<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asexual</td>
<td>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</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bisexual</td>
<td>A person who is emotionally, physically, and/or sexually attracted to multiple genders</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cisgender</td>
<td>A person who identifies as the gender corresponding to their sex assigned at birth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gay</td>
<td>A person who is attracted to the same gender in a romantic, erotic, and/or emotional sense</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender Identity</td>
<td>Internal sense and experience of one’s gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intersex</td>
<td>A person who is born with any of a range of characteristics that may not fit traditional conceptions about male or female bodies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lesbian</td>
<td>A person who is female-identified and attracted romantically, erotically, and/or emotionally to other female-identified people</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pansexual</td>
<td>A person who is emotionally, physically, and/or sexually attracted to people regardless of gender</td>
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<tr>
<td>Queer</td>
<td>Persons who resist definition or identification under the LGBTQ umbrella; queer persons might identify with many identifiers or none at all</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sex assigned at birth</td>
<td>The assignment and classification of people as male, female, intersex, or another sex generally by a doctor, often based on physical anatomy at birth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transgender</td>
<td>A person whose sex assigned at birth is an inaccurate or incomplete reflection of their internal sense of their gender</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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

For references and citations, contact comphx-diversity@email.arizona.edu

You have patients who identify as LGBTQ.

Consider the following about them:

- Name, gender identity, and asserted pronouns
- Exercise and eating habits
- Safety at home and with my partner/s
- Safe sex practices
- Healthy coping skills
- STI/HIV screening
- Depression and anxiety screening
- Access to compassionate and affirming mental healthcare

THE UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE PHOENIX
Diversity & Inclusion

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