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Sexual discrimination

- About the pressure to conform: A tribute to Dr Henry D. Messer
- The Gender Disparity in Operative Opportunities for Trainee Surgeons: A Review
- Gender disparities in industry payments to neurosurgeons: a comprehensive analysis of Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services Open Payments data (2016-2022)
- Evaluating the Dear MD to Be Podcast as an Equity, Diversity and Inclusion resource: a cross-sectional survey analysis
- Gender disparities in application and admission to the medical residency program in Peru: A cross sectional study from 2016 to 2023
- Anterior Spinal Artery Syndrome
- Beyond the Operating Room: The Reality of Gender Disparities in Neurosurgical Education Starting in Medical School
- Why so slow? The advancement of females in neurosurgery: a 30-year analysis

Despite little difference in workload and professional responsibilities, women held more domestic responsibilities and experienced and witnessed more racial and sexual discrimination in the workplace. Surprisingly, there were no reported differences in work-life balance or feeling supported at work between genders. These findings suggest that factors unique to female neurosurgeons may contribute to continued gender disparity in the field 1)

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 events²⁾.

1) Granek L, Muzyka L, Limoges N, Kelley-Quon L, Lane J, Ha J, Benzil DL, Durham S. Gender Differences in the Pediatric Neurosurgical Workforce: Professional Practice, Work-Life Balance, and Beyond. Neurosurgery. 2024 Mar 14. doi: 10.1227/neu.00000000002895. Epub ahead of print. PMID: 38483170.

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