

Rural Prep Grand Rounds (Pre-work for September 2019)

Resource 1: Finding a Doctor to Trust: The Journey of a Sexual Minority Patient. Anson Au, MSc. Fam Med 2018;50(7):546-7 <https://journals.stfm.org/media/1711/au-2017-0407.pdf>

Question 1. With regards to discussing his concerns about STDs, which two factors helped the author to readily trust the physician at the walk-in clinic?

- a. Anonymity of the physician
- b. Physician's reputation as an expert in the field of STDs
- c. Physician was a family friend
- d. Physician's willingness to listen
- e. Physician's acumen in making normative assumptions about his patients

Resource 2: LGBTQ Healthcare: Building Inclusive Rural Practices. May 4, 2016 <https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/rural-monitor/lgbtq-healthcare/>

Question 2: Which of the following stigma/s create/s additional layers of isolation from healthcare for LGBTQ individuals living in rural areas?

- a. Anticipated stigma
- b. Internalized stigma
- c. Enacted stigma
- d. All of the above
- e. None of the above

Question 3: Fear and anxiety of discussing sexual/reproductive history during patient-provider interactions can be best addressed by asking _____ questions and considering _____ realities regarding sexual orientation and gender identity.

- a. Open-ended, different
- b. Close-ended, same
- c. Personal, cultural
- d. Marital, family

Question 4: Which of the following is an important way to enhance LGBTQ patient-provider interactions? (select all that apply)

- a. Avoid talking about sexual and reproductive history with LGBTQ individuals
- b. Always include a family member or a friend during consultations
- c. Provide staff training on LGBTQ issues
- d. Make normative assumptions about LGBTQ issues

Resource 3: Morgana Bailey, The danger of hiding who you are Ted@State Street (10 min) https://www.ted.com/talks/morgana_bailey_the_danger_of_hiding_who_you_are

Question 5: The average life expectancy is shortened by at least _____ years for people with gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals living in highly anti-gay communities compared to accepting communities.

- a. 7
- b. 15
- c. 12
- d. 10

Question 6: The 2013 Deloitte study showed that around _____ percent admitted to changing some aspects of themselves so they would not appear at work to be "too gay."

- a. 83
- b. 51
- c. 25
- d. 60