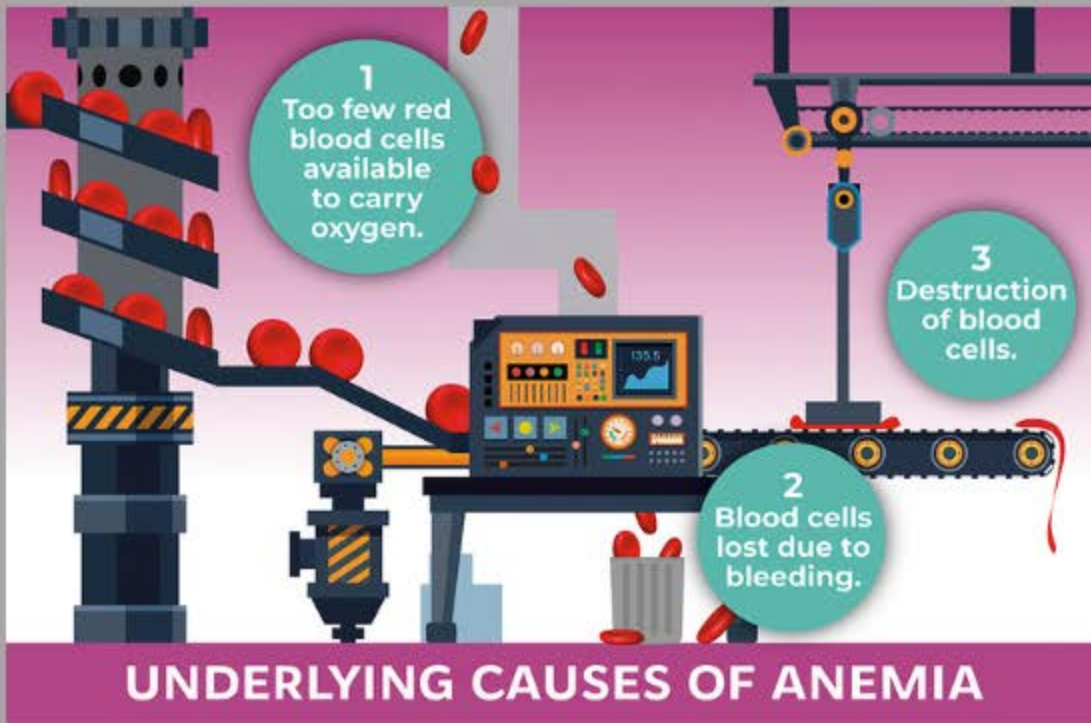


2023 Infographic Submissions



Systemic Sexism and Bleeding Disorders

Sexism is the concept of institutionalized prejudice frequently against women. It becomes systemic when part of a medical culture's normal assumptions and operations.

Menstruation
Patients and clinicians lack understanding and face social stigmas
41% of parents have never discussed menstruation with their daughters

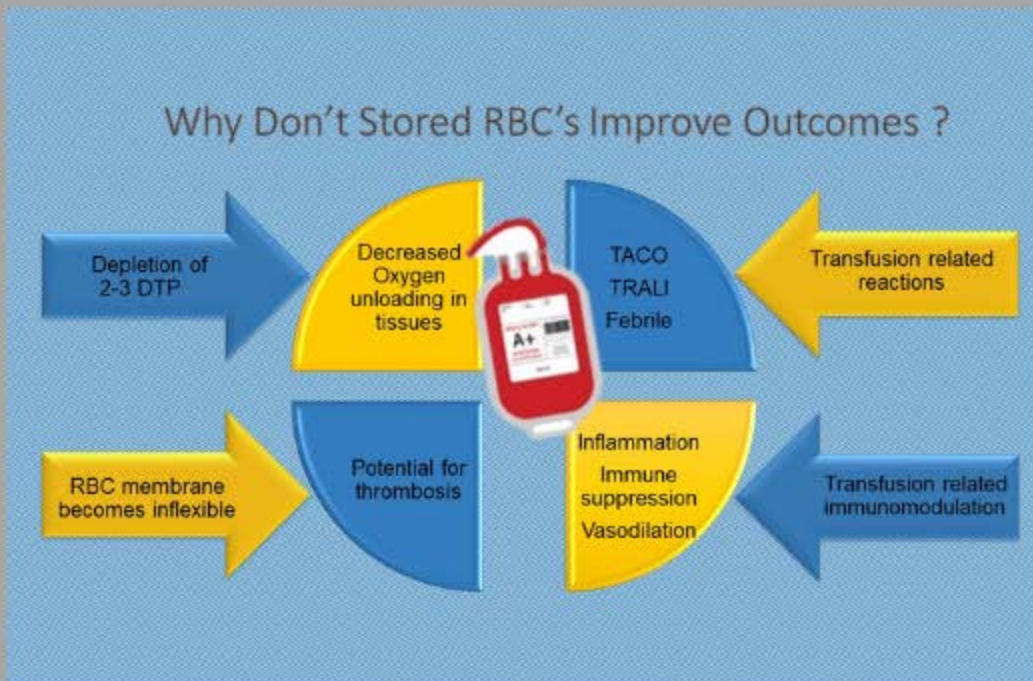
Heavy Menstrual Bleeding (HMB)
40% women experience HMB
<10% seek medical treatment

Hemophilia
30% of hemophilia patients are women
Women are diagnosed up to 3 years later than males

von Willebrand disease (VWD)
76% of males diagnosed by age 10
50% of girls are *still NOT* diagnosed by age 12

BUT WHY?

Woyard AC, James FD. Sexism in the management of bleeding disorders. Res Pract Thromb Haemost. 2020;5(1):50-64. Published 2020 Dec 13. doi:10.1053/j.rpth.2020.11.001
Martelli S, et al. Sexism, bias, and equity in thrombosis and hemostasis: a review of the evidence. Res Pract Thromb Haemost. 2021;5(1):1-11. Published 2021 Mar 15. doi:10.1053/j.rpth.2021.03.001



PATIENT BLOOD MANAGEMENT

The importance of consent

Communicative, accurate, meaningful and documented

Honest, transparent, and skillful communication

Having an effective communication of both clinical benefits and risks is central to achieving meaningful and informed consent

Patients rely on health care providers to educate them about different diseases and treatments

Consent results in better quality decisions and greater patient satisfaction. The patient feels like they are the author of the actions and consequences of their decisions