

## **PS1.021**

### **What medical students think about LGBT people and their health needs?**

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**Background and Aim:** LGBT (or GLBT) are words' head letters, 'lesbian', 'gay', 'bisexual' and 'transgender'. There are no data to create a level about health of LGBT individuals because of less asking about sexuality during data collection. Homophobia among health professionals in working with LGBT patients, heterosexual assumptions, lack of knowledge, misunderstanding, such as excessive focus has been shown to cause barriers between patients and institutional personnel. In study we aimed to determine information about LGBT individuals and health needs, attitudes and behaviors of medical faculty sixth grade students.

**Method:** This research is a cross-sectional descriptive study. A questionnaire conducted to 124 Dokuz Eylül University Medical Faculty and 56 Marmara University Medical Faculty sixth grade students. Data collected with on-line survey and self fill out of questionnaire. Descriptive statistical analysis applied as well as the chi-square and t tests. SPSS 15.0 version used for statistical analysis.

**Results:** In our study 43,9% of students were male. Mean age of students was 23,94 years. About their sexual orientation 3 student answered as gay, lesbian, asexual respectively. One student told that she did not decide yet. Three of them had LGBT person in their family, but 33.3% had LGBT friends. 32,2% of students told they had any source of information other than faculty. Most common sources were internet, committees and foundations. Most common difficulties they felt about health care of LGBT people were; taking detailed history, detailed physical examination . 55.6% of interns told they did not feel confident about taking care of LGBT patients.

**Conclusion:** Medical faculty education period should involve more detailed information about LGBT people for making students more confident about taking health care of their LGBT patients in primary care.