"Multiple weights off my chest": Gender Diverse Experiences of Hereditary Cancer Care

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"S***, now I guess I must really be a woman."

- Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick



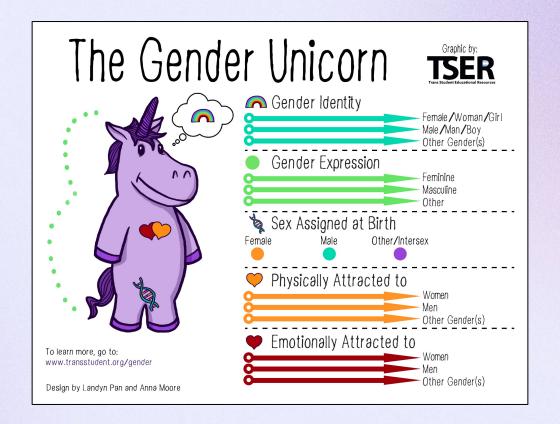
Presentation Outline









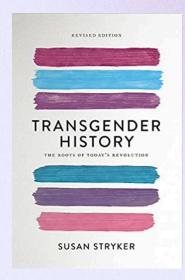


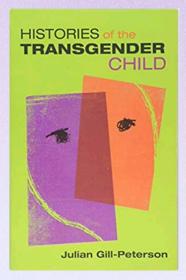




Gender Diversity in the U.S.

- An estimated 1.6% of the population, and a higher percentage of youth, identify as gender diverse
- > Gender affirmation can occur in multiple dimensions
- Gender diverse folks face marginalization and stigma, which affects healthcare access
- Though the term "transgender" only came into widespread use in the 1990s, gender diversity has a deep social, political, and medical history









Previous Research on Gender Diverse Experiences in Genetic Counseling

- Research has focused on provider's perspectives
- Only a few studies include gender diverse voices
- That said, allied research tells us that gender diverse folks face discrimination and widespread disparities in health outcomes
- In cancer genetic counseling, gender diverse folks receive risk assessment, counseling, and care based on risk figures and standards for presumed cisgender individuals





Study Objective



To gain an understanding of the lived experiences, care trajectories, and unmet needs of trans and gender diverse people with hereditary cancer syndromes or previous cancer diagnoses





Methods











Exploratory Work

Jan. 2022 - May 2022

Participant-observation in virtual peer support community

Piloted interview guide

Interviews

May 2022 - Oct. 2022

Semi-structured interviews (n=19)

60-120 mins per interview

Coding & Analysis

May 2022 - Dec. 2022

Developed codebook

Iterative coding and analysis

Writing for publication



Participant Characteristics

Gender Identity	Sexual Orientation	Age	Genetic Dx	Race/Ethnicity	U.S. Region
Nonbinary or Genderqueer (N=12)	Queer (N=9)	18-24 (N=4)	<i>BRCA1</i> or <i>BRCA2</i> (N=13)	White (N=17)	New England (N=4)
Transgender Man or Transmasculine (N=7)	Bisexual or Pansexual (N=7)	25-39 (N=10)	TP53 (N=1)	Black or African American (N=1)	Mid-Atlantic (N=1)
	Ace or Asexual Spectrum (N=3)	40-60 (N=3)	ATM (N=1)	Latine or Latin American (N=1)	Midwest or Mountain States (N=6)
		Over 60 (N=2)	MSH2 (N=2)		Southeast (N=1)
			L2TR1 & HOXB13 (N=1)		Pacific Coast (N=7)





Overarching Themes



Theme 1

Experiences of discrimination and dysphoria in hereditary cancer care

Theme 2

Mutual implications of genetic diagnosis and gender journey

Theme 3

Participant guidance for care providers



Discrimination and Dysphoria

I asked about going flat and at this point [the plastic surgeon] started behaving really strangely, couldn't put my finger on it. Eventually she said, "You know, I feel I should tell you I don't serve trans people."

Zoe (she/they), nonbinary, BRCA1

I'm sure you are going to hear this from basically every transmasculine person ... "Women's Imaging," "Center for Women's Care," "Women with Lynch Syndrome." Like, it doesn't end. It's everywhere.

Frankie (they/he), nonbinary/transmasculine, *MSH2* and *ATM*





Mutual Implications of Genetic Diagnosis and Gender Care Journey

The biggest thing is that it allowed me to get gender-affirming care... I would not have been able to afford it all without [the genetic diagnosis].

Ben (he/him), transgender man, *BRCA2*

I know the surgeries aren't the same, but symbolically, [mastectomy] holds the same feeling for me [as top surgery]. It's also, like, **multiple** weights off my chest, because it's gender. It's cancer risk. It's, you know, self-image. It's everything.

Jay (she/they), nonbinary, BRCA1





Mutual Implications of Genetic Diagnosis and Gender Care Journey

"I'm not sure if my egg would have cracked if not for the BRCA diagnosis. In a weird way, I'm grateful...I've thought about it a lot as a turning point—like this moment where the possible futures I envisioned for myself collapsed but also other ones began to unfurl."

Fern (he/they), transmasculine, BRCA1





Mutual Implications of Genetic Diagnosis and Gender Care Journey

I feel like I'm **stuck in the middle** of euphoria, of having my body look like it's supposed to. And, also, like, the trauma of having to do it for a very traumatic reason.

Jax (they/them), nonbinary, BRCA1









Participant Recommendations for Clinicians

- Work to avoid making cis-hetero-normative assumptions about patients and their preferences
- Be attentive to gendered language, and use genderneutral medical language when possible
- Partner around difficult care decisions
- Validate and normalize patient preferences





Practice Implications

- According to a gender-affirming care approach, the role of clinicians is to "listen to families, understand what patients are expressing about gender, and facilitate safe gender exploration" (Call et al., 2021)
- Providers can better equip themselves to respond to gender diverse folks' social and emotional care needs





Next Steps

Adapting manuscript for publication



Setting mediumand long-term research agenda



Working on piece focused on ethics



Thank you!



Mentors & Collaborators

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Thanks

Does anyone have any questions?

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