

A Fireside Chat on Antiracism and LGBTQIA+ Oral health Equity

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Conflicts of Interest

The presenters declare that they do not have a financial arrangement or affiliation with any corporate organization offering financial support or grant monies for this continuing dental education program, nor do they have a financial interest in any commercial product(s) or service(s) they will discuss in the presentation.

From Health Disparities to Health Equity...



National Academy of Medicine

@theNAMedicine

...

"To get from health disparities to health equity, we have to understand what contributes to health disparities like the social determinants of health."
[@lisacooperMD](#), ([@johnshopkins](#))
[#FutureofNursing2030](#)

From Health Disparities to Health Equity

Health Disparities:

"...**preventable** differences in the burden of disease, injury, violence, or opportunities to achieve optimal health that are experienced by socially disadvantaged populations"¹



Health Equity:

"When **every person** has the opportunity to 'attain his or her full health potential' and no one is 'disadvantaged from achieving this potential because of social position or other socially determined circumstances'"²

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1. Community Health and Program Services (CHAPS): Health Disparities Among Racial/Ethnic Populations. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services; 2008.
2. Whitehead M, Dahlgren G. Levelling Up (Part 1): A Discussion Paper on Concepts and Principles for Tackling Social Inequities in Health. World Health Organization. Available at <http://www.euro.who.int/document/e89585.pdf>.



From Equity to Liberation

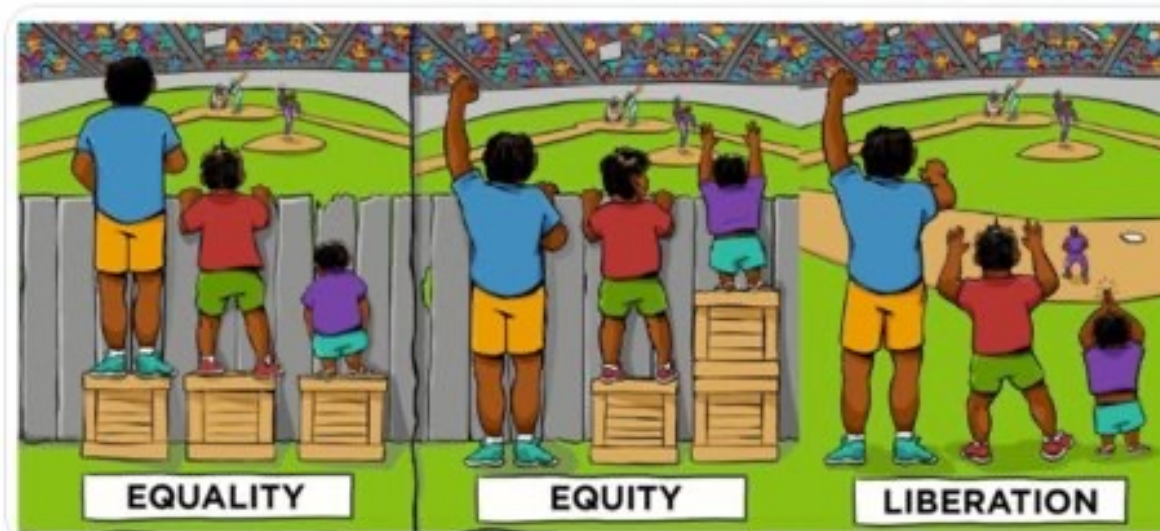


The Martin Luther King, Jr. Center 
@TheKingCenter

Equality.

Equity.

Liberation. 100



7:50 AM · Apr 14, 2020 · Twitter for iPhone

728 Retweets 40 Quote Tweets 2,881 Likes

Racism is a public health problem.

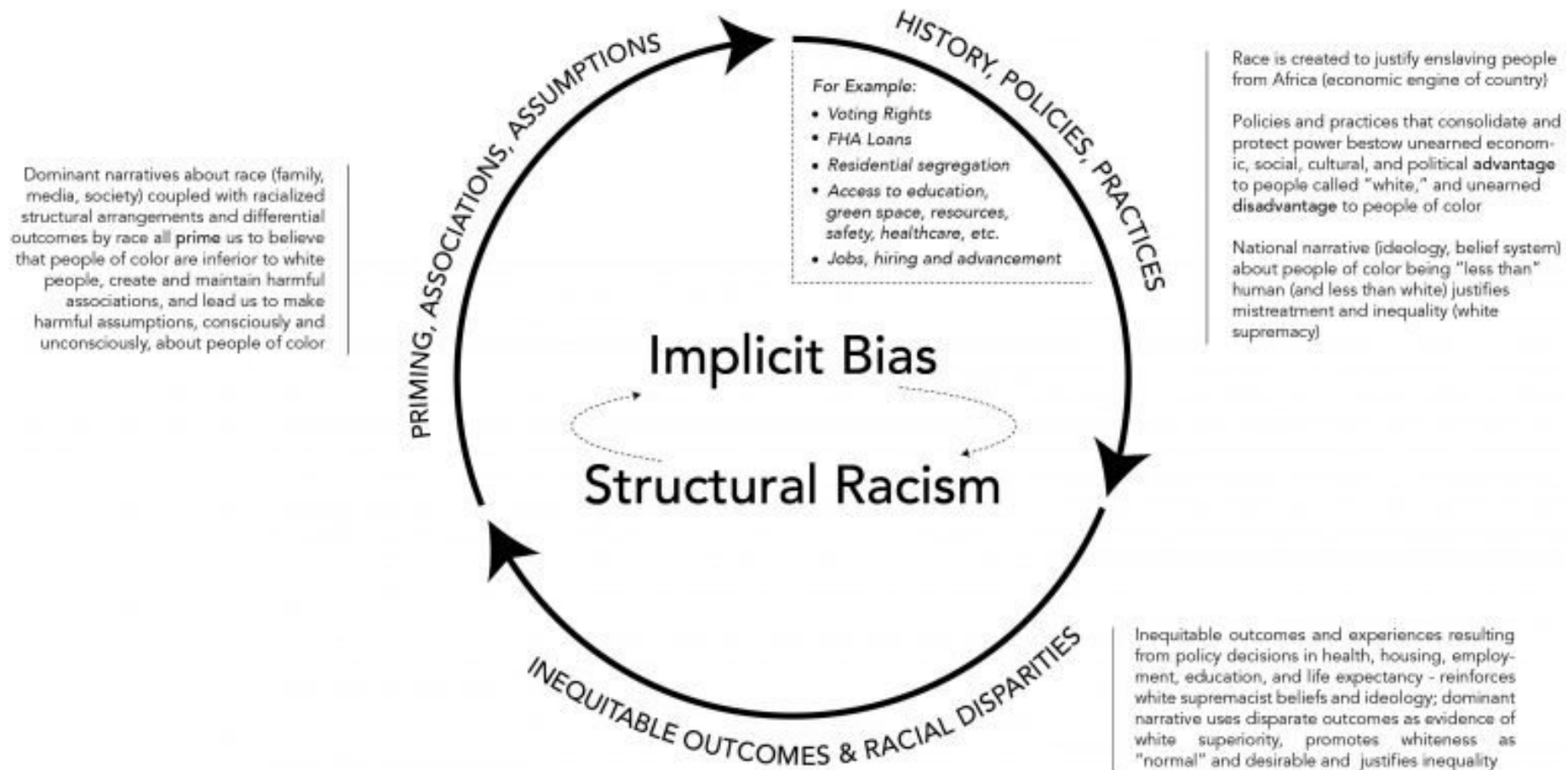
**"Being antiracist is
fighting against racism."**

**#STOP
ASIAN
HATE**


**BLACK
LIVES
MATTER**

Talking about Racism. National Museum of African American History and Culture. <https://nmaahc.si.edu/learn/talking-about-race/topics/being-antiracist>, accessed on September 2, 2021.

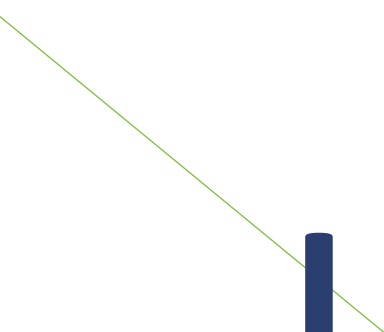
Racism is structural!!!



"Implicit Bias and Structural Racialization," By Kathleen Osta & Hugh Vasquez, National Equity Project. <https://www.nationalequityproject.org/frameworks/implicit-bias-structural-racialization>, accessed on September 2, 20



**Let's do some level-
setting about the
LGBTQIA + community**



L

Lesbian

A woman who is primarily attracted to women.

G

Gay

A man who is primarily attracted to men; sometimes a broad term for individuals primarily attracted to the same sex.

B

Bisexual

An individual attracted to people of their own and opposite gender.

T

Transgender

A person whose gender identity differs from their assigned sex at birth.

T

Transexual

An outdated term that originated in the medical and psychological communities for people who have permanently changed their gender identity through surgery and hormones.

Q

Queer

An umbrella term to be more inclusive of the many identities and variations that make up the LGBTQ+ community.

Q

Questioning

The process of exploring and discovering one's own sexual orientation, gender identity and/or gender expression.

I

Intersex

An individual whose sexual anatomy or chromosomes do not fit with the traditional markers of "female" and "male."

A

Ally

Typically a non-queer person who supports and advocates for the queer community; an individual within the LGBTQ+ community can be an ally for another member that identifies differently than them.

A

Asexual

An individual who generally does not feel sexual desire or attraction to any group of people. It is not the same as celibacy and has many subgroups.

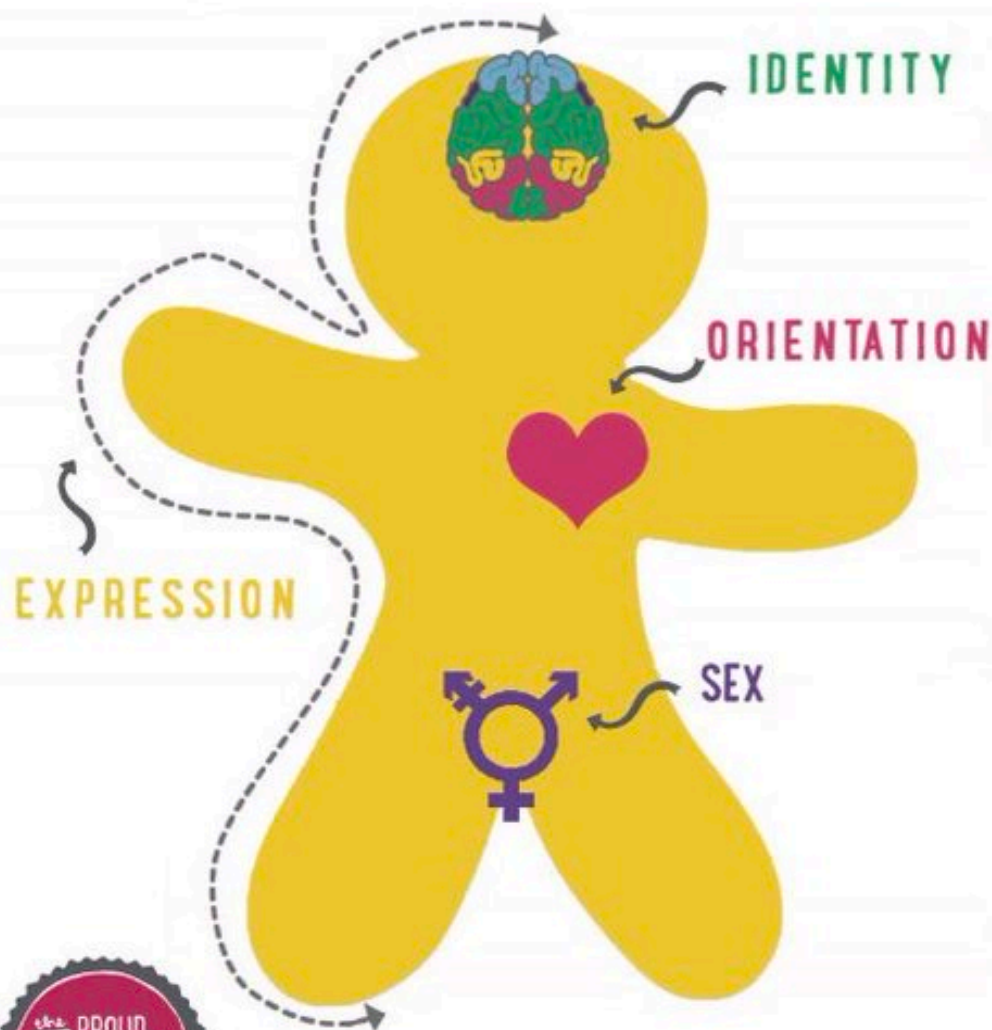
P

Pansexual

A person who experiences sexual, romantic, physical and/or spiritual attraction to members of all gender identities/expressions, not just people who fit into the standard gender binary.

THE GENDERBREAD PERSON

Original concept by
itspronouncedmetrosexual.com



GENDER IDENTITY

WOMAN

NON-BINARY

MAN

Your gender identity is how you think about yourself, the gender that you identify with and/or feel that you are. Some people feel as though they do not have a gender at all, and may refer to themselves as agender or non-gendered.

GENDER EXPRESSION

FEMININE

ANDROGYNOUS

MASCULINE

This is how you display your gender and is demonstrated through the ways that you act, dress, behave and interact in the world, in relation to the gender expectations of your society.

BIOLOGICAL SEX

FEMALE

INTERSEX

MALE

This is usually determined at birth, based on observation of your genitals. However, your chromosomes, hormones, genes and internal sex organs also contribute to the make-up of your biological sex.

SEXUAL ORIENTATION

**ATTRACTED
TO WOMEN**

BI/PANSEXUAL

**ATTRACTED
TO MEN**

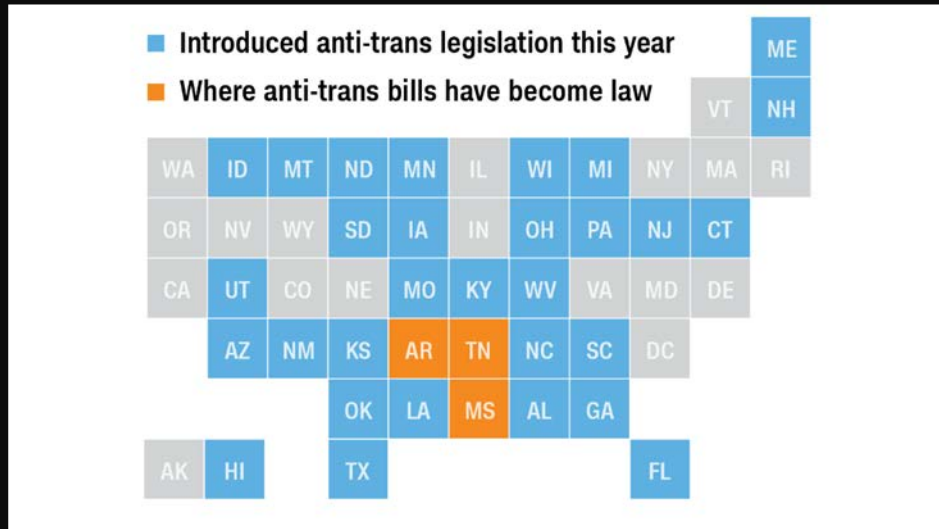
The types of people, (often based on gender,) that you find yourself attracted to, can help you determine your sexual orientation. Attraction can be emotional, sexual, physical and/or spiritual. Some people experience little or no sexual attraction, and may refer to themselves as asexual.



**Why is this
important?**

LGBTQIA+ Health Disparities

- LGBTQIA+ youth are 2 to 3 times more likely to attempt suicide
- LGBTQIA+ youth are more likely to be homeless
- Lesbian women are less likely to receive preventive cancer screenings
- Gay men are at higher risk of HIV and other STDs, especially Black and Latino gay men
- Lesbian and bisexual women are more likely to be overweight or obese
- Transgender people have a high prevalence of HIV/STDs, violence victimization, mental health issues, and suicide, and are less likely to have health insurance than non-transgender people
- Older LGBTQIA+ people face additional barriers to health because of isolation and a lack of social services and culturally competent providers
- LGBTQIA+ populations have disproportionately high prevalence of tobacco, alcohol, and other substance use



- During the 2020/2021 legislative cycle, more than 30 states offered anti-LGBTQ+ bills
- Collectively, hundreds of bills focused on: banning transition care to children, banning transgender children from playing school sports, labeling parents of trans kids as child abusers, bathroom bills, refusing to change birth certificates, religious refusal for health care, etc.
- Several states successfully passed anti-LGBTQIA+ policies