

Minority D-rac Stress, Smoking Patterns, and Cessation B-ces Attempts: Findings From a Community- Sample M-mth of Transgender D-gen Women D-gen in the San Francisco L-loc Bay Area. Introduction: Research has demonstrated associations between R-rel reports of minority D-rac stressors and smoking behaviors B-use among lesbian D-sxo , gay D-sxo , and bisexual D-sxo populations; however, little is known about how minority D-rac stressors are related to R-rel smoking behaviors B-use and cessation B-ces attempts among transgender D-gen women D-gen . The purpose of this study was twofold: (1) to examine the associations between R-rel transgender D-gen -based discrimination and smoking patterns among a sample M-mth of transgender D-gen women D-gen ; and (2) to identify barriers to smoking cessation B-ces in a sample M-mth of transgender D-gen women D-gen with a history of smoking. Methods: A community sample M-mth of 241 transgender D-gen women D-gen completed a one-time survey M-mth . Binary and multinomial logistic regression M-mth models examined associations between R-rel minority D-rac stressors and (1) smoking behaviors B-use and (2) cessation B-ces attempts. Both models adjusted for income, education, race/ethnicity D-rac , recent sex D-gen work, HIV status, depression, alcohol C-flv use, and current hormone use. Results: Overall, 83% of participants indicated that they had smoked a cigarette T-com in the last month. Of these women D-gen , 62.3% reported daily smoking B-use and 51.7% reported an unsuccessful quit attempt B-ces . Discrimination was positively associated with R-rel currently smoking (adjusted odds ratio M-sts [AOR M-sts] = 1.04, 95% confidence interval M-sts [CI M-sts] : 1.01, 1.08). Discrimination was positively associated with R-rel unsuccessful cessation B-ces (AOR M-sts = 1.03, 95% CI M-sts : 1.01, 1.18) and never attempting (AOR M-sts = 1.04, 95% CI M-sts : 1.01, 1.11) compared to successful cessation B-ces . Discrimination was also positively associated with R-rel never attempting compared to unsuccessful cessation B-ces (AOR M-sts = 1.01, 95% CI M-sts : 1.00, 1.03). Conclusions: Smoking cessation B-ces may be driven by unique transgender D-gen -related minority D-rac stressors, such as discrimination. Future research is warranted to address unique stigmatizing contexts when understanding and providing tailored intervention P-trt addressing smoking among transgender D-gen women.nan