# GENDER & SEX review: Lorraine

# Proposed DRAFT Standard

# Use cases for EMR systems

**Key questions for reviewing MOH data model**

- Which sex and gender data elements are necessary for providing trans culturally safer care in key clinical scenarios?

- Are all the necessary data fields included in the MOH model?

- Are the values and categorization of the data fields appropriately named in the MOH model?

- Regarding the use of different data elements, are business rules or processes that need to be changed in order to protect patient privacy?

# Care at the Individual Level

**Goals**

- **Clients receive culturally safer care in all care environments including being addressed by accurate name and pronouns.**

- **Safety of care delivered is not adversely impacted by gender or sex information recorded in electronic medical record(s)**

# Care at the Individual Level

| Use case | Data needed | Additional advice |
|---|---|---|
| **Registration and booking (including identity verification)** | - **Name used**<br>- **Current gender (Gender)**<br>- **Current pronouns (Pronouns)**<br>- **Legal name**<br>- **Legal gender**<br>- **Date of birth**<br>- **PHN** | **The name used should be prominent in electronic chart, schedule, labels, wristbands, to prevent providers from using incorrect name and pronouns.** https://www.lgbthealtheducation.org/wp-content/uploads/Collecting-SOGI-Data-Webinar-Final.pdf |
| **Care correspondence (E.g. referral letters, consult letters)** | • **See data from above (registration and gender identity verification)**<br>• **Flag to indicate name to be used in correspondence** | • **The ordering provider (e.g. for medical referral) is required already to include the patient's legal name, but can customize the letter to indicate the patient's legal last name and first initial of legal name, then the patient's name used (sometimes listed as preferred name) and pronouns throughout the letter.**<br>• **Prefixes or salutations (e.g. Mr./Miss) should be eliminated from correspondence templates)** |

# Care at the Individual Level

BRITISH COLUMBIA | Ministry of Health

| Use case | Data needed | Additional advice |
|---|---|---|
| **Clinical decision support (order reminders, screening reminders, chronic disease management care plans)** | **Anatomical Inventory**<br>**Reproductive organs**<br>**Patient has/does not have the following:**<br>• **Penis**<br>• **Testes**<br>• **Prostate**<br>• **Breasts**<br>• **Vagina**<br>• **Cervix**<br>• **Uterus**<br>• **Ovaries**<br>• **Fallopian tubes**<br><br>**Has patient ever had gender-affirming hormone therapy? Y/N**<br>**(e.g. Impacts cardiac risk calculations. Allow clinician to choose the appropriate clinical calculator)** | **To support accurate automated decision support for individual care within electronic medical record systems, use of an anatomical inventory is suggested. This will allow the provider to indicate and update information about the patient over time as care related to their gender and/or sex changes. This also relates to cisgender patients who may also have changes in their health that makes certain screening not applicable.**<br>**The anatomical inventory would replace the use of the legally assigned gender marker in current decision support algorithms.**<br><br>**Clinician should indicate type of hormone therapy and length of time on hormone therapy (duration of hormone therapy)**<br><br>**Example: See Fenway Collecting SOGI Data Webinar presentation. Slide 53.** |

# Care at the Individual Level

| Use case | Data needed | Additional advice |
|---|---|---|
| Lab ordering | In addition to data from registration/booking, the following data fields are needed.<br>Clinician indicates at time of ordering which ranges are needed:<br>• Female typical lab value range<br>• Male typical value range<br>• Both female and male typical value ranges | • Clinicians need to be able to indicate which lab ranges are applicable to their patient at the time of ordering.<br>• Lab systems need to accommodate analysis to incorporate comparing the range as selected by the clinician instead of against the legal gender marker, by default. |
| Medications | • Flag to indicate dosing should be individualized and not calculated based on legal gender or sex. | Note: More investigation required with stakeholders such as BC Cancer agency to better understand how chemo dosing and other medications are calculated. |

# Population Level Health and Administrative Use

## Goals

- **provide equitable, quality care to the population utilizing the appropriate resources**

# Population Level Health and Administrative Use

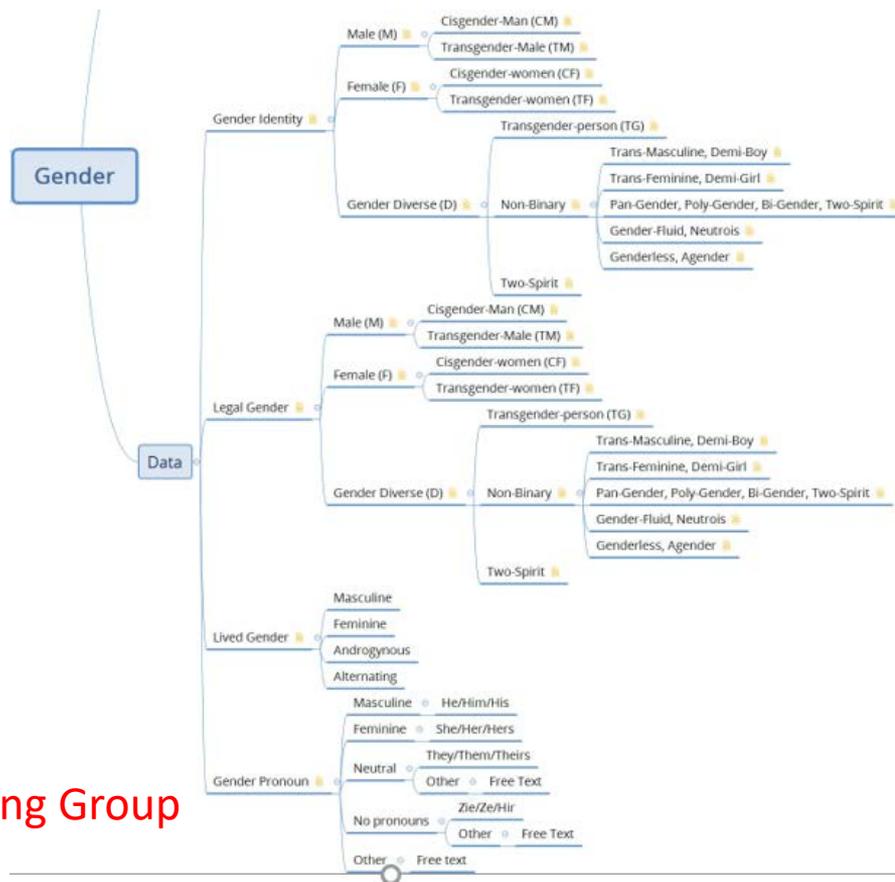| Use case | Data needed | Additional advice |
|---|---|---|
| Population Health analysis (Cisgender vs. Transgender patient care access, quality, acceptability etc.) | • Gender<br>• Sex assigned at birth | When sharing gender identity and sex assigned at birth information for the purposes of population health analysis should not be linked to other identifying fields such as PHN, name, etc. to protect the patient's identity. |
| Health system utilization – billing | • Billing code(s) for transgender health | Suggest eliminating the current billing rules that are assigned to different test types.<br>Suggest adding additional billing codes for more accurate delivery of care. |

# Population Level Health and Administrative Use

| Use case | Data needed | Additional advice |
|---|---|---|
| **Provincial Registration (EMPI)** | • **Current and historical legal gender or sex marker**<br>• **Current and historical names**<br><br>**Functionality: masking and ability for patients to correct their own demographic information**<br><br>**Data currently in use**<br>• **First and Last name**<br>• **Legal first and last name**<br>• **Date of birth**<br>• **PHN**<br>• **Legal gender marker (on BC Services Card)** | **The BC EMPI is a core system used to identify and reconcile patient demographics coming from different health systems into one record. This enables patients and providers to be able to view a complete medical record (electronic health record) for encounters that occur in different care settings.**<br><br>**Patients need to have the ability to both correct and to decide what demographic information is shared in their electronic health record, including information regarding gender and sex.**<br><br>**This requires further discussion with privacy, client engagement, and the provincial registration teams to understand the possible options.** |

# GENDER Conceptual map



Previous Sex-Gender Working Group

## Classification of Gender

<span style="color:red">Previous Provincial Draft Standard</span>

- Standard two level classification of gender identity: **Level 1**:

| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Female | F | Persons whose current gender is female. This includes cisgender and transgender persons who are female. |
| Male | M | Persons whose current gender is male. This includes cisgender and transgender persons who are male. |
| Gender Diverse | D | Person's internal sense of identity not reported exclusively as male or female or neither, regardless of their biological sex. It includes people who do not want to identify as one gender, identify as no gender, or are non-binary. |
| Unknown | U | Persons whose gender is not known at the time of data collection. It may or may not get updated at a later point in time. D is different than U. |

# Gender: Level 2 Components

- **Classification of Cisgender, Transgender, Non-Binary and Two-Spirit  Level 2**  <span style="color:red">Previous Provincial Draft Standard</span>

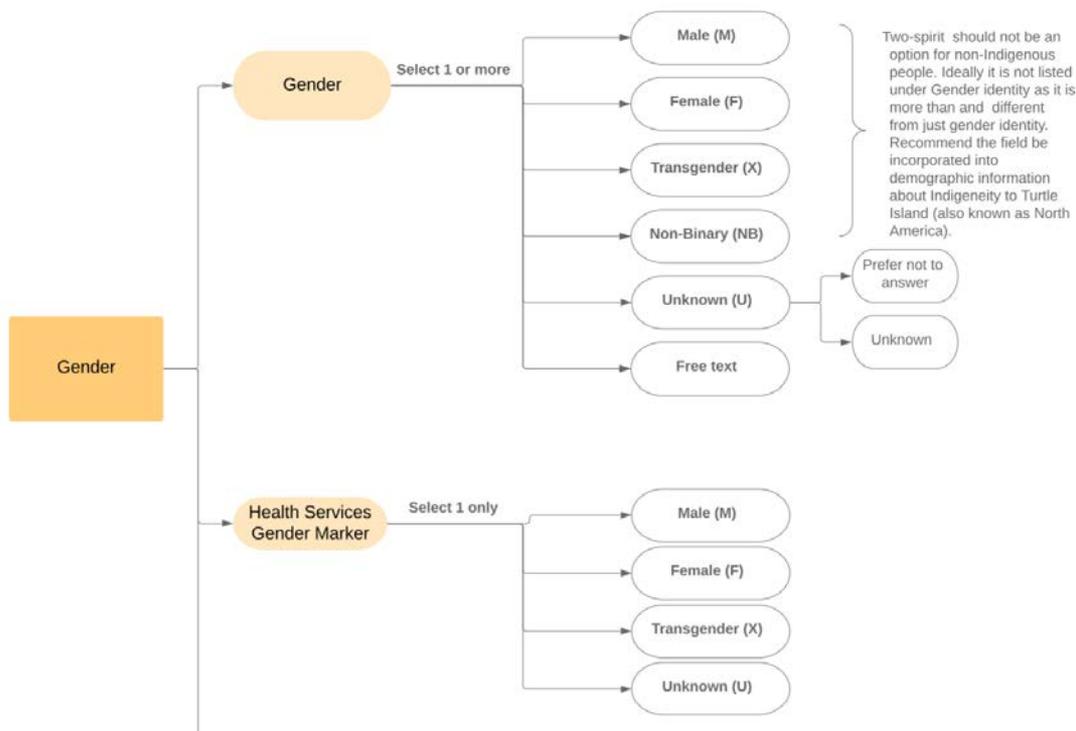| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Cisgender | C | Persons whose sex assigned at birth is the same as their gender. |
| Transgender | T | Persons whose sex assigned at birth is different from their gender. |
| Non-Binary | NB | Persons whose current gender is not exclusively male or female, women or man and can be used to describe the aesthetic presentation or expression of a cisgender or transgender person. It includes persons who are trans-masculine, trans-feminine, gender-fluid, or are genderless. |
| Two-Spirit | 2S | Indigenous person who identifies with both a male and female spirit and can be a community role, an identity or both. This identity is culturally specific to people of Indigenous ancestry and includes terms like Pan-Gender, Poly-Gender, or Bi-Gender. |

# Gender: **Optional components**

- **Gender** **Level 3 (Optional)**

In discussion -DRAFT

| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Cisgender -women | CF | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as female and current gender is reported as female |
| Cisgender - man | CM | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as male and current gender is reported as male |
| Transgender - women | TF | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as male and whose current gender is reported as female. It also includes persons whose current gender was indicated as transwoman. |
| Transgender - man | TM | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was reported as female and whose current gender is reported as male. It also includes persons whose current gender was indicated as transman. |
| Trans-Masculine, Demi-Boy | DM | Refers to a person who partially, but not wholly, identifies as a man, boy or otherwise masculine. |
| Trans-Feminine, Demi-Girl | DG | Refers to a person who partially, but not wholly, identifies as a women, girl or otherwise feminine. |
| Gender-Fluid Neutrois | GF | Refers to a person whose gender identity or expression changes or shifts along the gender spectrum. |
| Genderless, Agender | GL | Refers to a person who identifies as having no gender. |

# GENDER Conceptual map

Proposed BC Gender framework

# Gender: Level 1 Components

## Classification of Gender

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

- Standard two level classification of gender identity: **Level 1**:

| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Female | F | Persons whose current gender is female. This includes cisgender and transgender persons who are female. |
| Male | M | Persons whose current gender is male. This includes cisgender and transgender persons who are male. |
| Transgender | X | Persons whose current gender is transgender. |
| Nonbinary | NB | Persons whose current gender is nonbinary (i.e., not exclusively male or female). |
| Unknown | U | Persons whose gender is not known at the time of data collection. It may or may not get updated at a later point in time. D is different than U. |

# Gender: Level 2 Components

- **Classification of Unknown Gender**
- **Level 2**

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

This Standard includes differentiation of gender data that is unknown because the person:

- (1) prefers not to answer or is unable to answer (see note);
- (2) the data has not been collected. If the data has not been collected this should be flagged as a missing data field to be addressed in a future health encounter.
- **Note:** For patients under age ?? (3), the field should remain unknown and only completed once the child is able to communicate their gender (age ?? (three) or older, depending on the child's development). If a person prefers not to answer, they should not be asked to identify their gender in future encounters.

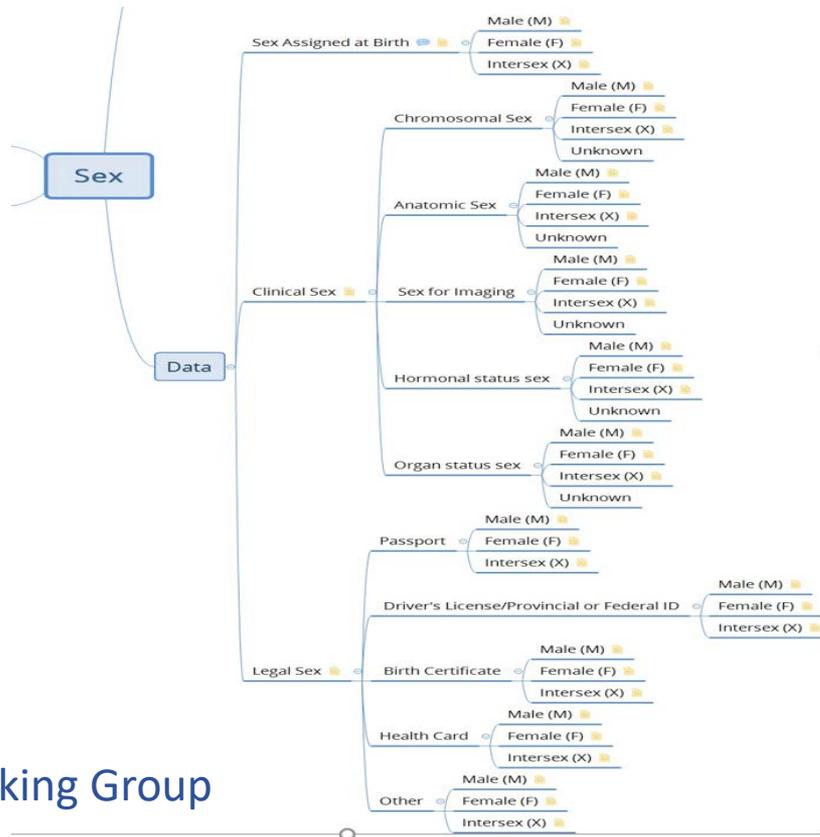| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| **Prefers not to answer** | P | Persons who prefer not to identify their gender or is unable to identify their gender (e.g., too young to identify their gender). |
| **Missing data** | M | Persons from whom gender data has not yet been collected. |

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# Health Services Gender Marker

- **The gender of an individual on their BC Services Card.**

- Level 1: Gender

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

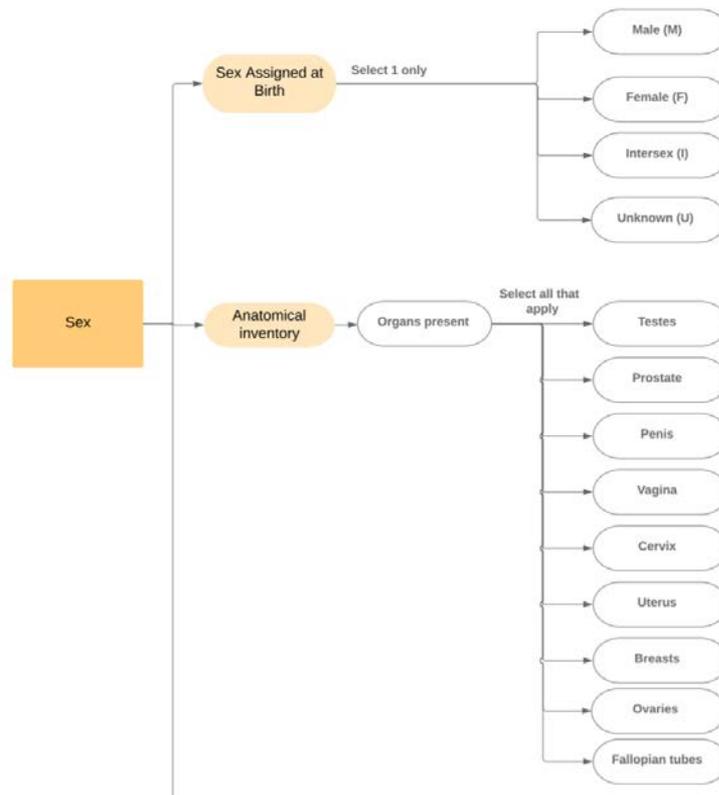| Classification | Marker | Description |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Female | F | Persons whose current gender marker is female (F). |
| Male | M | Persons whose current gender marker is male (M). |
| Gender X | X | Persons whose current gender marker is (X). |
| Unknown | U | Persons whose health services gender marker is unknown. |

# SEX Conceptual map



former Sex-Gender Working Group

# SEX Conceptual map

## TransCare BC Sex framework

# SEX Standard

## Classification of Sex (Sex assigned at birth)

- This Standard refers to "sex assigned at birth", as indicated on an original birth certificate
- collection of sex information, the following markers should be used: <span style="color:red">Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard</span>

| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| Female | F | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was female. |
| Male | M | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was male. |
| Intersex | I | Persons whose sex-assigned at birth was intersex. |
| Unknown | U | Persons whose sex assigned at birth was not known at the time of data collection. |

# Pronoun Classification

## Pronouns are linguistic tools used to refer to people

- Gender pronouns are singular third-person pronouns which indicate a person's gender (e.g., he, she, they.

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

| Gender ID | Gender Marker | Preferred Pronoun |
|---|---|---|
| Male | M | He/Him/His |
| Female | F | She/Her/Hers |
| Transgender male/man, Transman | M | He/Him/His |
| Transgender female/woman, Transwoman | F | She/Her/Hers |
| Genderqueer / Gender nonconforming | X | They/Them/Theirs |
| Other Gender Identity | X | They/Them/Theirs |
| No Pronouns or Free Text | | Free Text |

# Gender Pronouns

**Pronoun - How to Guide**

**Subject**: __1__laughed at the notion of a gender binary.

**Object:** They tried to convince _2__that asexuality does not exist

**Possessive:** __3__favourite colour is unknown

**Possessive Pronoun**: The pronoun card is __4__

**Reflective**: __1__think (s) highly of __5__.

| Preferred pronoun: | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| MAN | HE | HIM | HIS | HIS | HIMSELF |
| WOMEN | SHE | HER | HER | HERS | HERSELF |
| NEUTRAL | THEY | THEM | THEIR | THEIRS | THEMSELF |

# Anatomical Inventory

## Present at birth or surgically created

- Anatomical inventory is used to support accurate automated decision support for individual care within electronic medical record systems.

| Classification | Description |
| --- | --- |
| Penis | Person has a penis. |
| Testes | Person has testes |
| Prostate | Person has a prostate |
| Breasts | Person has breasts |
| Vagina | Person has a vagina |
| Cervix | Person has a cervix |
| Uterus | Person has a uterus |
| Ovaries | Person has ovaries |
| Fallopian tubes | Person has a fallopian tube |

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

# Hormone Medication Inventory

BRITISH COLUMBIA | Ministry of Health

## Level 1: Hormone therapy

The hormone medication inventory is used to document the hormone medications currently and historically taken by a patient (prescribed and nonprescribed)

| Classification | Marker | Description |
|---|---|---|
| None | N | Persons who have never taken hormone medications. |
| Pubertal suppression | S | Persons who are taking puberty suppressing medications or have taken these medications in the past. |
| Estrogen-based medication therapy | E | Persons who are taking estrogen-based hormone therapy (or nonprescribed medications) or have taken these medications in the past. |
| Testosterone-based medication therapy | T | Persons who are taking testosterone-based hormone therapy (or nonprescribed medications) or have taken these medications in the past. |

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

# Hormone Medication Inventory

BRITISH COLUMBIA | Ministry of Health

## Level 2: Age of first use and duration of use

- Indicate the age at which a patient first was prescribed/used hormone medications and the duration of use for each medication

| Classification | Description |
|---|---|
| Age | Free text |
| Duration | Free text (weeks/months/years) |

Proposed: Provincial Draft Standard

# Questions and Discussion