

Northern Ontario School of Medicine

École de médecine du Nord de l'Ontario

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#### **Conflict of Interest Declaration: Nothing to Disclose**

Presenter: Michelle McKitrick, MSW, RSW, RMFT

Title of Presentation:

Patient Sexuality: Tuning in to Gender Identity and Sexual Orientation

I have no financial or personal relationship related to this presentation to disclose.



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#### Disclosure Slide Slide 1

• I have no relationship with commercial interests.

Innovative education and research for a healthier North. **WWW.NOSM.CA** 



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#### Learning objectives

At the end of this presentation, participants will be encouraged to:

- Evaluate/enhance practice regarding patient's overall sexual health
- Enhance understanding of sexuality including gender, gender identity, gender roles, sexual orientation and sexual identity
- Identify best practice when caring for LGBT2-SQQA patients

#### Case Study

#### Human Sexuality

### Human sexuality

Biological

Erotic

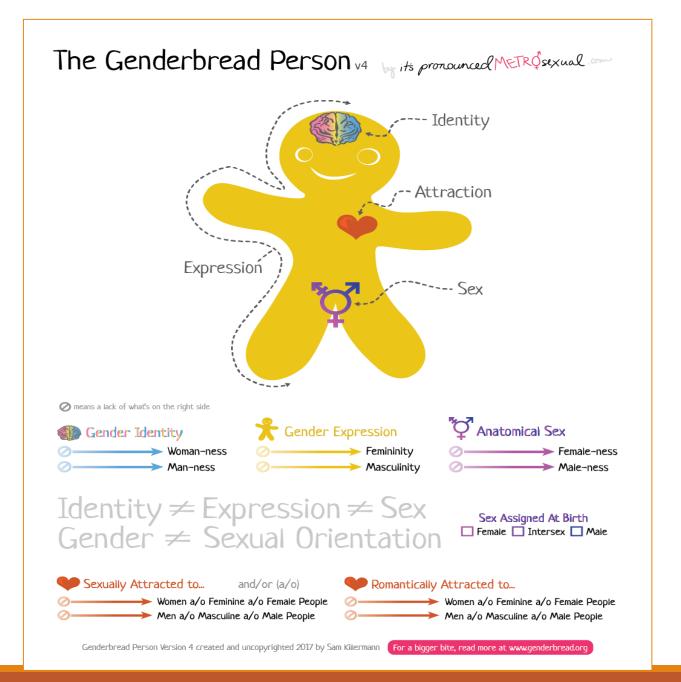
Physical

Emotional

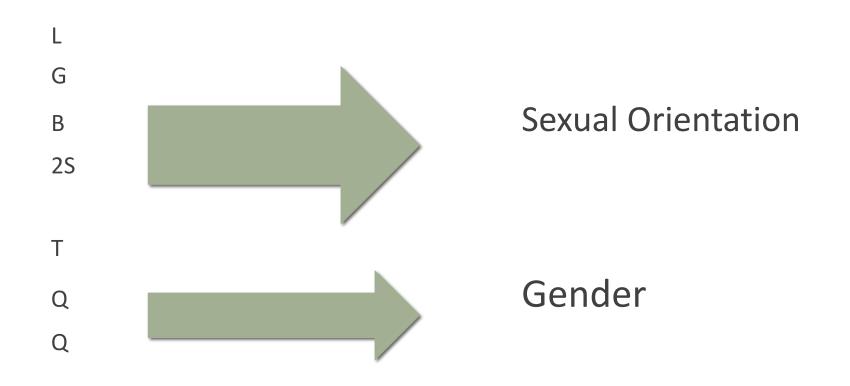
Social

Spiritual

### Exploring sex, gender, and sexual orientation



## LGBT2-SQQA What does this mean?



#### Sex

#### Let's talk about sex!



The Genderbread Person

#### Gender

GENDER



The Genderbread Person

### Gender

GENDER:

- -Gender role
- -Gender expression
- -Gender attribution
- -Gender identity
- -Gender variant
- -Gender dysphoria

#### Gender identity

www.cartoonmovement.com



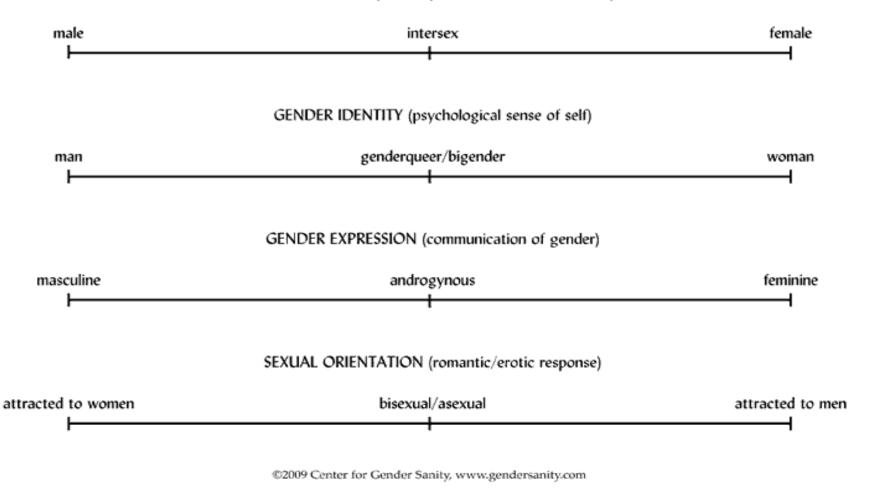
#### Sexual orientation



The Genderbread Person

#### Diagram of Sex and Gender

BIOLOGICAL SEX (anatomy, chromosomes, hormones)



Myths

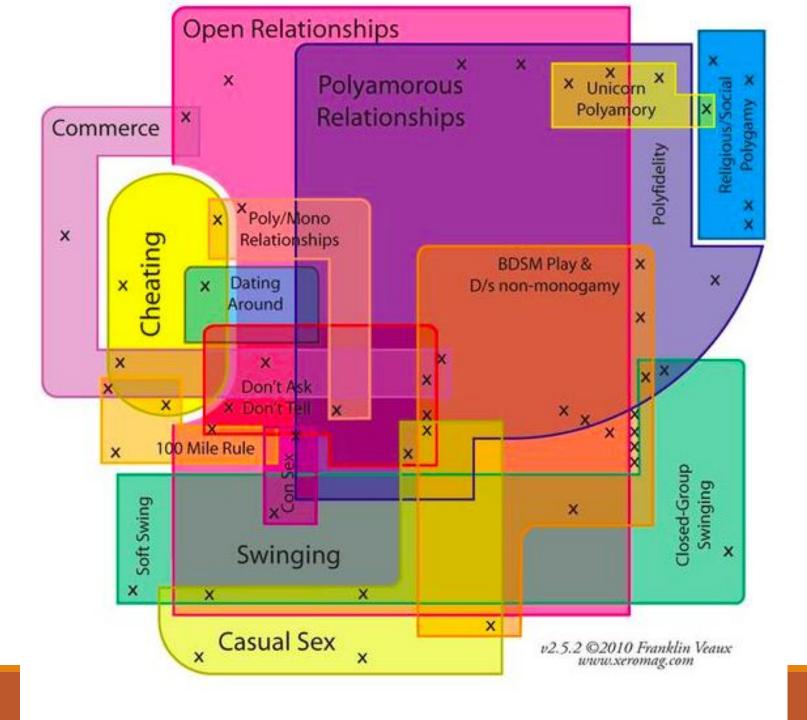
LGBT2-SQQA patients are all equal

Sexual orientation = sexual activity

Sexual orientation = gender identity

LGBT2-SQQA patients have the same access to healthcare as heterosexual patients

To what degree is sex, gender and sexual orientation relevant to patient care?



# Best practices in caring for LGBT2-SQQA community

Ask about sexual health (gender identity, sexual orientation, and any risky sex behaviours)

Screen for mental health issues

Assess for substance use

Offer extended screening services (STI's, counselling)

Immunize and promote safe sex behaviours

Initiate or continue hormone therapy for transgender individuals

Screen for intimate partner violence

# How to create open and safe space

Explore:

- pronoun and name preference
- in which way(s) to identify
- how patients define their relationship (ie. monogamy, poly, open)
- sexual practices, sex safe/risky sex

Familiarize yourself:

• current terminology, community resources

### Approach

## What can your patients expect from a sex therapist?

Relationship and sexual health assessment

Treatment of sexual issues including:

- Erectile difficulties
- Desire discrepancies
- High or low "libido" or sex drive
- Pain during sex
- Sex and gender identity concerns/questioning
- Issues with intimacy and touch
- Erotic/fantasy/porn, sexual compulsion related concerns

#### References

www.cartoonmovement.com

www.genderbread.org

www.gendersanity.com

www.itspronouncedmeterosexual.com

www.rainbowhealthontario.ca

www.transpulse.ca

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Rullo JE, Foxen JL, Griffin JM, Geske JR, Gonzalez CA, Faubion SS, van Ryn M. Patient Acceptance of Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity Questions on Intake Forms in Outpatient Clinics: A Pragmatic Randomized Multisite Trial. Health Services Research. 2018 Oct; 53 (5):3790-3808.2016, July; 83(7): 531-541.