



Allied Spaces and Values

Do Ask, Do Tell:Talking to your health care provider about being LGBT







Deserves the same care, no matter which pronoun is used.



Transgender, gay, leshian, and bisexual people deserve the same care as everyone else. Thousands of healthcare providers in Massachusetts agree. They're working to eliminate barriers to healthcare access, so everyone can be treated well. And stay well.

The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Health Access Project MASSACHUSETTS DEPARTMENT of Public Health www.glb.thealth.org



Elevating Queer and Trans Community Health



Stop the pathologisation of transgender people!





Primary care that's culturally sensitive

Our clinical excellence, modern approach and commitment to service will give you the treatment you desired along with the feeling of a truly great experies





Resources, Research, and Campaigns

2017 KING COUNTY TRANS RESOURCE & REFERRAL GUIDE



National Youth HIV/AIDS Awareness Day

#TransHealthMatters 💝







Transgender **Health Services**

health brigade

1010 N. Thompson St. Richmond, VA 23230 www.healthbrigade.org

Transgender **Health Services**

To set up an appointment, please contact the ansgender Health Services

Program Manager 804-716-5832 Monday-Friday 9am-5pm

Hormone Therapy

choose not to take hormones. However you identify, our team is here to support informed consent" model for hormone

Voice Therapy

A professionally trained Speech-Language Pathologist (SLP) can assist you in finding your voice. Partner with an experienced SLP to define your personal goals and work through various exercises to safely achieve a voice that feels affirming to you.

Surgery Consultation

tions for gender affirming surgery, we can help. Our staff can help find the right surgeon for you, discuss funding options write surgery letters and provide support throughout the process.

part of transition while others may therapy. This means we do NOT require patients to engage in therapy or provide a letter from a mental health pro before starting hormones.

Sexual Health

Health Brigade provides FREE screening for HIV, gonorrhea, and chlamydia. We have free condoms, dental dams and gloves as well as PrEP available to the community. PrEP is a pill that when taken daily, reduces the risk of HIV by 95%. You may want to consider PrEP if you are an HIV negative person who sometimes has sex without a condom or if you have a partner who is HIV positive. You do not have to be a patient to make a testing appointment or enroll in our PrEP program. Appointments can be made by calling 804-358-6343 x102 or emailing Cristina Kincaid at ckincaid®

Legal Support

marker can be confusing and costly. Our staff and legal volunteers can help

you navigate this process and provide financial assistance if needed.

We assist clients in identifying understanding and resolving challeng We offer talk therapy, psychiatric evaluation and medication, substance use counseling and support groups. overall wellness such as acupuncture neditation, yoga and healing touch

Other Services

Needle Exchange 804-358-6140 Monday 5-8pm & Friday 1-4pm

give you options for safer drug use. These include clean needles, syringes, cookers.

Ryan White Part R 804-359-5593

Ryan White Part B is a program that provides supportive services for individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Services include counseling, support groups, case management, medical nutrition therapy as well as emergency financial and transportation assistance. To qualify, individuals must be HIV positive, a resident of Virginia, and be below 600% of the Federal Poverty Line.

HEALTH SURVEY

CANADIAN TRANS YOUTH

MAKE SURE YOUR VOICE











Health Promotion and Information









Substance Abuse in the LGBT Community



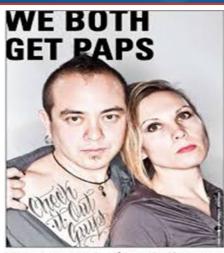
















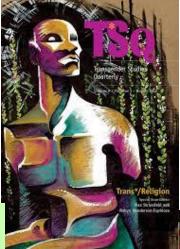






Waiting Room Reading

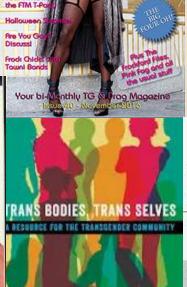






MIGSTOCK PI

FIM: All About U

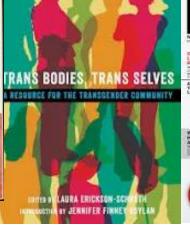
















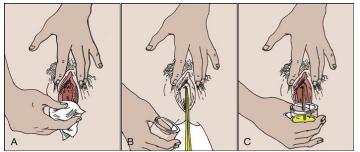
Bathroom Business





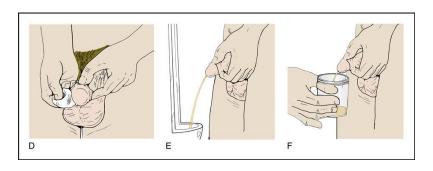
















INSTRUCTIONS FOR GIVING URINE SAMPLE

- 1. Wash hands well with soap, then rinse and
- 2. Unscrew cap of the urine specimen cup. Place cap on counter. Do not touch inside of cup or cap.



3. Cleanse yourself with towelette as follows:

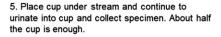


Male: Clean in a single motion with towelette around urinary opening.

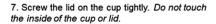


Female: Wipe in front to back along center of









8. Wash hands. Return to your bed with the urine cup. Wait for staff to collect the cup.



INSTRUCTIONS FOR GIVING URINE SAMPLE

- 1. Wash hands well with soap, then rinse and dry.
- 2. Unscrew cap of the urine specimen cup. Place cap on counter. Do not touch inside of cup or cap.



3. Cleanse yourself with towelette as follows:

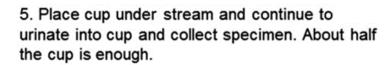


Penis: Clean in a single motion with towelette around urinary opening.



Vagina: : Wipe in front to back along center of genital area.







- 6. Pass the remaining urine into the toilet.
- 7. Screw the lid on the cup tightly. Do not touch the inside of the cup or lid.
- 8. Wash hands. Return to your bed with the urine cup. Wait for staff to collect the cup.





CULTURAL HUMILITY AND STAFF AWARENESS

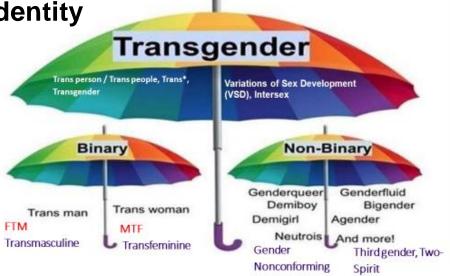
Sexual Orientation & Gender Identity (SOGI) Information



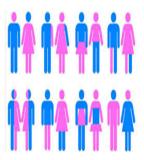
Staff and Provider Training

Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

- Basic Gender vs. Sex Concepts
- Terminology
- Pronouns
- SOGI Collection
- Trauma Informed Care



Non-Binary Terminology



Genderqueer, Nonconforming or Variant

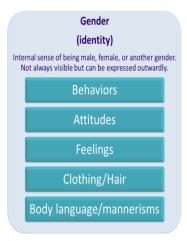
- Define their gender outside the binary construct of male/female
- Feel their gender identity is intermediate or contains elements of both

Gender Neutral

May feel themselves to be between genders

UW Medicine









Reinforcing New Ideas

- SOGI explanations for less familiar patients
- Consistent verbal or visible pronouns use

Q: WHY AM I BEING ASKED ABOUT MY SEXUAL ORIENTATION AND GENDER IDENTITY?

Every patient has unique health needs. Research shows that lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people have health needs that differ from the rest of the population. They also experience higher rates of certain health issues compared to others. Learning about sexual orientation and gender identity will help us to deliver appropriate health services and culturally sensitive care to LGBT patients as well as all of our patients.

Q: WHAT IS GENDER IDENTITY?

Gender Identity is a person's inner sense of their gender. For example, a person may think of themselves as male, as female, as a combination of male and female, or as another gender.



Q: WHAT DOES TRANSGENDER MEAN?

Transgender people have a gender identity that is not the same as their sex at birth.

- Transgender man (FTM) describes someone assigned female at birth who has a male gender identity
- Transgender woman (MTF) describes someone assigned male at birth who has a female gender identity
- Genderqueer describes someone who has a gender identity that is neither male nor female, or is a combination of male and female.

Q: WHAT IS SEXUAL ORIENTATION?

Sexual orientation is how a person describes their emotional and sexual attraction to others.

- Heterosexual (straight) describes women who are emotionally and sexually attracted to men, and men who are emotionally and sexually attracted to women.
- Gay describes a person who is emotionally and sexually attracted to people of their own gender. It is most commonly used when talking about men.
- Lesblan describes a woman who is emotionally and sexually attracted to other women.

Q: HOW DO I CHOOSE THE CORRECT INFORMATION?

There are no right or wrong answers. If you don't find an answer that fits, you can choose "Something else" or "Other," or you can talk with your provider.

Q: WHO WILL SEE THIS INFORMATION?

Your provider(s) will see this information, and it will become part of your medical record. In addition, a few other staff will have access to this information. Your information is confidential and protected by law, just like all of your other health information.

Q: WHAT IF I DON'T WANT TO SHARE THIS INFORMATION?

You have the option to check the box "Choose not to disclose." Later, your provider may ask you these questions privately during your visit. You can choose whether to share this information at that point, and/or you can ask your provider more questions.

Q: HOW WILL THIS INFORMATION BE USED?

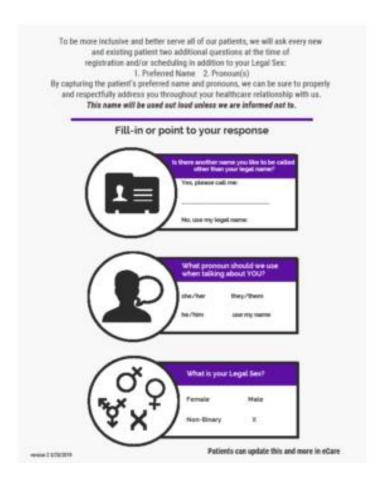
Your provider(s) will use this information to help meet your health care needs. In addition, gathering this information from all patients allows the health center to seeif there are gaps in care or services across different populations. Learning this tells us if we need to improve the care we give to our patients.



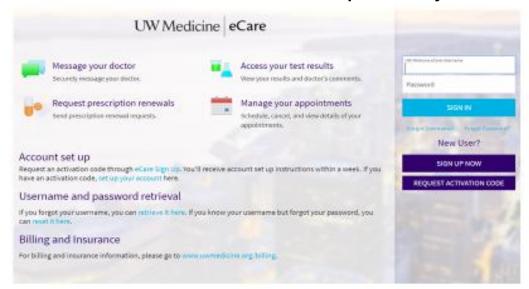




How is SOGI Information Collected?



- Do staff know how to ask appropriately?
- Can it be collected more privately?



*Kiosk on site: Coming Soon



Electronic Health Records



Does everyone know how to find, modify and use SOGI Information?

- Front Desk Staff
- MA's when rooming
- Clinical Staff





Body Language

Gender Affirming Surgery

Post-op/Pre-op

Top Surgery

Chest Masculization, Breast Augmentation
Breasts Chest

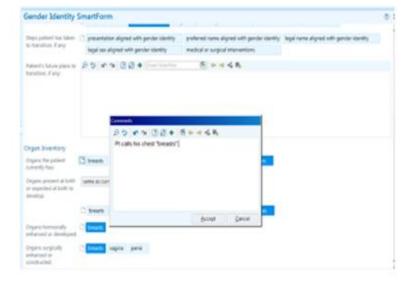
Bottom Surgery

Genital reconstruction, removal of reproductive organs

Penis
Vagina

Vagina - Front Hole, Mangina Penis – Girldick, Outie Many Trans and Gender Non-Binary people refer to their anatomy differently regardless of surgery

- May use terms descriptive of the gender they identify as
- · May use slang or other descriptor





Prepare Staff for Mishaps Ahead of Time

If you make a mistake with someone's name or pronoun:

- don't dwell
- own it
- correct it
- learn from it
- move on!



Otherwise, the patient has to take care of <u>your</u> feelings

Say Thank You for reminding, correcting, informing me!



Flexibility and Openness

Leave Assumptions and Comments at the Door

Some trans people don't pursue surgical or medical interventions

Some are unable to safely express their gender at work, school, home, etc.

Some express their gender in ways that don't conform to societal norms of male/female, masculine/feminine

A person's gender expression may evolve or change during their gender journey





Additional Supports in the Clinic

- Referral system
 - Staff equipped with a list of TGNB specialty providers
 - Has a referral system been organized for appropriate TGNB specific services
 - Mental Health provider network on-site, internal, community
- Documentation
 - Mental health and surgical endorsement letters required for surgical coverage and authorizations
 - Identity documentation letter
- Accessible community and clinical resources
- Insurance and coverage navigator



TGNB Allied Providers

- Champions of change
- Knowledgeable about TGNB health needs, risk, and Standards of Care
- Advocates for accessible and quality healthcare
- Connected to local resources and support
- Collaborate with other health providers
- Continues to learn and engage



QUESTIONS?







Make Eye Contact

Show you SEE them as you would anyone else. Remember to use GENDERLESS GREETINGS!





Refrain From "Helpful Tips"

- You should try voice coaching.
- I'd never guess you were trans!
 You're so brave!
 - I have a friend that's trans...





Learn Something

Utilize trainings, your Health Program Coordinator, and Gender Ally Providers. The internet is full of resources, too!



Don't assume!

Ask: What pronouns do you use AND what name do you like to be called? If you aren't sure, using They/Them at first can be a safe alternative. Bonus: provide your own pronouns afterward!



4

Don't Out Someone

Is she? Are they?
It doesn't matter. A TGNB's identity is their own, as is any previous names or gender markers. Stay in the now and meet them where they're at.

2018 . Pickering, MA LMH

Thank You

For questions contact

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References

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