

## BACKGROUND

Among the general population, mortality rates of breast and cervical cancer have declined following widespread adoption of screening mammograms and pap smears. However, sexual and gender-diverse patients are disproportionately burdened.

Health-promoting screenings take place in clinics that specialize in, what has traditionally been deemed, "women's" health. **What happens when a person who needs these health-promoting cancer screenings does not identify as a woman?**

Transgender patients often experience stigma during medical encounters including microaggressions before their clinical visit begins, such as at the front desk. Silos in medical education across care team members has led to disjointed experiences for patients. The initiative described here aimed to decrease barriers to cervical and breast cancer screening for transgender patients, by including education on barriers that surface from a patient's check-in through check-out.

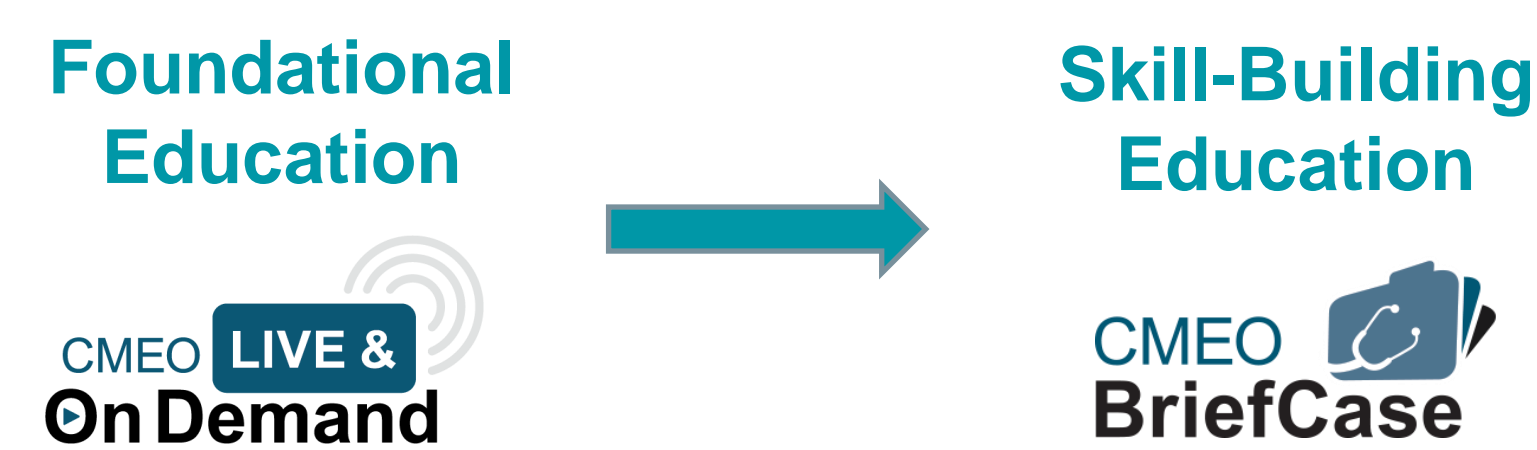
"A key social determinant of health affecting sexual and gender minorities is a shortage of health care providers who are knowledgeable and culturally competent in LGBTQ health."  
- Joshua M. Cohen, MD, MPH, FAHS, AMA Foundation

**5.6%** U.S. adults identify as LGBTQ  
**1 million +** identify as transgender

**Prior to education, ONLY:**

**27%** of learners indicated their intake forms were inclusive of diverse genders and pronouns

**23%** of learners indicated they had conducted training with the entire staff to ensure forms, office environment, and encounters were inclusive



## Instructional Design and Learning Objectives

A live and on-demand foundational activity was followed by two case-based activities, educating on the application of knowledge to specific patient scenarios. Also included were clinician and patient resources. **Both faculty members and real patients representing the LGBTQ community contributed to content development and presentation, allowing for demonstrations of an inclusive approach.**

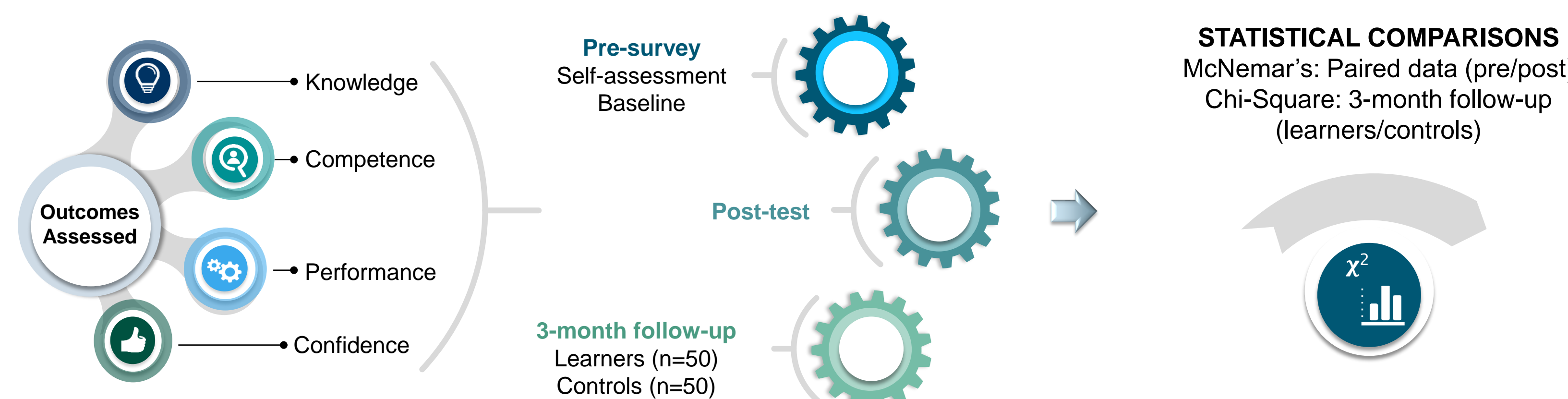
Following completion of the corresponding education, learners should be better able to:

- Disentangling Gendered Cancer Care: Improving Cervical and Breast Screenings for Sexual and Gender Minority People** CMEO LIVE & OnDemand
- Assess disparities and unique health care needs of sexual and gender minority people related to cancer screening.
  - Recognize the impact that a heterosexual- or cisgender-presumptive care setting has on health-promoting cancer screenings of sexual and gender minority people.
  - Integrate processes with HCPs and staff that create an inclusive, culturally relevant and trusting environment for patients conducive to discussions and receipt of anatomical-based preventive cancer care.

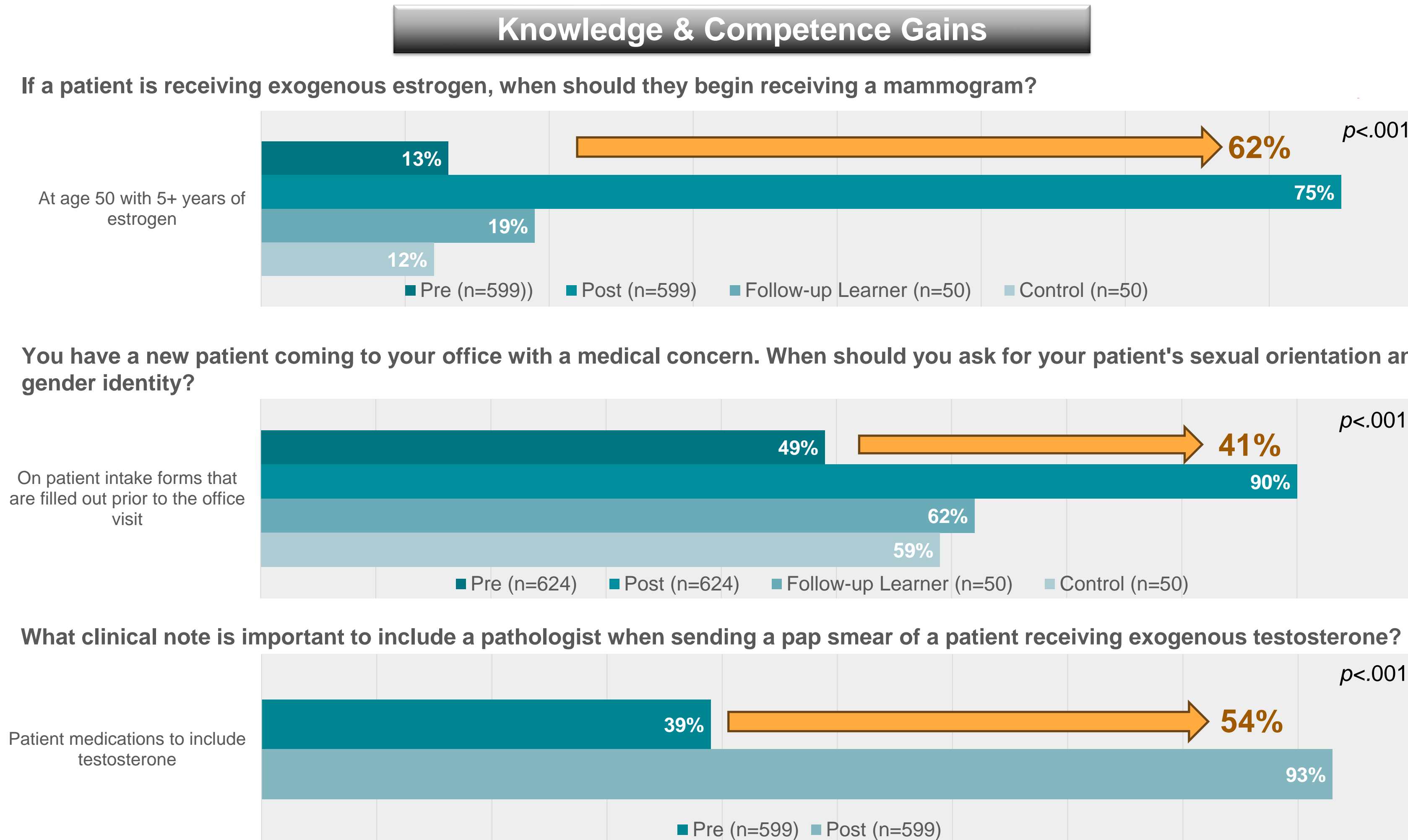
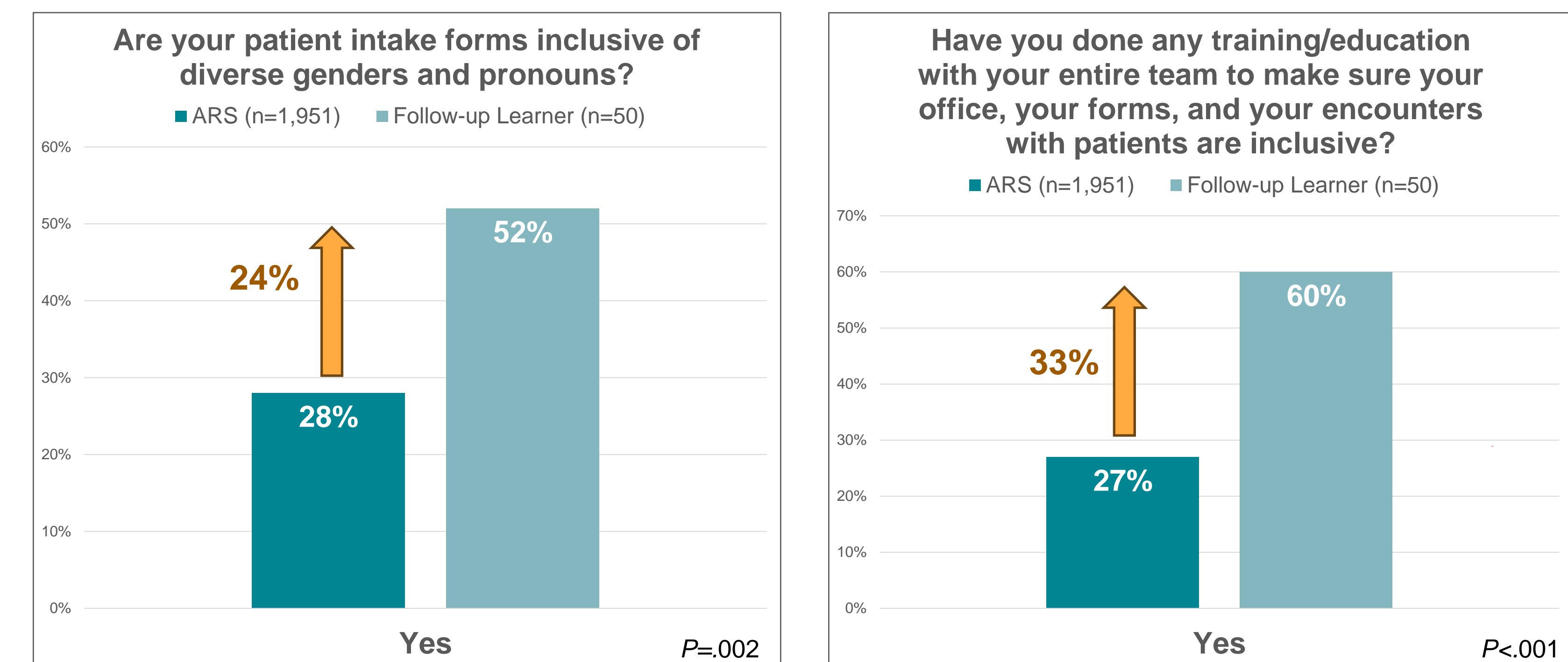
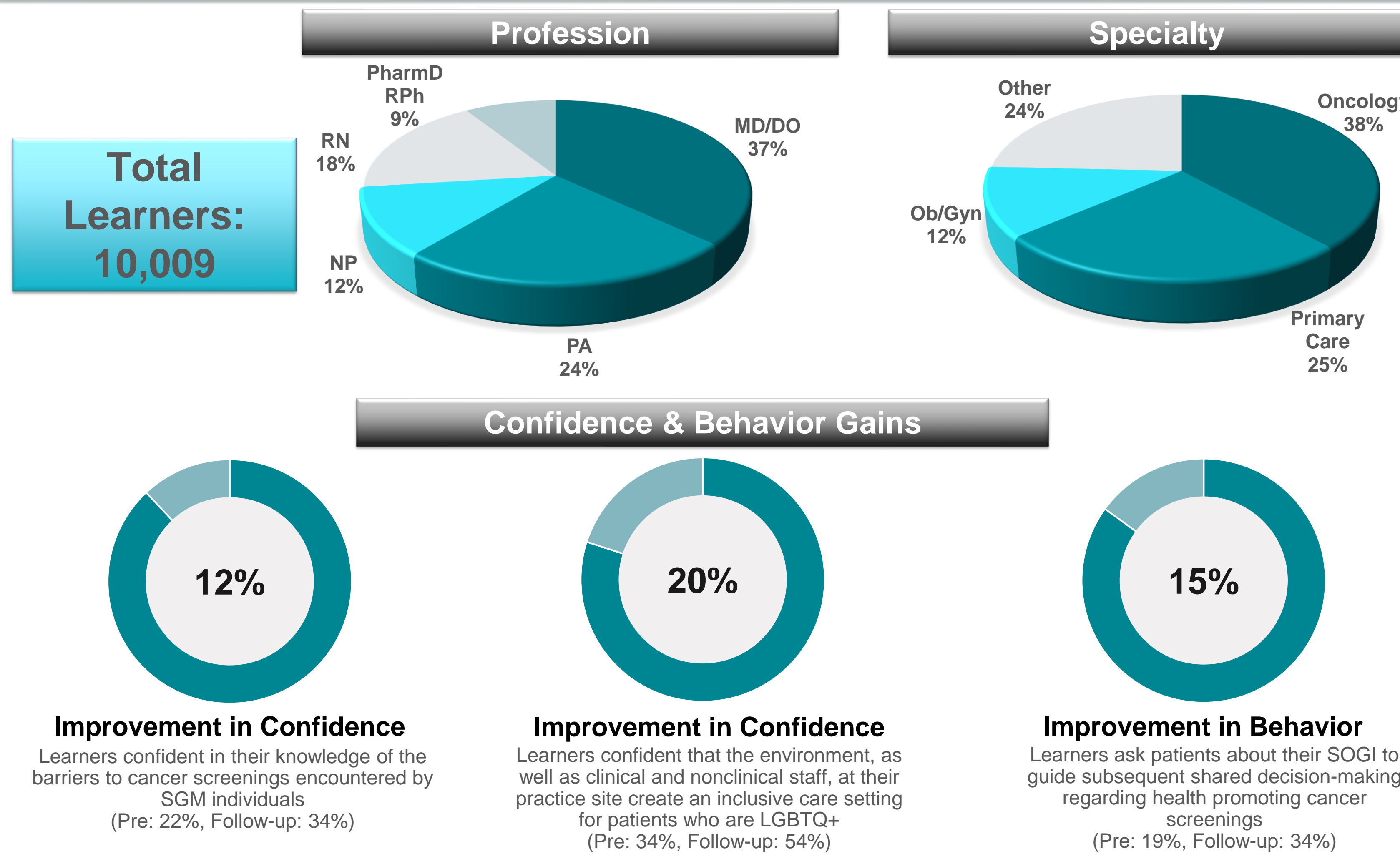
- Degendering Symptom Assessment to Appropriately Evaluate for Malignancies** CMEO BriefCase
- Apply efficacious and non-gendered approaches to symptom assessment.

- A Hot Potato in Health Care: Whose Responsibility is it to Advocate for Cancer Screenings for SGM Patients?** CMEO BriefCase
- Identify techniques for providing culturally relevant communication regarding cancer screening needs to SGM people.

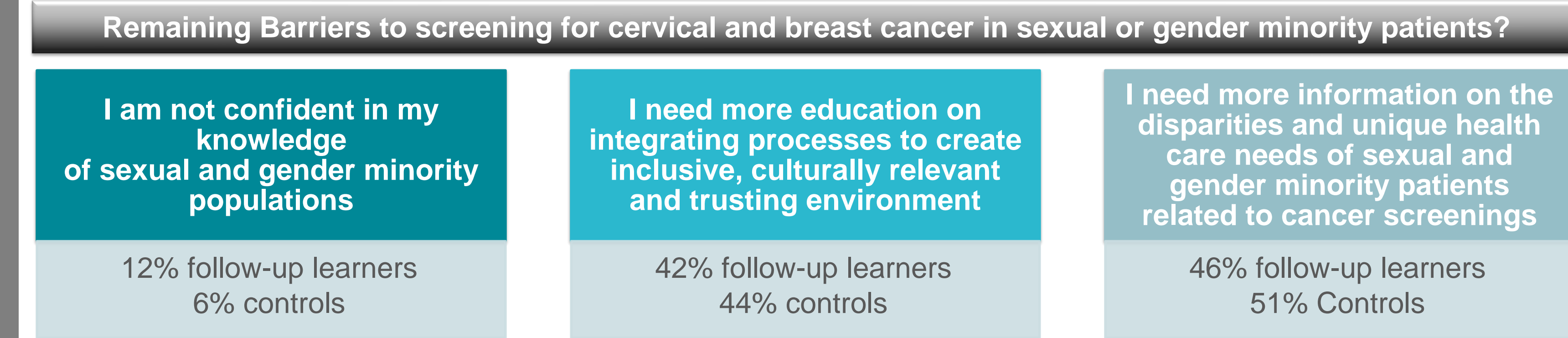
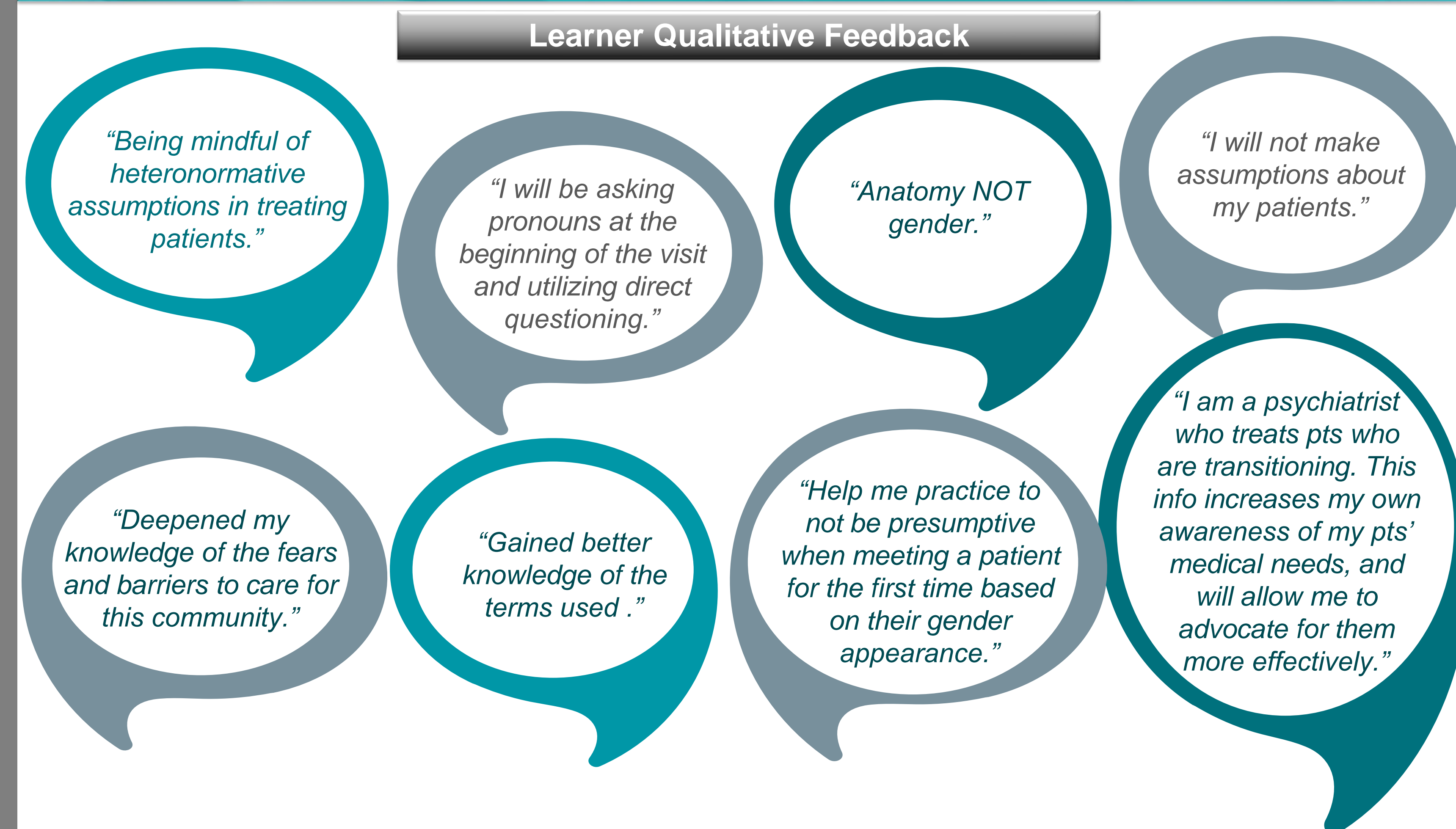
## Methods



## LEARNER OUTCOMES

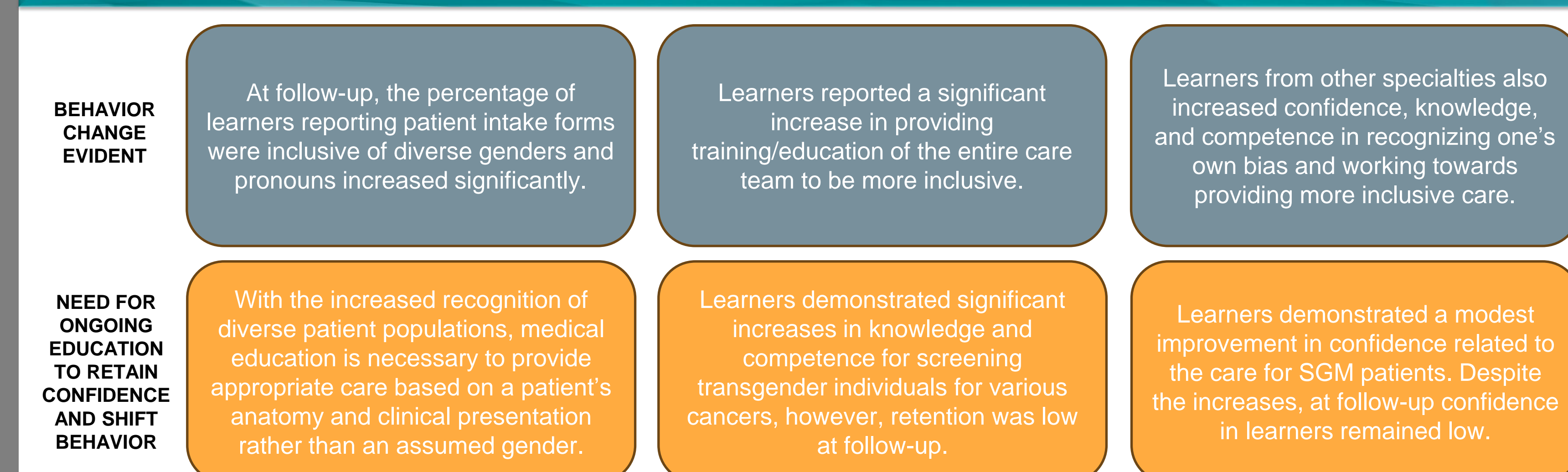


## LEARNER OUTCOMES (continued)



- SMART GOALS**
- Collect SOGI information to facilitate shared decisions regarding cancer screenings
  - Provide cancer screenings based on anatomy present rather than gendered assumptions of screening needs
  - Make changes to the environment and the language utilized when communicating with patients to be inclusive and sensitive to SGM individuals
  - Create a physical environment that is gender-neutral and inclusive of SGM patients and caregivers.
  - Use non-gendered language
  - Address a patient's needs based on anatomy and clinical presentation not the patient's assumed gender
  - Collect and utilize SOGI
  - Eliminate cisnormative and heteronormative assumptions to communicate relevant information about cancer screenings in the SGM population
  - In populations that may avoid or delay medical care, take the initiative to engage patients regarding their need for routine medical care, including health promoting cancer screenings

## IMPACT OF INITIATIVE



## REFERENCE

Sterling J, Garcia MM. Cancer screening in the transgender population: a review of current guidelines, best practices, and a proposed care model. *Transl Androl Urol.* 2020;9(6):2771-2785.