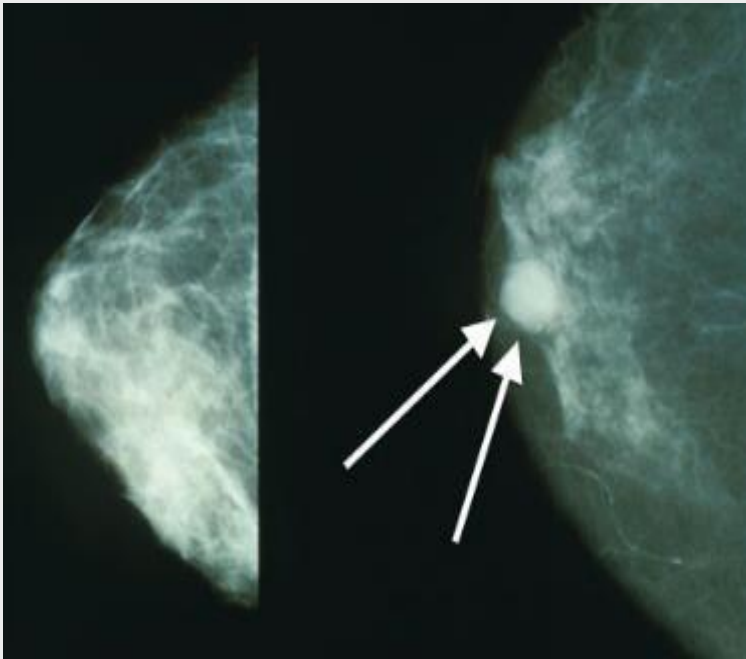


The Same, Only Scarier: Cancer Care & the LGBT Community

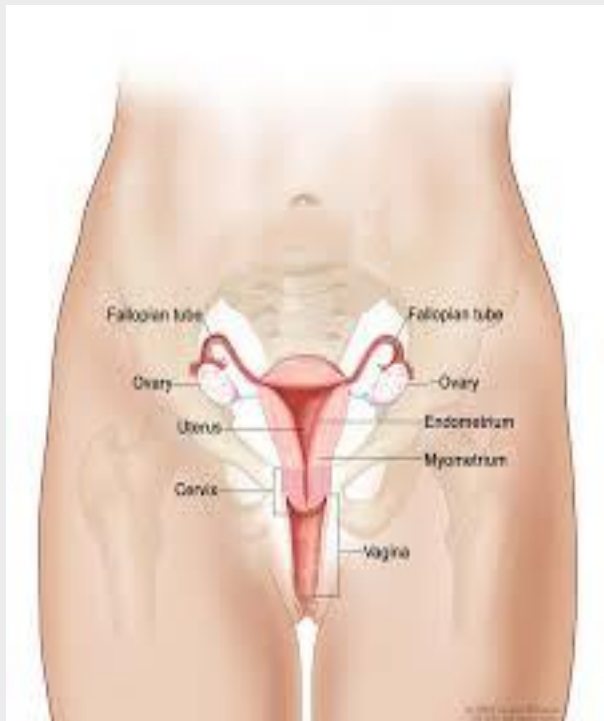
DOES IT MATTER?



or



DOES IT MATTER?



or



Why Don't We Know Them?



Forms don't permit disclosure, you can't tell by **looking**

...and we rarely **ask**

How LGBT Cancer Patients Disclosed

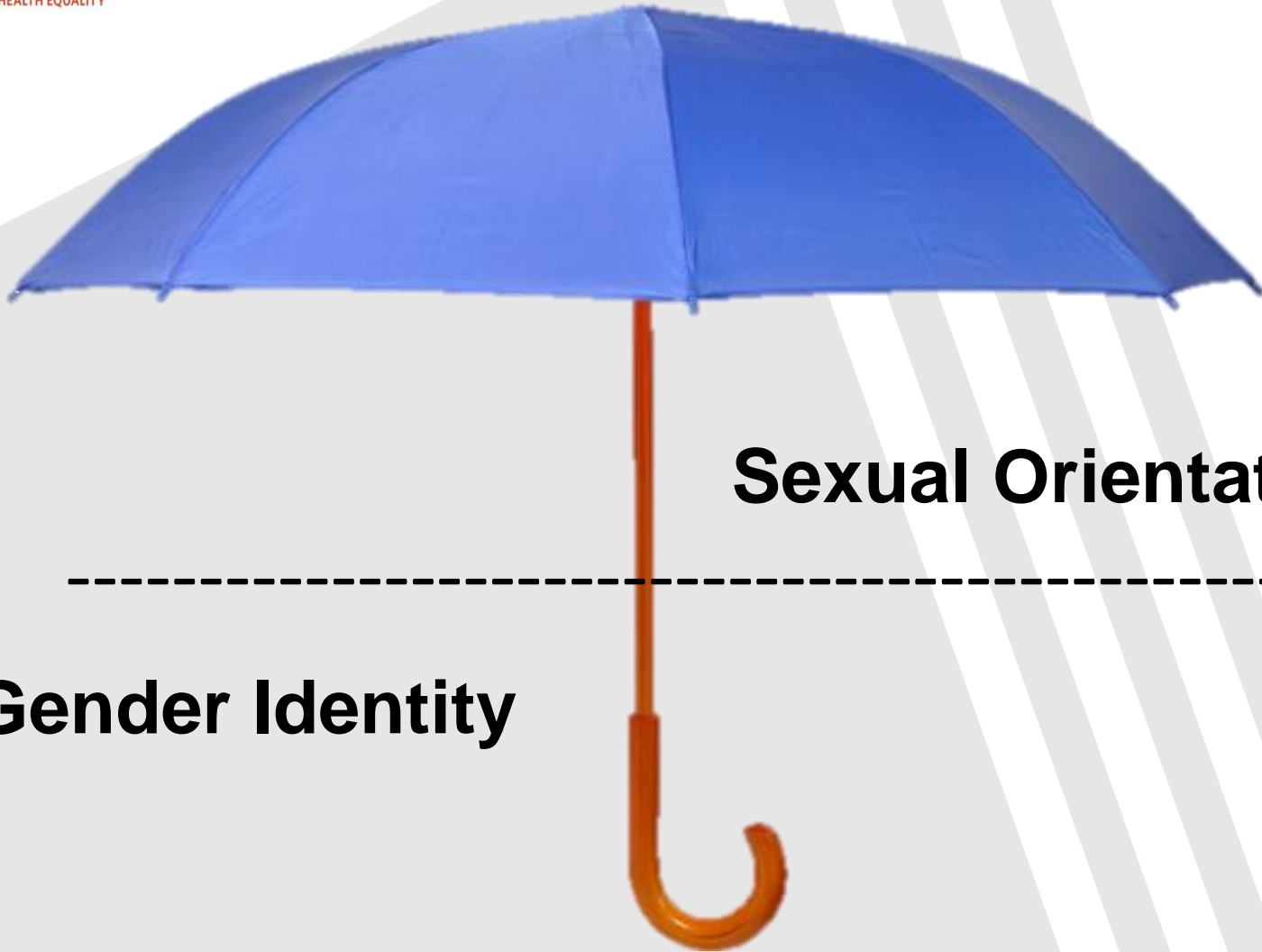
“If you were out to your health team, how did that happen?”

The **form** gave me the opportunity to specify my sexual orientation/gender identity **19%**

The provider **asked** me a direct question about my sexual orientation/gender identity/my relationship **17%**

I brought up the subject **myself**, including as a way to correct a mistaken (heterosexual) assumption made by the provider or healthcare worker **58%**

Someone else told the health care provider about my sexual orientation/gender identity **3%**



Sexual Orientation

Gender Identity

Sexual Orientation



GAY, or BISEXUAL

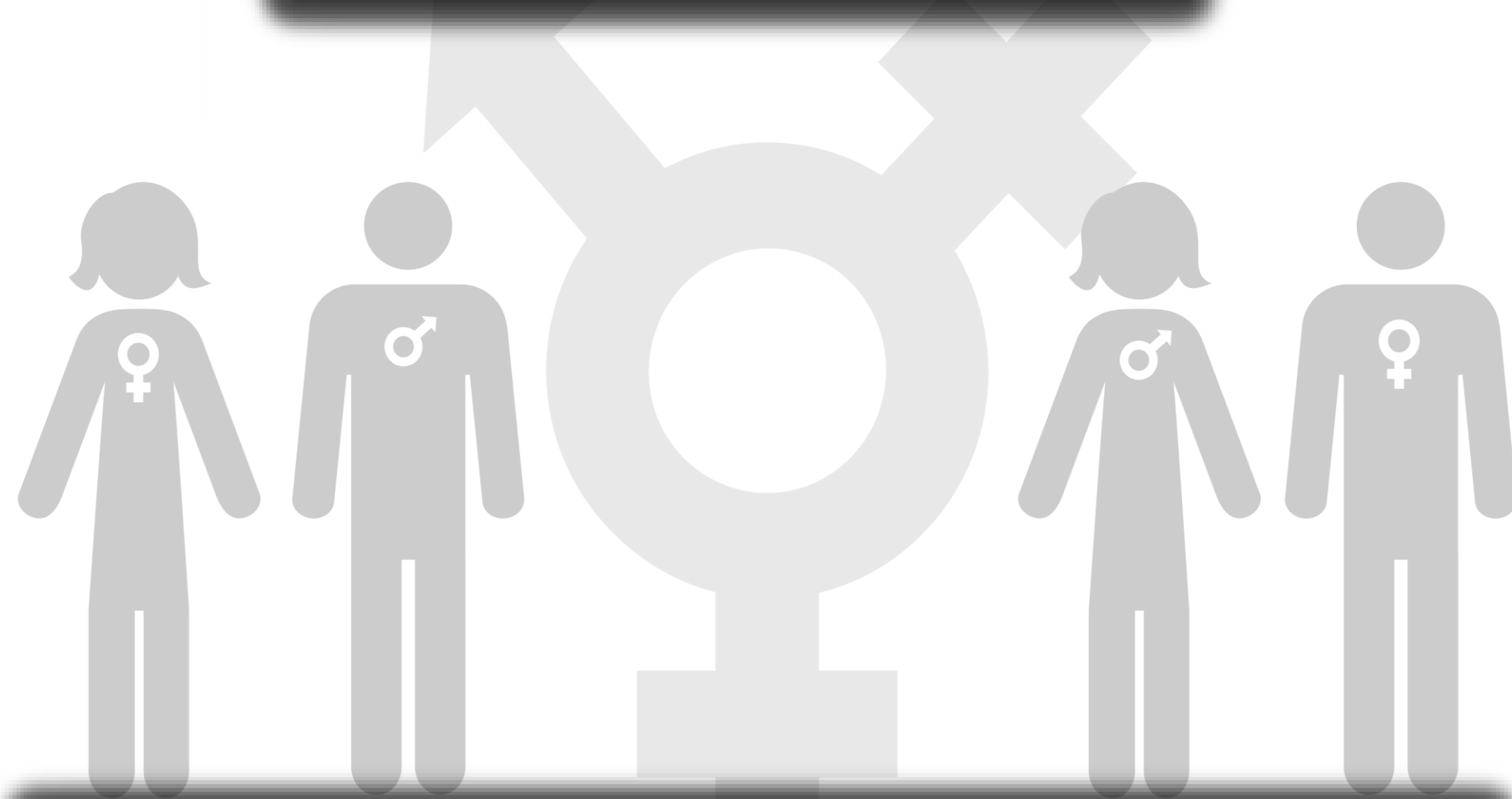
LESBIAN, or BISEXUAL

HETERO- or BISEXUAL

Sexual Orientation

- * **LESBIAN** an **identity** label for women who have primary sexual, romantic and relational ties to other women.
- * **GAY** an **identity** label for men who have primary sexual, romantic and relational ties to other men.
- * **BISEXUAL** an **identity** label for people who are attracted to people of the same gender and different genders.

Gender Identity

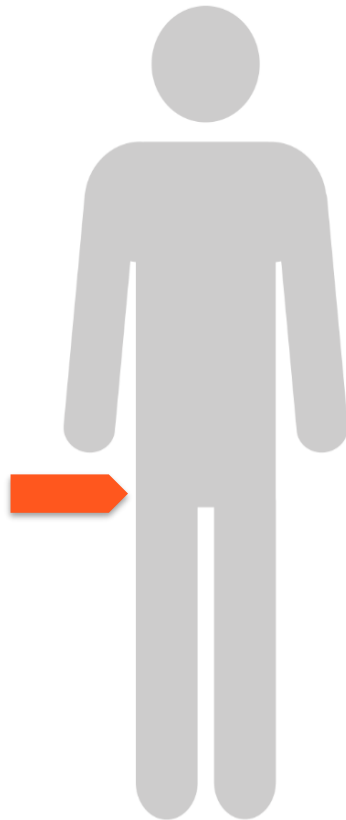


The subjective experience of one's own gender

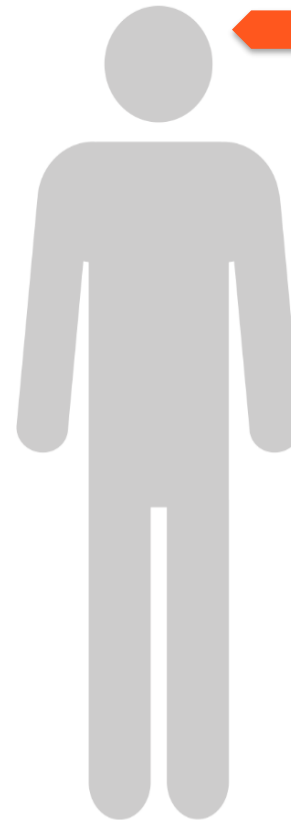
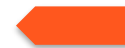
Constructs of Gender Identity

Uninformed View

**Gender identity
begins here**



**Gender identity
begins here**



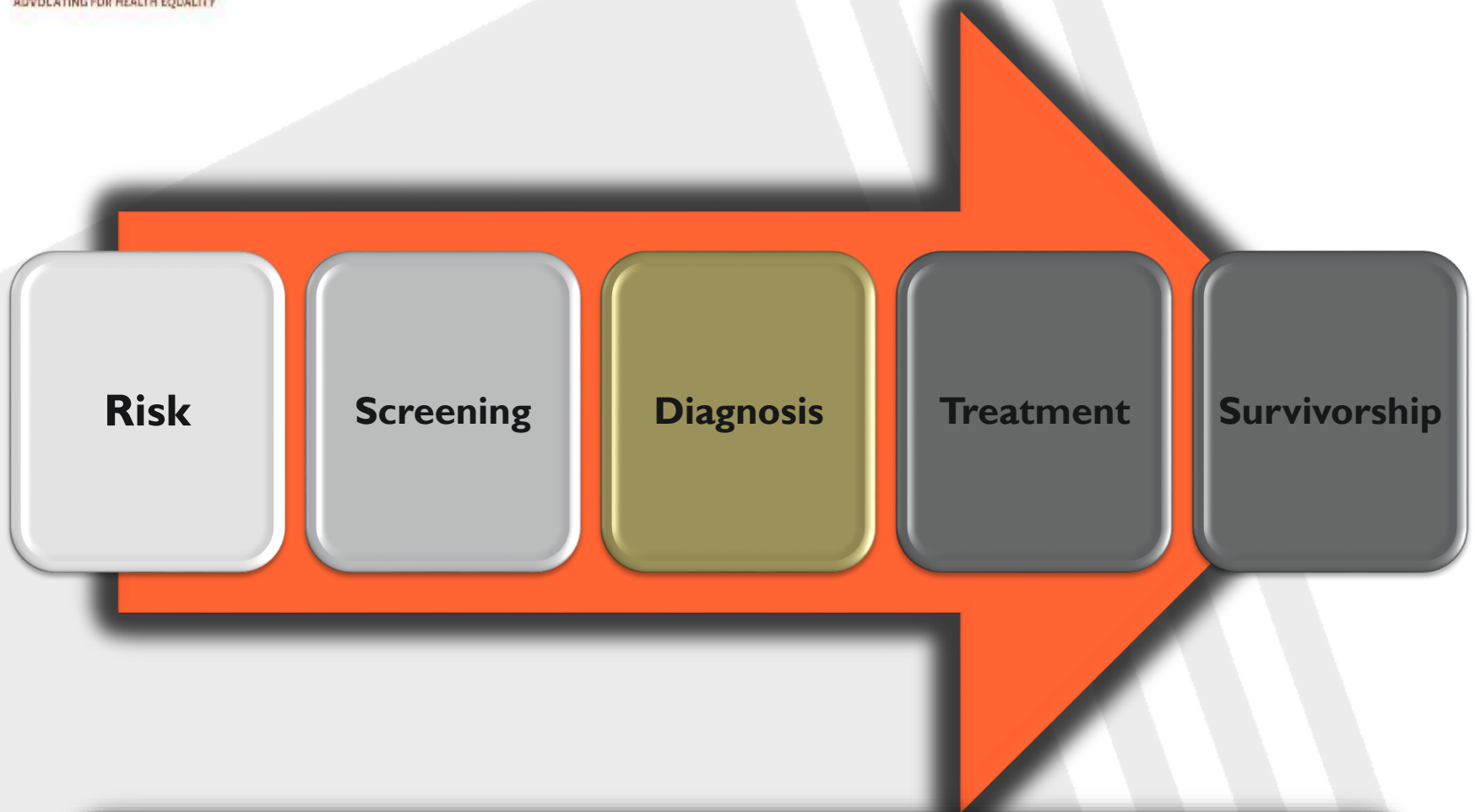
Patient-centered
Construct

DO YOUR BUSINESS.
MIND YOUR BUSINESS.

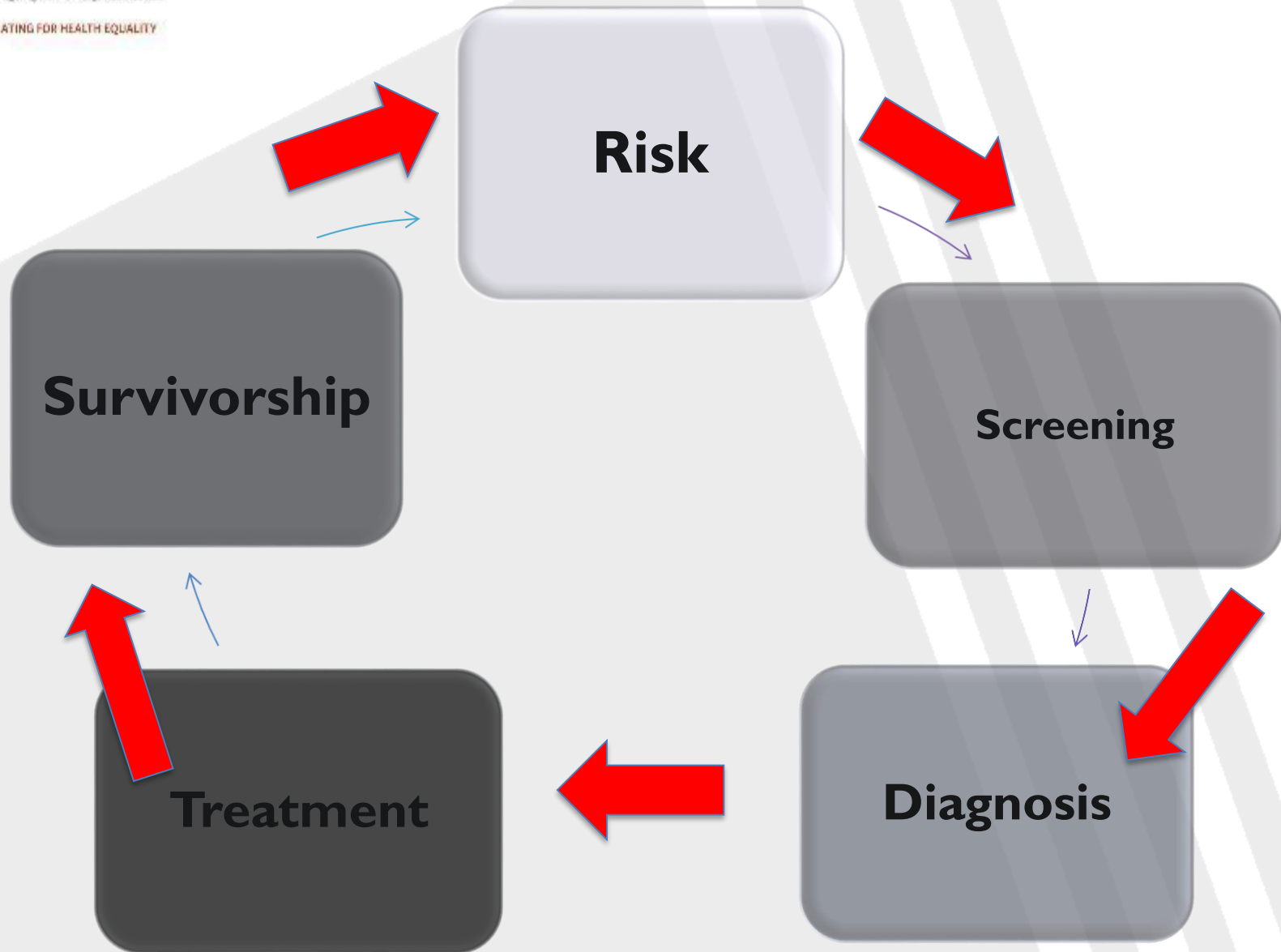


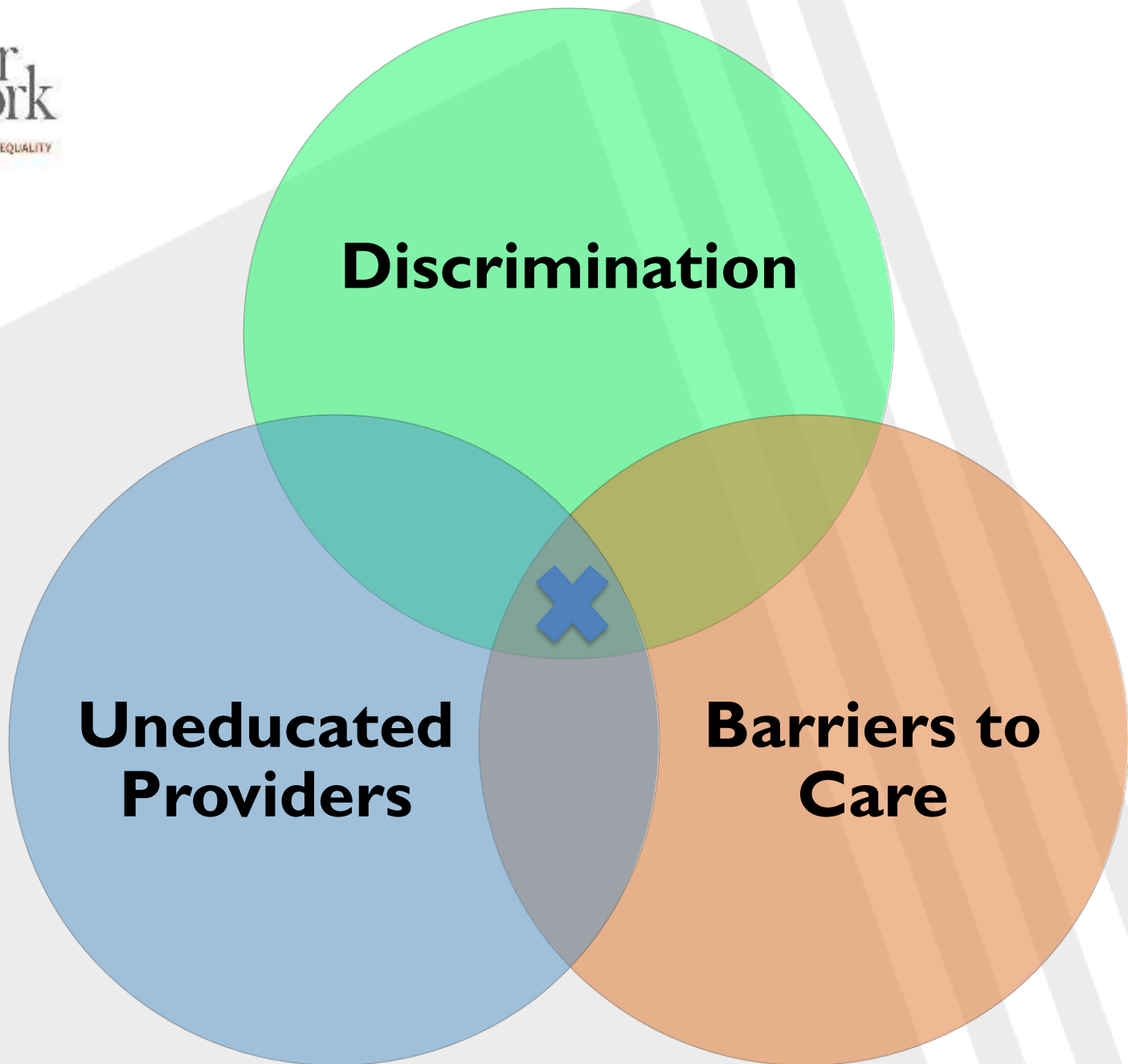
PLEASE BE KIND TO THOSE WHO CHOOSE THIS RESTROOM.

A person's gender isn't always clear, especially after cancer treatment.
But we all need to pee in peace.



Disparities across the continuum



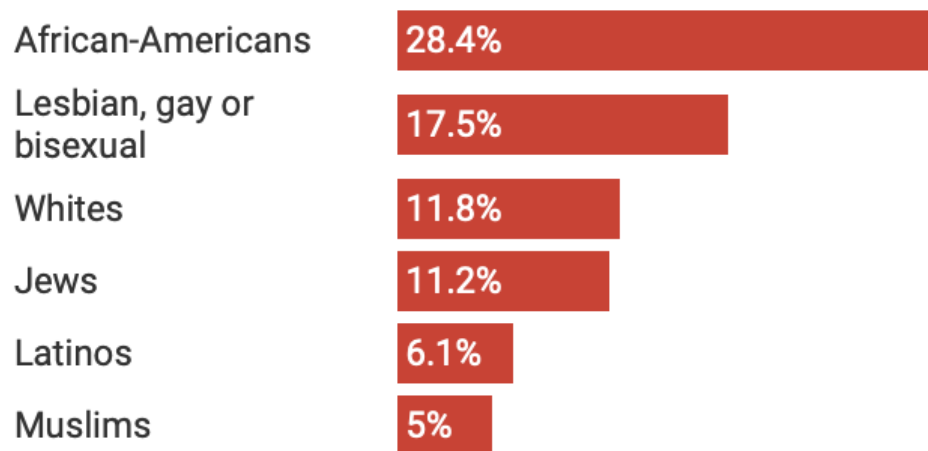


Discrimination

Hate Crimes Per 1 Million Adults

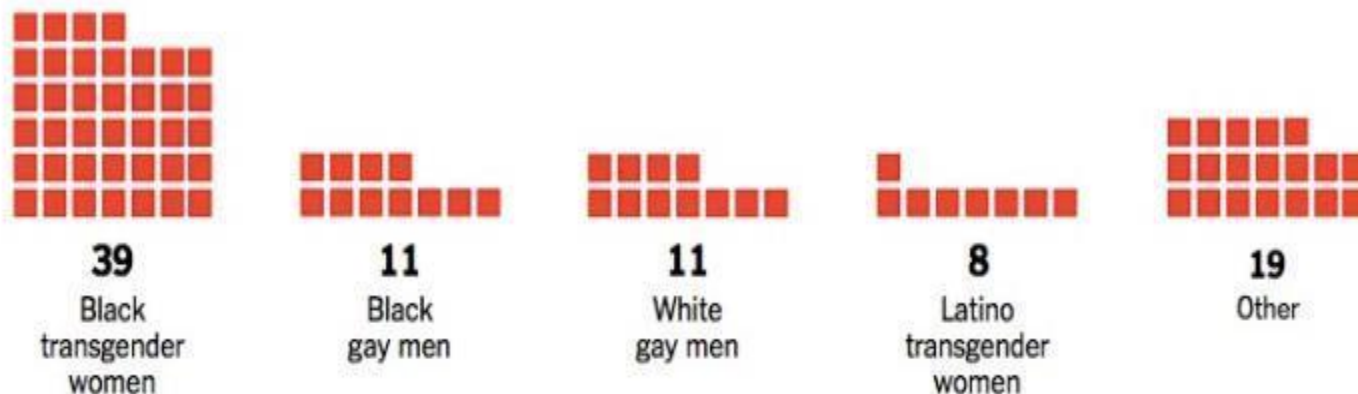
Hate crime victims in 2016

African-Americans were the most-targeted group in 2016, comprising more than a quarter of all hate crime victims.

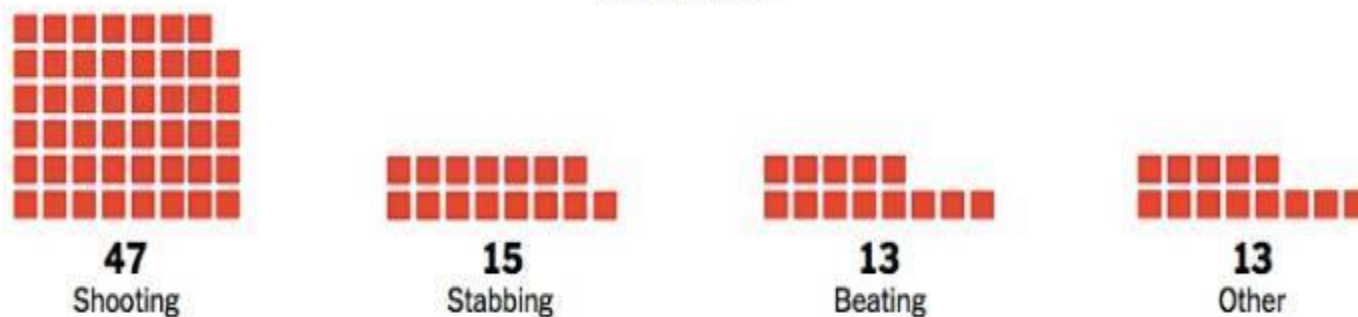


We Are Not Equally Vulnerable

L.G.B.T. homicides by race and sexuality 2012-2015



L.G.B.T. homicides by type of attacks 2012-2015



70% of transgender and gender nonconforming people
have experienced some form of harassment
in public restrooms



Discrimination \neq Health

- LGB respondents in states without protective policies were **5X** more likely than those in other states to have 2 or more mental disorders.
- LGB people who had experienced “prejudice-related major life events” were **3x** more likely to have suffered a serious physical health problem over the next year, regardless of age, gender, employment and even health history.
- LGB people who live in communities with high levels of anti-gay prejudice die **12 years** earlier than their peers in other communities.

Individual Risk Behaviors

Tobacco

Drugs

HIV

Alcohol

STI

Obesity / Eating disorders



Barriers to Care



Insurance Coverage

Despite huge gains in coverage since the **Affordable Care Act** went into effect...

LGBT people

- are **2x** as likely to be uninsured than their non-LGBT peers.
- are **less likely** to have a regular health care provider.



75% of lesbians report delaying/avoiding healthcare

Uneducated Providers

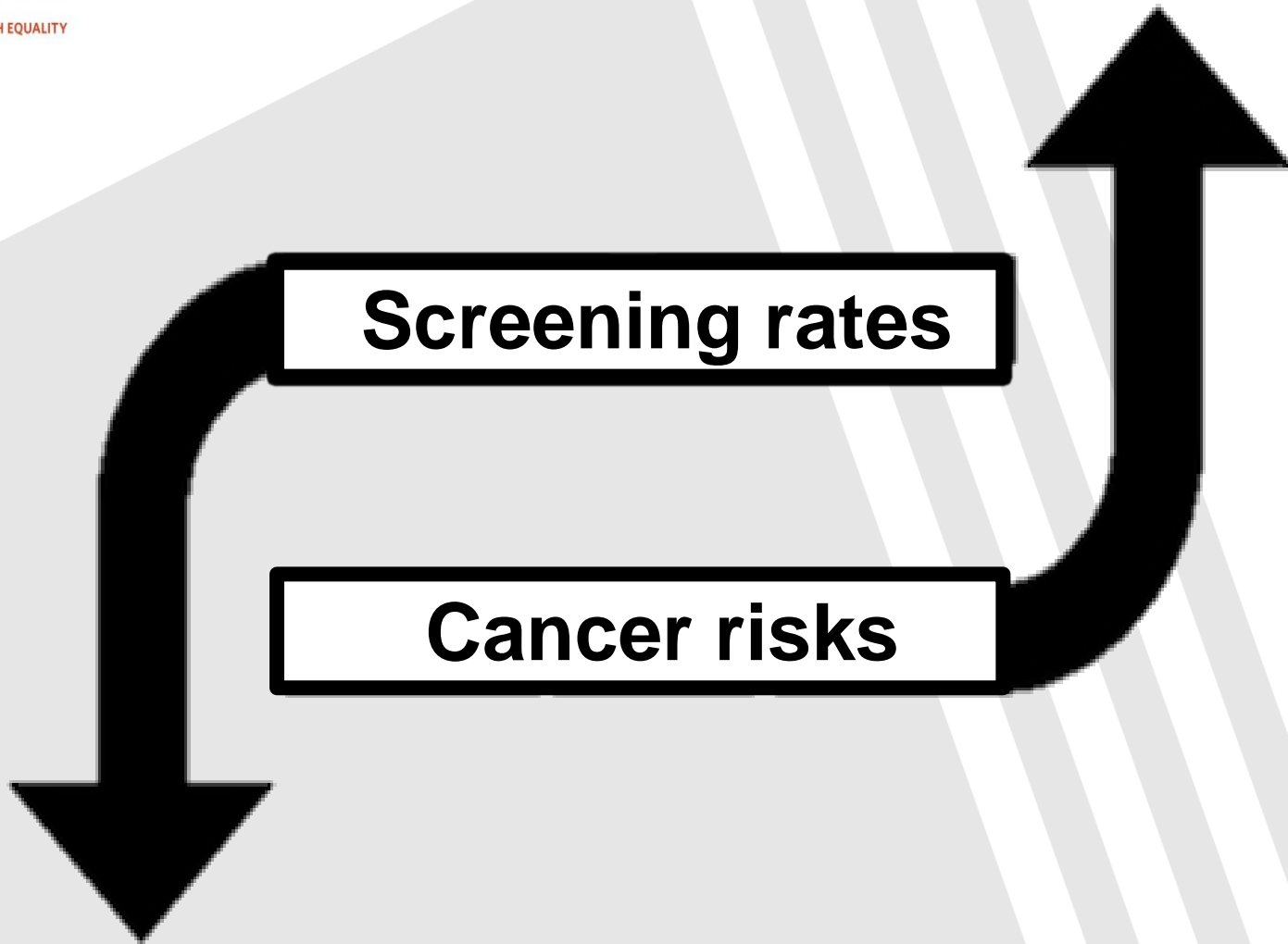
Lack of Provider Knowledge about LGBT Health

- Average number of hours dedicated to LGBT health in an entire medical school education: **5**
- Average number of hours dedicated to LGBT health in nursing school: **2**
- **50%** of transgender people had to teach their medical providers about transgender care

80% of 1st year medical students expressed implicit bias against lesbian/gay people.

Nearly 50% expressed explicit bias (2016).

Heterosexual nurses held strong implicit preferences for heterosexual people over gay and lesbian people (2



More Cancer, Less Research

INCIDENCE

14% lesbians and **17.6%** of bisexual women have reported ever having had cancer
(vs. 11.9% heterosexual women)

Bisexual women have the highest rate of breast cancer at **8.4%**.

Lesbians have higher 5-year and lifetime risk for developing breast cancer.

Gay men are 44x more likely to diagnosed with anal cancer than men in the general population.

RESEARCH

Only **1.8 %** of NIH funded Sexual and Gender Minority research focused on cancer
(vs. 75% focused on HIV/AIDS)

The LGBT Cancer Experience

Lesbian and bisexual women cancer survivors had **2.0 and 2.3x** the odds of reporting **fair or poor health** compared with heterosexual female cancer survivors.

Gay, bisexual and transgender men had **more psychological distress** after surviving cancer than their straight peers.

Compared with norms, gay men with prostate cancer reported significantly **worse functioning** and more severe bother scores on urinary, bowel, hormonal symptom scales, worse mental health functioning and greater fear of cancer recurrence.

LGBT cancer survivors had **lower satisfaction** with care than did heterosexual cancer survivors, even controlling for demographic and clinical variables associated with care.



We start out wary

**Should you have to hide
the real you to be accepted?**



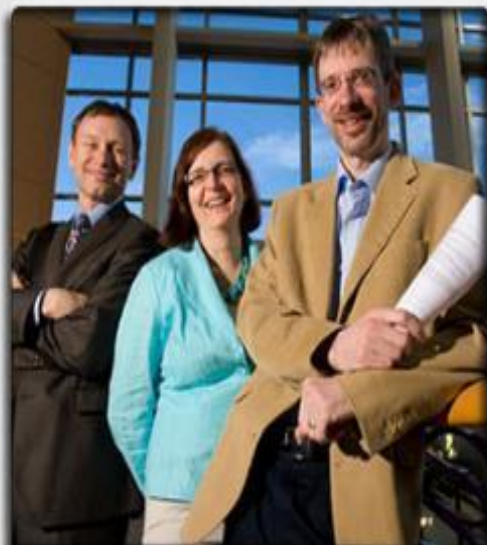
**Disclosure is related to safety
(over & over & over again)**



gendered treatment often alienates us

THE WOMEN'S CANCER CENTER

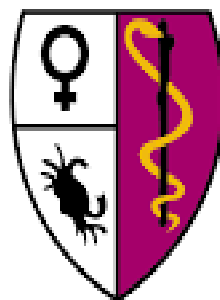
specialists in treating gynecologic cancers.



Pictured above: Drs. Edwards, Oesterreich, & Lee

WOMEN'S
CANCER  RESEARCH CENTER

Nancy Yeary
**Women's
Cancer
Research
Foundation**



**Women's Cancer
Center of Nevada**

CLINICAL EXCELLENCE · RESEARCH · EDUCATION

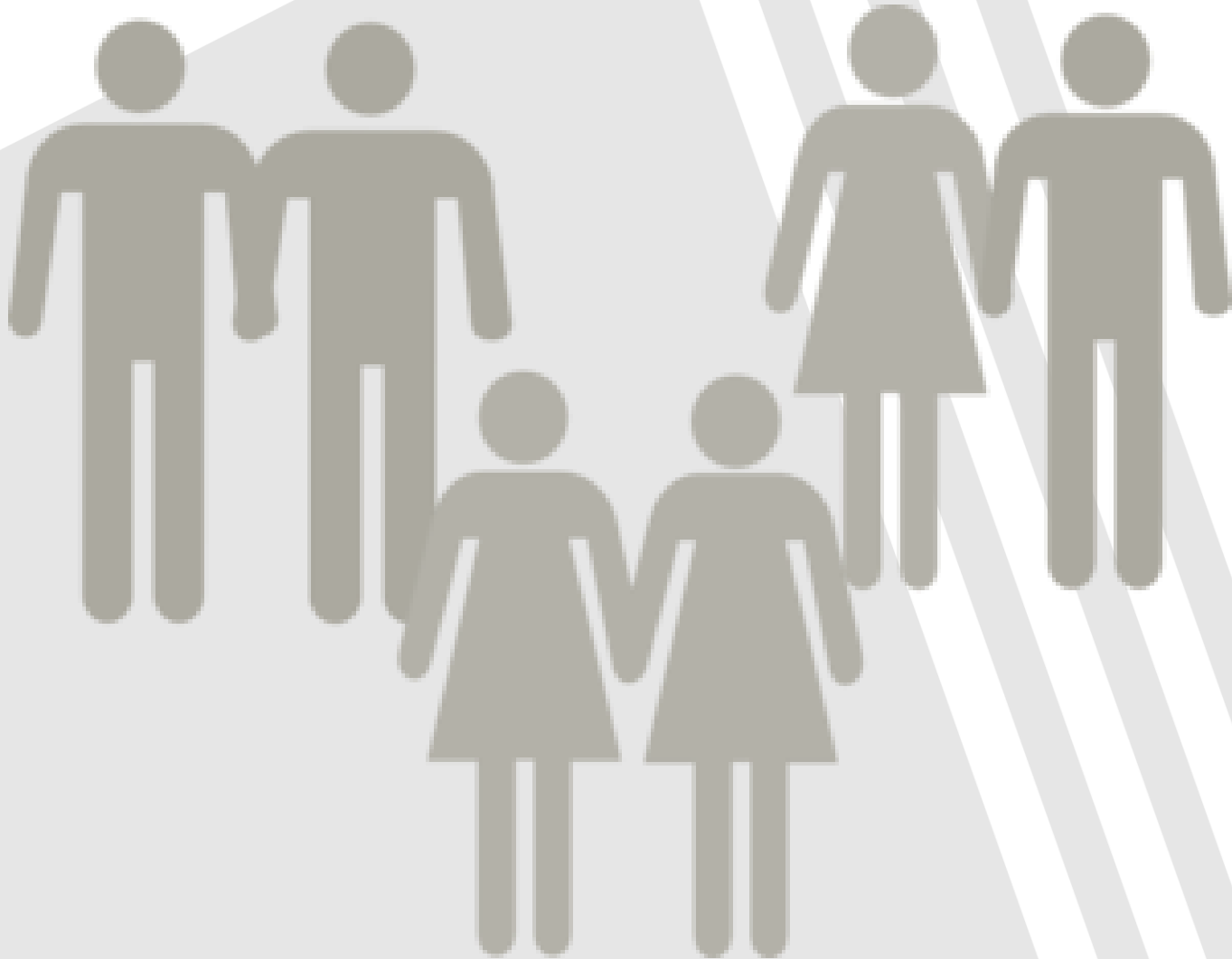


The Flattoppers

Lesbians Rejecting Reconstruction

1. rejecting being defined by their body image
2. perceiving their social context as supportive of nonreconstruction
3. feeling pressured by social norms to undergo reconstructive surgery

Our support teams





Tell us what WE need to know

Prostate Cancer and Gay Men: Some unique challenges

- loss of the prostate as a site for sexual pleasure in receptive anal sex
- loss of ejaculate (more central in gay sex)
- persistent rectal irritation or pain sufficient to prevent receptive anal sex
- Erections too weak for insertive anal sex
(Anal penetration requires 33% more rigidity than vaginal penetration)

LGBT Best and Promising Practices Throughout the Cancer Continuum



STAGES OF CANCER CONTINUUM - Click Stage to discover its Best Practices

SHOW ALL
CONTINUUM STAGES

PREVENTION

SCREENING

DIAGNOSIS

TREATMENT

SURVIVORSHIP

PALLIATIVE CARE &
END OF LIFE

SEE ONLY PUBLIC
HEALTH DEPARTMENT
RECOMMENDATIONS

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES - Click Cross-Cutting Issue icon to show its Best Practices



DATA

info



WORKFORCE

info



SYSTEMS

info



INFORMATION

info



DIVERSITY

info



liz@cancer-network.org

ASK ME!



www.lgbtcultcomp.org