Meeting Health Needs of Transgender and Gender Diverse People in Primary Care based on Free and Informed Consent

Baleige A¹, Guernut M², Denis F^{1,3}

¹EA 7505 Éducation Éthique Santé - Tours University, Tours, France;

²UMR 8163 Savoirs Textes Langage - Lille University - CNRS, Lille, France;

³Faculty of Dentistry - Nantes University, Nantes, France



Support self-determination and human rights!

Public health-based approaches share an epistemic proximity to arguments from the activist world, unlike specialized approaches, particularly in mental health, which lack ecological validity.

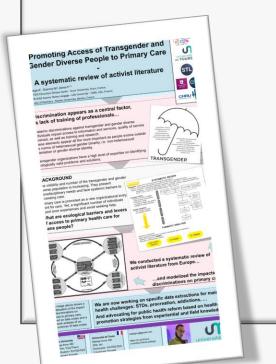
Concrete examples of successful implementation also tend to reinforce this practical validity.

Conceptualizing trans people as a population at risk for systemic risks appears a better solution than hyperspecialized approaches based on diagnostic and prognostic assessment.

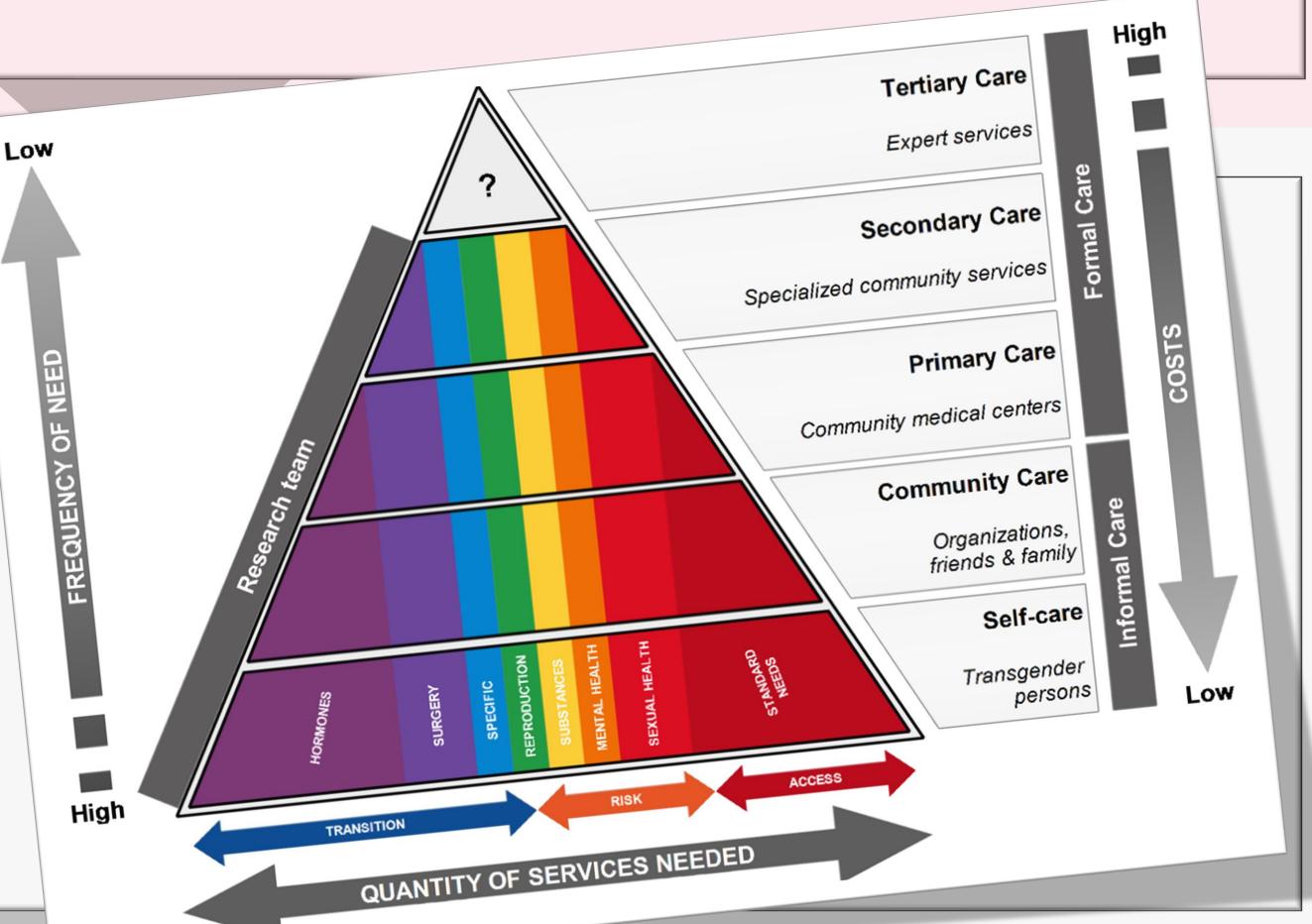
Thus, transforming health care services towards primary care does not mean shifting tasks, but rather putting forward new practices and a new medical and paramedical stance in the service of self-determination and human rights.

Literature reviews and consensus support a public health approach based on trans people health needs

(this means understanding that trans healthcare is more than medical transition)



For activist data, see ePOSTER P10-008



Tertiary Care Specialized mental health services Secondary Care Community mental health services Primary Care Community medical centers Community medical centers Organizations, friends & family Self-care Transgender persons

FIELD DYNAMICS

Transgender and gender diverse individuals represent a heterogeneous and growing population. Unmet needs, epistemic changes and political activism are leading to a transformation of care delivery. The free and informed consent model based on primary care is widely promoted. General practitioners remain insufficiently trained and informed about trans issues.

The image above shows a modelization of current dynamics in innovative field practices to integrate trans healthcare in primary care based on the community care model, WHO & Wonca

We need to build shared knowledge between consumers and professionals to face epistemic inconsistencies.

We are advocating for public health reform based on health promotion strategies from experiential and field knowledge.

Tours University Baleige Anna, MD (She/Her, They/Them) PhD Student • EA7505 EES 2 boulevard Tonnellé 37044 Tours Cédex 9 FRANCE





