

Getting Sexual and Gender Minority Health “Into the Brick and Mortar”: A Mixed Methods Implementation Study

What predicts medical student knowledge, attitudes, beliefs, and behaviors about LGBTQ+ patient care? What lessons have been learned about implementing LGBTQ+ health curricular change?

Students with LGBTQ+ friends or family were 7% more likely to have relevant LGBTQ+ knowledge



and 12% more likely to have affirming beliefs about LGBTQ+ patients than students who did not.

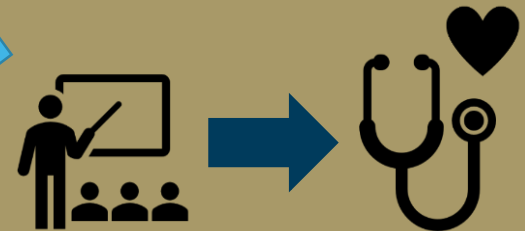
“We need to do a better job of intentionality... Move away from this old model of, I just spew every piece of knowledge that I have versus, what do they really need to know, what can they look up later?”

-Curricular Champion, Physician

“All medical schools are required to train people, to treat diverse communities. Okay. That’s an overarching value.”

-Curricular Champion, Physician & Administrator

More training hours focused on LGBTQ+ health led to more clinically prepared medical students who were more likely to exhibit affirming clinical behaviors for LGBTQ patients.



LGBTQ-specific training explained about 15% of the difference between people who felt prepared and those who did not.