Supporting Diverse Families

Equity in Lactation Care

Inclusive Language

Thanks for the next 7 slides

Dane Lindquist at Jacksonville Area Sexual Minority Youth Network (JASMYN)

Notes on Terminology

- * Constantly in flux
- * Lack of cross-cultural continuity
- * Power of naming respect how individuals and communities self identify (terms and pronouns)
- Terms in red may be outdated and/or considered offensive – use with caution.

Gender and Sexuality Continuums

- 1. Sexual orientation
- 2. Sex assigned at birth
- 3. Gender identity
- 4. Gender expression

Sexual Orientation

Physical/emotional attractions

Attracted to Attracted to "both" women Attracted to multiple

Attracted to men

Examples: Heterosexual/straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual, queer, pansexual, asexual

Outdated: homosexual Offensive term: Dyke, fag,
Talking about orientation/identity as a lifestyle or preference

Woman

Sex Assigned at Birth

Way to categorize humans based on physical characteristics Hormones, chromosomes, secondary sex characteristics

Most people just concerned with GENITALS Intersex Female

> >1 in 2,000 babies born have mixed anatomical characteristics

Outdated term: Hermaphrodite

Gender Identity

"I am a ... " - how one chooses to identify "Between the ears"

Other ways of identifying:

Genderqueer

Two Spirit Bi-gender

Third gender

Demi boy

Gender Expression

Dress, mannerisms, roles, grooming, speech

Varies greatly across cultures

Masculine

Androgynous Multiple/mixed

Feminine









What does it mean to be

transgender?

When a person's gender identity or expression do not line up with societal expectation (sex assigned at birth based on genitals)

What isn't transgender?

Man

Drag (performance)/Playing dress up/Cross-dressing

Cisgender: People whose assigned gender and gender identity align with conventional norms Offensive term: Tranny

Pronouns

- ☐ Gender specific pronouns
 - ☐ He, she, him, her
- ☐ Gender neutral pronouns
 - ☐ They, them
 - ☐ Ze. zir
- □ Prefered Gender Pronouns

Taking a Medical History

- ☐ What is privilege?
- □ We are all biased.
 □ Helping when we don't understand or don't agree. ☐ Kindness and respect matter more than perfection!

Understanding Privilege, Bias, and Recovering from Mistakes

- Inclusive language
 Explaining need for intrusive questions
 Understanding defensiveness
 Phone helping

Diverse Family Structures and the Spectrum of Gender Identity

Including Partners

- □ Family structures
 □ Bonding
 □ Support and advocacy
 □ Co-breastfeeding or chestfeeding

Supporting Families' Unique Goals

- Active listening
 Offering information not advice
 When each parent has different goals or expectations
 Empowering families who you don't agree with

Cultural Expectations

- Gender identity and expected roles
 Stereotypes within the LGBTQ community
 Feeling safe
 Nursing in public

Recovering from Emotional Trauma

- Previous pregnancies
 Abuse
 Family discord
 Gender dysphoria
 Coming out every day

Health Care Issues that May Affect Lactation

Limited Research and Knowledge

- Historically gender specific speciality
 Lack of cultural competencies
 Data must be extrapolated from examinations of different populations
 Parents in need of information and support must seek support from sources that don't acknowledge them.
 Finding experienced health care providers may be difficult, and likelihood of

Adoption and Inducing Lactation

- Newman-Goldfarb Protocol
- □ Accelerated Protocol
 □ Pumping
- At breast or chest supplementation
 Managing supply expectation
 It is about more than just food!
- **Two Nursing Parents**

 - One or both parents may not have given birth.
 Non-gestational parent may plan to be primary source of milk.
 Determine each parent's goals, breastmilk or bonding?
 - ☐ They are the experts on their own children!

Conception and Fertility

- ☐ Hidden fertility problems due to IVF or surrogacy being the first method of conception attempted.

 Listen to other clues in Medical History, such as irregular periods, changes
- during pregnancy, issues with weight.

 Intersex parents
 Parent's age

Supporting Surrogates

- ☐ Many surrogates agree to provide breastmilk for a specified length of time, usually negotiated in advance.

 Discuss safe shipping of breast milk, appropriate storage units, and
- protocols for exclusive pumping.

 Help during weaning from the pump.
- $\hfill\Box$ Emotional support, and management of a rigorous pumping schedule with small children in the home.

 Troubleshooting food sensitivities and supply issues from afar.

Transgender Parents, Surgeries, and Hormonal Treatments

- Chest surgeries, reduction, sculpting, and augmentation
 Post surgical hormonal changes
 Hormone therapies
 Gender dysphoria
 Breastfeeding without milk, chestfeeding with abundant supply, and everything in between

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Thanks!

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