Introduction

Transgender and gender-expansive individuals and communities have been historically underserved in medicine, and healthcare organizations must take proactive steps to make sure they are providing appropriate and accessible care to these patients. Kaiser Permanente Santa Rosa's LGBTQI+ Task Force is leading efforts at that organization to improve care for these members.

There are currently no data describing the population of gender-expansive members at Kaiser Santa Rosa. We aim to characterize this population, to help target future quality and equity improvement efforts.

Results



Understanding the GenderExpansive Population at KP Santa Rosa Alexis Hoffkling MD MS; Maqdooda Merchant MSc; ShandocDermit PhD; Rachel Friedman MD

Kaiser Santa Rosa cares for several hundred gender-expansive members, ages 4-89.

Scan the QR code to access supplemental information



Methods

This study is a retrospective review of existing clinical and demographic Kaiser Permanente Northern California (KPNC) electronic health records. Members were included if they met all three inclusion criteria:

- 2019

Sixty members with only one office encounter and two members under 12 years of age with 3 or less encounters were validated by chart review; 11 were excluded when no supporting data were present for the diagnoses. A total of 438 members were identified as gender-expansive within the KPNC Santa Rosa area.

Discussion

This data provides valuable parameters on the size and demographics of the gender expansive population at Kaiser Santa Rosa. Of the 438 members, 25-30% consistently do not have ready demarcation of this on their problem list or SOGI section; this likely represents a combination of intentional discretion and inadequate documentation by clinicians. That 75% of the population were members for all 5 years of the study period suggests a relatively stable and/or satisfied population. This foundation will inform further research, advocacy, and quality efforts at our medical center.

- KP membership during one month of 2019 - Assignment to the Santa Rosa area based on utilization data - One or more gender-expansive diagnoses were recorded in encounters during 2015-