# **GENDERED GENITALS**

# Can Family Planning Move Beyond 'Women's Health'?

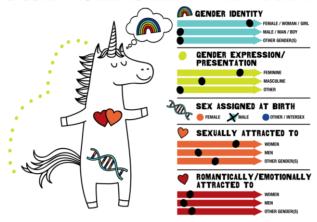
SHINESA

Holley Skene, Director of Population & Public Health Zac Cannell, Sexual Health Counsellor

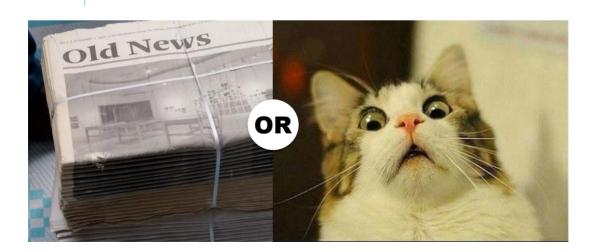


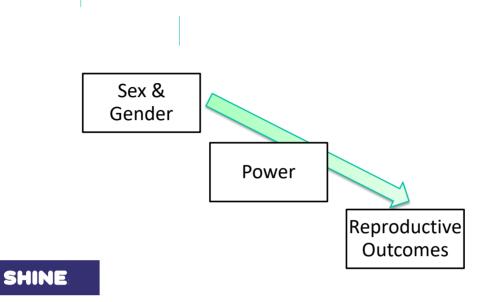


## THE GENDER UNICORN



SHINE









- Labour and delivery (past 4 years): 190
- Implanon removal (2016/17): 372
- Pregnancy test (2016/17): 639
- IUD insertion (2016/17): 52
- Abortion no data (anecdotal evidence)
- Other contraception no data

#### SHINE

## **OUTCOMES**



LBQ women and trans masculine people less likely to access cervical screening\*

60.1% have experienced feeling isolated from medical and mental health services+

42.1% of participants have reached out to a service provider who did not understand, respect or have previous experience with gender diverse people+

\*Johnson et al (2016). Qualitative Study of Cervical Cancer Screening Among Lesbian and Bisexual Women and Transgender Men. Cancer Nursing, Vol. 39 (6), pp455-463 +Strauss et al (2017). Trans Pathways: the mental health experiences and care pathways of trans young people. Summary of results. Telethon Kids Institute, Perth, Australia

Lack of inclusive reproductive health information for GBD people in Australia:

- Separation of "Women's" and "Men's" Health
- Gendered language found in majority of information

#### Other issues include:

- · Lack of funded programs to work specifically with GBD population
- · Lack of mandatory training for health professionals

#### Contributes to:

- Experiences of dysphoria
- Reduced help-seeking
- Lack of knowledge

#### SHINE

#### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

my main issue with healthcare is how "women's health" isn't really taken very seriously by doctors - medical misogyny unfortunately can apply to anyone who isn't a cis man.

it took me about 6 years and about 18 doctors to get someone to even suggest maybe i had endometriosis, and start treating me for it. they only seem to care when your fertility becomes an issue? this is a problem for anyone who has a uterus as i know trans men who have had similar experiences and who haven't addressed their issues like, vulvodynia, vaginisimus, etc because services are located in "women's health" clinics; which is pretty bad.

- Non-binary person



## **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

Recently had to see a different GP at my local practice in .... I went there for my reandron injection. I mentioned that I had a discharge from my vagina and it was a caramel colour and was thick. I explained I am transgender and have had a hysterectomy and opharectomy. She looked stunned asked a few questions then said 'maybe its bacterial vaginitis but who knows, just watch it and see if it gets worse'. Then she said 'I don't know if people like you get those kinds of things anyway'...

...In terms of language initially I pointed and said I had a discharge from the front and then she really looked quizzically so I had to use the  $\nu$  word.

- Trans Man



# THE LIVED EXPERIENCE

SIGNAGE & PAPERWORK

STAFF AWARENESS

<u>SELF</u> <u>AWARENESS</u>





Core Concepts in Sexual Health

**Sexually Transmitted Infections** 

Breast Health and Gynaecology (formerly Women's Sexual Health)

Introduction to Sexual Health Counselling

Andrology, Urology and Related Conditions (formerly Men's Health)

SHINE

**Reproductive Health Module** 

#### Normal vaginal discharge for women

Every woman has \_V\_vaginal discharge which cleans and moistens the vagina is completely normal. It is's clear or slightly milky and appears yellowish when dry. The genital area has a faint scent. The amount of vaginal discharge varies. An increase can occur at certain times, including:

- · midway between periods
- when using oral contraception or intra-uterine device
- during pregnancy

### Normal penile discharge for men

Apart from urine and semen, men do not normally have any discharge from the penis is not usual. An Uuncircumcised penis maymen produce a small amount of whitish discharge called smegma, which has a lubricating and cleansing function under the foreskin. The genital area has a faint scent, which is quite normal.



The Pregnancy Advisory Centre acknowledges that people who are sex and/or gender diverse, those who do not identify as heterosexual, and/or live with intersex variation(s) can experience unintended pregnancies and offers a safe and inclusive service.

You might be experiencing an unintended pregnancy, requiring access to contraception, or be supporting a friend to do the same and the Pregnancy Advisory Centre can help with support, counselling, information and referrals.

The Pregnancy Advisory Centre website content is directed towards people who are pregnant and referred to as 'women' while the information for those supporting them can include 'for men'. The Pregnancy Advisory Centre acknowledges the limitations of these terms as generalist only and means no harm or disrespect in doing so.

The Pregnancy Advisory Centre has established relationships with many other services such as SHine SA that can provide specialist information for the GLBTIQA+ community. The SHine SA website provides a list of service locations in South Australia as well as resources and services offered.

SHINE

