

LGBTQIA+

- Long-term acoustic outcomes, perceptual voice assessment and voice-related quality of life in transgender women undergoing Wendler glottoplasty: a single-center experience
- High-Dose Cyproterone Acetate and Intracranial Meningioma: Impact of the Risk Minimisation Measures Implemented in France in 2018-2019
- Brain Health Outcomes in Sexual and Gender Minority Groups: Results From the All of Us Research Program
- Assessment of LGBTQ+ Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in Subspecialty Surgery Literature: A Scoping Review
- Identification of rare genetic variants in the PCDH genetic family in a cohort of transgender women
- Perception and Representation of LGBTQ+ Individuals in U.S. Neurosurgical Training
- A Neurological Surgery Care Protocol for the LGBTQIA+ Community
- Impact of Wendler glottoplasty on acoustic measures and quality of voice in transgender women: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Álvarez-Castro et al. propose a neurological surgery care protocol for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, questioning, intersex, or asexual (LGBTQIA+) community. In recent years, people belonging to the LGBTQIA+ community have started to come out and express their identity due to growing awareness and various factors like the implementation of legal protections and rights in several countries; it is well documented in the literature that this community faces unique health needs as well as barriers and inequalities in healthcare. The lack of tailored training for medical specialists affects the level of quality and access to medical care for these individuals, and neurosurgical care is no exception. This literature review included studies in scientific journals and articles discussing problems, best practices, and gaps in the existing neurological surgical care protocols for LGBTQIA+ people. Accordingly, it highlights shared challenges such as healthcare-related difficulties, communication barriers, discrimination, and stigmatization. The primary aim is to create a safe and respectful care environment that ensures fair medical treatment to all patients regardless of their sexual orientation or gender identity. The review sheds light on the need for inclusive and sensitive neurosurgical care to improve clinical outcomes and the experience of patients belonging to the LGBTQIA+ community, thereby ensuring an environment of dignified treatment and satisfactory recovery from neurosurgical events ¹⁾

Results from the Graduation Questionnaire (GQ) analysis indicate that neurosurgery is achieving the LGBTQ+ diversity of its incoming members comparable to that of other fields in medicine. However, qualitative data from the interviews and a lack of specific literature indicate that despite obtaining diversity, inclusion of LGBTQ+ neurosurgeons and trainees is lacking ²⁾

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Álvarez-Castro JA, Castro-Soto F, Ramos-Escalante J, Adame-Eslava MA, García-Bitar A, Ballesteros-Herrera D, Mondragon-Soto MG, Pastrana-Vivero J, Santellán-Hernández JO, Mejía-Pérez SI. A Neurological Surgery Care Protocol for the LGBTQIA+ Community. *Cureus*. 2024 Jan 10;16(1):e52005. doi: 10.7759/cureus.52005. PMID: 38344623; PMCID: PMC10853952.

²⁾

Foresi BD, Pellot K, Quadri SS, Muzyka L, White S, Uzoukwu C, Pannullo SC. Assessing the state of LGBTQ+ diversity and inclusion in neurosurgery. *Neurosurg Focus*. 2023 Nov;55(5):E10. doi: 10.3171/2023.8.FOCUS23285. PMID: 37913532.

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