

MEDsafeZONE

- Asexual** A sexual orientation defined by a lack of sexual attraction or intrinsic desire for partnered sex. While other sexual orientations are defined around the gendered direction of attraction, asexual people simply don't experience the "sexual" part
- Bisexual** A person who is emotionally, physically, and/or sexually attracted to multiple genders
- Cisgender** A person who identifies as the gender corresponding to their sex assigned at birth
- Gay** A person who is attracted to the same gender in a romantic, erotic, and/or emotional sense
- Gender Identity** Internal sense and experience of one's gender
- Intersex** A person who is born with any of a range of characteristics that may not fit traditional conceptions about male or female bodies
- Lesbian** A person who is female-identified and attracted romantically, erotically, and/or emotionally to other female-identified people
- Pansexual** A person who is emotionally, physically, and/or sexually attracted to people regardless of gender
- Queer** Persons who resist definition or identification under the LGBTQ umbrella; queer persons might identify with many identifiers or none at all
- Sex assigned at birth** The assignment and classification of people as male, female, intersex, or another sex generally by a doctor, often based on physical anatomy at birth
- Transgender** A person whose sex assigned at birth is an inaccurate or incomplete reflection of their internal sense of their gender



Social Determinants of Health for LGBTQ Youth and Adults in AZ:

- ▶ Discrimination and harassment
- ▶ Stigma
- ▶ Unsupportive laws
- ▶ Unsupportive social climate
- ▶ Adverse childhood experiences (including familial rejection and coercive control of gender/sexual orientation)
- ▶ Unemployment and economic instability
- ▶ Homelessness

Contribute to



Health Disparities:

- ▶ Mood and anxiety disorders
- ▶ Suicidal ideation/attempts
- ▶ Depression
- ▶ More likely to report tobacco, alcohol, and drug use
- ▶ Poor mental health
- ▶ STI's/HIV
- ▶ Elevated risk of CVD
- ▶ Eating disorders

You have patients who identify as LGBTQ.

Consider the following about them:

Name, gender identity, and asserted pronouns

Safety at home and with my partner/s

Healthy coping skills

Access to **compassionate** and **affirming** mental healthcare



Exercise and eating habits

Safe sex practices

STI/HIV screening

Depression and anxiety screening



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Diversity & Inclusion

For references and citations, contact
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