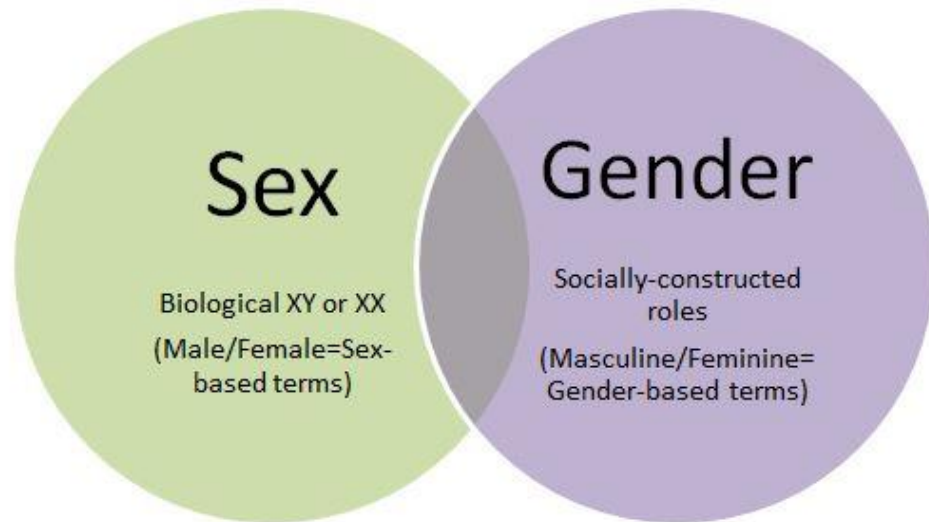


Undergraduate Medical Education Sex- and Gender-based Education: An Institutional Audit and Integration Project

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Objective

There is an **urgent** need to evaluate undergraduate medical education under a SGBM-focused lens, to *emphasize* the existing SGBM content, and to *identify* additional opportunities for inclusion

Methods

Lectures from two pre-clinical UME modules were audited by the 'SGBM Taskforce.'

- 1) Cardiovascular (CV)
- 2) Musculoskeletal/
Dermatology
(MSK/Derm)

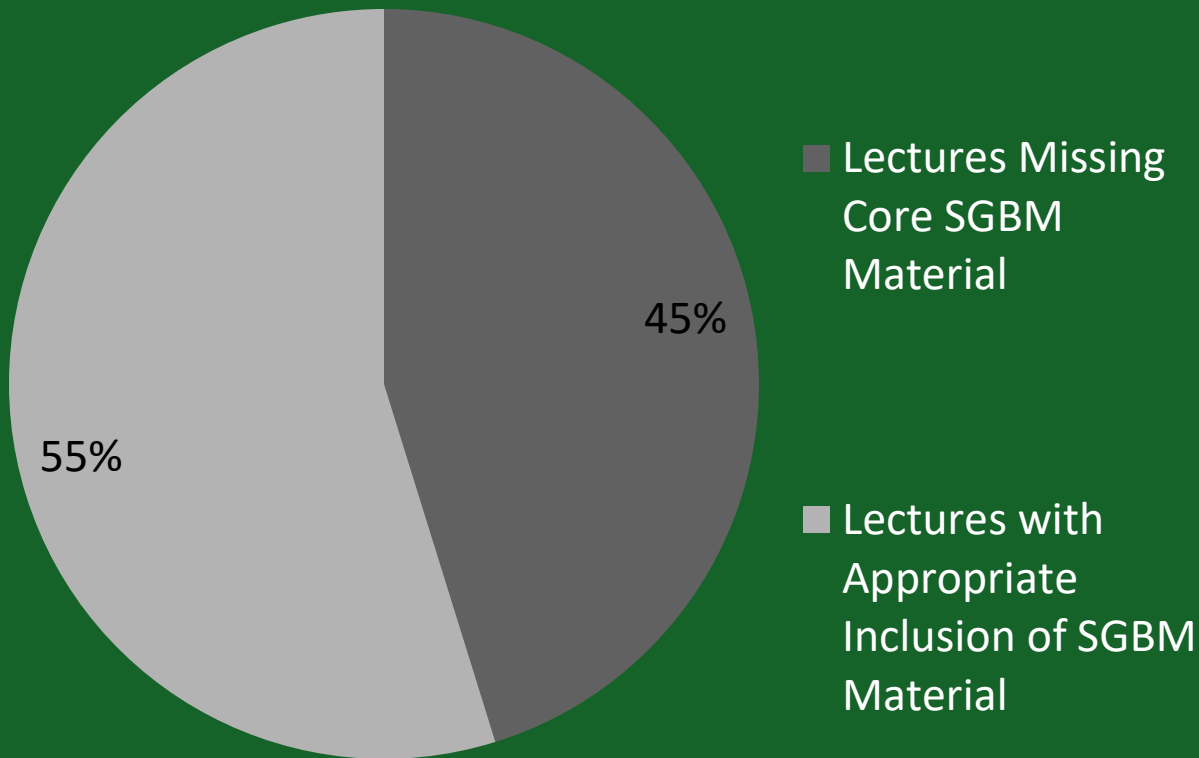
Taskforce auditors assessed for 1) pre-existing inclusion of SGBM as well as 2) opportunities for SGBM incorporation.

Evidence-based SGBM material (e.g. slides) to fill the opportune gaps were subsequently created for module director consideration and ready incorporation.

Post-audit follow-up of SGBM incorporation and uptake was completed for both modules.

Results

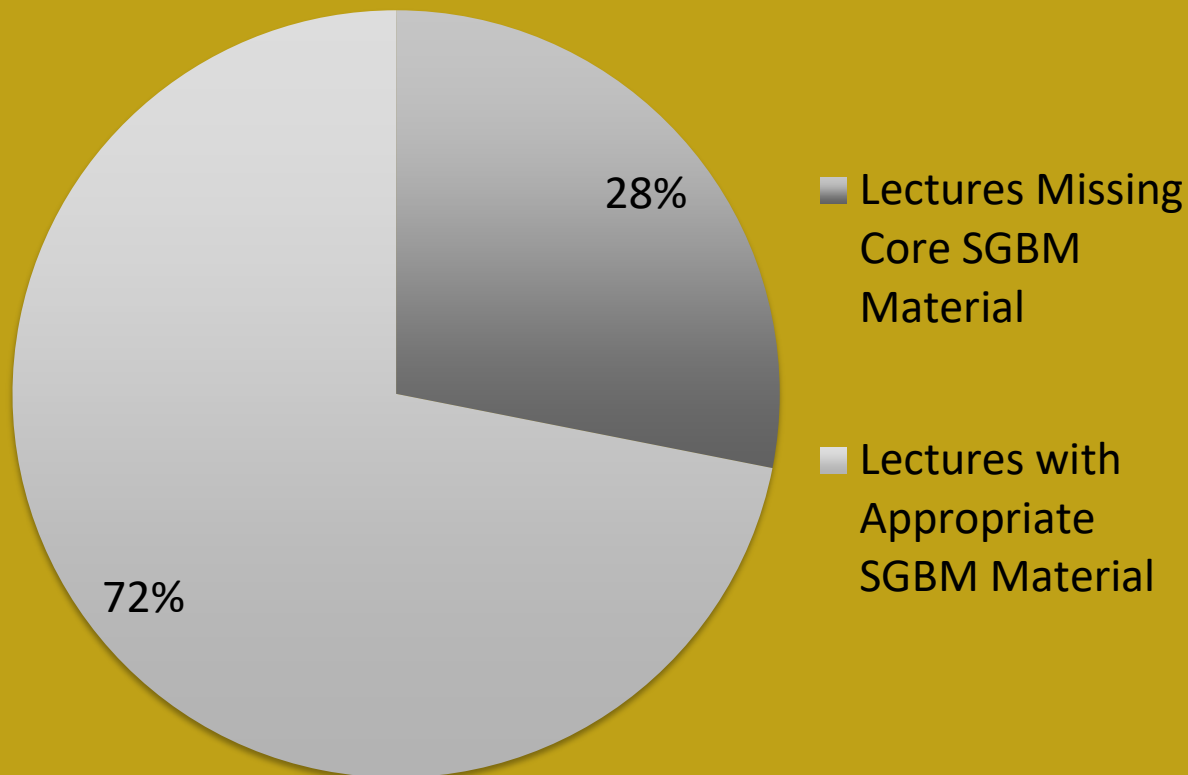
Cardiovascular Module



13/14 (92.8%)
of new
opportunities
identified by
the taskforce
were included
in the following
year's
cardiovascular
module

Results

Musculoskeletal Module



2/9(22%) of new opportunities identified by the taskforce were included in the following year's musculoskeletal module

Conclusion

- Inclusion of SGBM into medical school curriculum is important for comprehensive medical education and ultimately, for patient care.
- Identifying and collaborating on SGBM educational opportunities will be crucial for uptake into UME curriculum.
- The creation of a dedicated taskforce which searches for inclusion opportunities across the curriculum is one approach to increase SGBM within UME.