

# Inclusive, Safe, and Affirmative Healthcare for 2SLGBTQIA+ Patients

Quadrangle NL - Mary Walsh, Dome Lombeida, and Holland Fox



# QuadrangleNL

- Quad is the only solely mandated province-wide
  2SLGBTQIA+ charity of the province of NL
- 2SLGBTQIA+ Two-Spirit, Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans\*,
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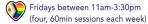


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# Exploring Barriers and Facilitators to Healthcare Access for the 2SLGBTQIA+ Population in Newfoundland and Labrador

#### Why

Lack of data about 2SLGBTQIA+ healthcare in NL

#### Who

2SLGBTQIA+ individuals, Healthcare Providers, Healthcare Students, Healthcare Institutions.

#### How

Lit reviews, cost analysis, questionnaires, focus groups, interviews

#### **Objectives**

- 1. Identify the specific barriers and facilitators to accessing healthcare faced by 2SLGBTQIA+ individuals in NL
- 2. Identify the barriers and facilitators to providing healthcare to the 2SLGBTQIA+ population.
- 3. Identify the gaps in healthcare students training and education around 2SLGBTQIA+ healthcare.

To obtain data which improves the provision of and access to healthcare for the 2SLGBTQIA+ population in NL.

# Substance Use and 2SLGBTQIA+ Healthcare

- +2SLGBTQIA have a higher risk of negative health outcomes such as anxiety, depression leading to behavioural changes such as substance use (Comeau, 2023).
- Among those who experienced sexual violence, **10.3%** of 2SLGBTQIA+ population had non-prescribed drug use in the past 12 months (other than cannabis) compared to **2.6%** of the rest of the population (Stats Can, 2018).
- Among the 1,520 new HIV infections in Canada in 2020, 43.8% were among gay, bisexual and other men who have sex with men (gbMSM), 2.8% were among gbMSM who also injected drugs, 19.8% were among people who injected drugs and 33.6% were among heterosexual people. (CATIE, 2021)

# Why is inclusive care important?

- Clarke, 2018, a study on adolescents, "having a doctor who was aware of one's gender identity and feeling comfort with a family doctor were positively associated with general and mental health."
- A study from the US on gay and bisexual experiences in recovery homes highlights the needs of a community-led specialized service for gay and bisexual men in recovery (Mericle, 2020).
- In their community based sample, the Trans PULSE project found trans and non-binary respondents reported avoiding accessing healthcare due to negative prior experiences or anticipated negative experiences (Tami, 2022).

## **Barriers to Inclusive Care**

- Gendered programming
- Restrictive Forms
- Making assumptions about relationships
- Making assumptions about gender
- Lack of trauma informed care
- Stigma

# Facilitating inclusive, safe, and affirming care



#### Recognize your role

We all play a part in providing inclusive, safe, affirming care in the healthcare system – identify and seek out ways to make your practice more inclusive



#### Don't panic if/when care becomes complex

2SLGBTQIA+ healthcare and services are expansive and not limited to gender-affirming surgeries or sexual health services



#### Gender-affirming care (GAC) is unique for everyone

Similarly, GAC journeys may not be simple or linear. GAC encompasses any intervention designed to support and affirm an individual's gender identity

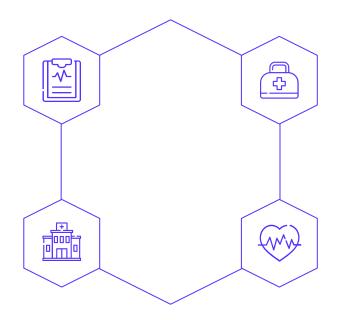
# **Practical Steps**

#### **Pronouns**

Ask people's pronouns, offering yours - Wearing pronoun pins

#### **Inclusive Clinics**

Making clinical settings more inclusive through the use of all-gender washrooms, inclusive intake forms, etc.



#### **Avoid Assumptions**

Avoid assumptions based on someone's gender, gender-presentation, or sexuality.

#### **Openness**

Approach care from a place of curiosity rather than fear - Cultivate an earnest willingness to learn, make mistakes, and try again

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## **Questions?**

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