Clinicians can play an important role in keeping LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL, AND TRANSGENDER Youth HEALTHY



Providing high-quality health care to all patients is important.

But research shows that **SOME POPULATIONS**, like lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) youth, may **NEED ADDITIONAL CONSIDERATIONS**.

As a health care professional, you can:

Make this a safe space. Many LGBT youth have experienced disrespect, discrimination, or even refusal of care from health care providers.

Be informed. LGBT youth are more likely to experience bullying and physical and sexual violence than their heterosexual peers, with possible serious outcomes.



Know about and refer your patients to local resources on youth sexuality, bullying, sexual violence, and suicide prevention.





Ask which pronoun they prefer. He? She? They?

Don't assume sexual orientation/gender identity. Every LGBT young person is an individual.

Implement best practices. Ensure time alone with your patient, clarify confidentiality protections, and perform age-appropriate risk assessments.

Want to do more?



Visit:

CDC's Healthy Youth: http://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth

American Academy of Pediatrics: http://bit.ly/1GbQWNP

Office Care for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Youth: http://bit.ly/2h3VAK2



Read:

CDC Report: Sexual Identity, Sex of Sexual Contacts, and Health-Related Behaviors Among Students in Grades 9-12 - United States and Selected Sites, 2015 http://bit.ly/2aEmfKb

CDC Report Summary: http://bit.ly/1nuMopt

Policy Statement: Office-Based Care for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning Youth http://bit.ly/2h3VAK2



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With schools: Sexual Health Services http://bit.ly/2i1Gcx0

With parents: Parents' Influence on the Health of Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Teens: What Parents and Families Should Know http://bit.ly/1FLIUZ0



