# Ethical Considerations when Caring for Unconscious Transgender Patients: Promoting TGD-Inclusive and Gender-Affirming Interdisciplinary Healthcare

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# **Background**

Transgender and Gender Diverse (TGD) populations:

- Have the same basic health needs
- Experience health disparities related to gender identity, gender expression and sexual orientation
- · Avoid or delay care
- Receive inappropriate or inferior health care
- Experience perceived or real prejudice and discrimination by healthcare providers and institutions
- Often do not feel safe to disclose their gender identity

### **Current Practice**

- Providers are instructed to ask patients to disclose genderidentity, preferred gender pronouns, sex assigned at birth, and preferred support system
- Unconscious patients are unable to disclose their gender identity, even if they felt safe and empowered to do so

# Ethical Approach to Affirming Care

- Health Professions' Codes of Ethics
- CAMPERS framework
- Cultural Humility
- Moral Archaeology
- Self-Reflection

#### **Interdisciplinary Team**

Represented Expertise

- Ethics
- LGBTO+ Care
- Trauma and Cultural Bias
- Palliative Care
- Interdisciplinary education
- Interdisciplinary practice
- Public Health

# **Methods**

- Literature Review
- Factors impacting care for unconscious transgender patients
  - · death and bereavement
  - demographics (age, race, and geographic region)
  - relationship with legal decision-maker
  - medical correlates
  - psychological correlates
  - social correlates

# **Ethical Considerations when Caring for Unconscious Transgender Patients**

Communication	Values, Beliefs, Preferences	Grief, Loss, Bereavement
Moral Distress and Moral Residue	Role of Pharmacology	Sexual Health

# Conclusion

Addressing these ethical considerations is a first step at fostering affirmative, transinclusive environments

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