

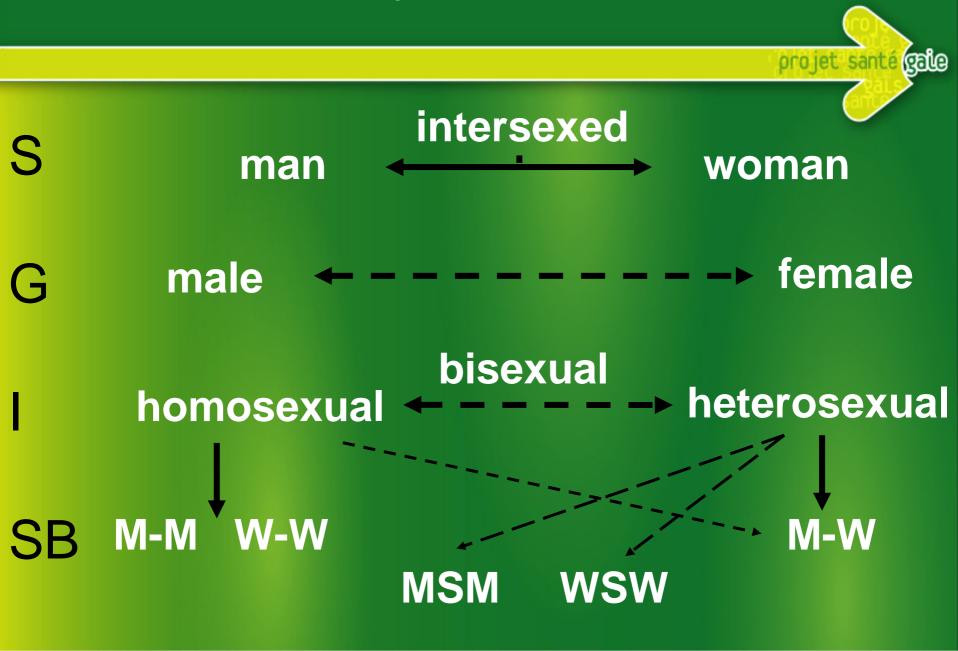
The health of sexual minorities

February 28, 2008, WHO

Michael Hausermann, DSW, Dialogai, Geneva

michael@dialogai.org

Sex, Gender, Identity and Sexual Behaviour



Quick activity in pairs



Finish off this sentence:

Being gay (bisexual or lesbian) is relevant to health care because...

Answers...



Being gay (bisexual or lesbian) is relevant to health care because...

« a lifetime of discrimination (or fear of) can have an impact on someone's physical and mental health»

Answers...



Being gay (bisexual or lesbian) is relevant to health care because...

« experiences of discrimination in the health system makes proactive health screening less likely »

Answers...



Being gay (bisexual or lesbian) is relevant to health care because...

« of different sexual practices, high levels of legal and illegal drugs use and epidemics of sexually transmitted infections including HIV »



It's important to understand that being gay, lesbian or bisexual does not make someone mentally or physically ill.

Some historical facts



MEDICINE AND PSYCHIATRY

Discriminated homosexuals and considered homosexuality as a mental disorder from the end of the 19th century until:

1987 (USA) DSM III 1991 WHO

Quickie questions



5 minutes, group of 3

Why do you think gay men (lesbians, bisexuals) do not disclose their sexuality to GP's?

Why do you think GP's do not question their patients about their sexuality?

What are the benefits of disclosing sexuality to a GP or questionning a patient about his/her sexuality?

Removing barriers to disclosure



- Use gender neutral language when discussing partners
- Assure the patient of confidentiality
- Being aware of specific health issues
- Use open ended questions
- Be non judgemental
- Avoid the presumption of heterosexuality
- •Etc.

Why work with valid data



- •It is possible to make friends among epidemiologists and build strategic alliances with them on researchaction projects. You need them, they need you.
- •Epidemiological data is what governments, agencies and policy makers use to fix priorities and allocate funds.

How to collect valid data with sexual minorities (method)



- Time-space sampling (CDC)
- Method to collect valid data in difficult to reach populations
- •Existence of physical and/or virtual venues of the targeted community is a pre-requisite
- •Clients of these venues are considered as the best reachable sampling of the targeted community

Thanks, contacts and links



Thanks to David Mc Guigan
Terrence Higgins Trust, London
for the interactive questions/answers

Contact: Michael Hausermann michael@dialogai.org

www.dialogai.org
http://www.sigmaresearch.org.uk
http://www.tht.org.uk

Some historical facts



CHURCH & RELIGION

- Open condamnation of (male)
 homosexuality started with patriarcal
 monotheist religions: Judaism,
 Christianism, Islam.
- •Countries in which governments and religions were or are not clearly separated were and are the most antihomosexual (death penalty)

Some historical facts



WESTERN GOVERNMENTS

Condamned, jailed and killed homosexuals until the end of WW II (some still condamn anal sex)

Only very recently, some of them gave equal rights to sexual minorities