

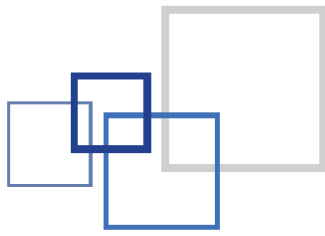
Promoting Equity in Ontario's Response to Sexual Assault against Trans Persons

Janice Du Mont, Joseph Friedman Burley, & Sheila Macdonald
Research Development Rounds, Women's College Research Institute
10 November 2020



“I suppose I should have predicted that transphobia would follow me into every aspect of my life, but I naively assumed that having the correct name and gender on my health card would protect me. I always debate disclosing that I’m trans to medical staff, but my daily hormone treatments are an important part of my medical history. I don’t want to lie about who I am in order to access health care. It’s clear to me that being a trans woman in a hospital is dangerous, a violent collusion of prejudice, ignorance and vulnerability.”

(Benaway, 2018)



THE REPORT OF THE
2015 U.S.
TRANSGENDER
SURVEY

A GUIDE FOR
**Facilitators of Transgender
Community Groups:**
Supporting Sexual Violence Survivors

PHOTO BY TERRY HOUGHTLING

michael munson
Executive Director

Loree Cook-Daniels
Policy and Program Director

FORGE

SPRING 2016

Prevalence of Sexual Assault

- 47% of trans individuals had experienced sexual assault in their lifetimes (James et al., 2016)
- Perpetrators:
 - 34% current or former intimate partner
 - 25% a relative
 - 30% a stranger (James et al., 2016)
- 43% of survivors indicated they were targeted due to their gender identity (munson & Cook-Daniels, 2016)

National Trans-PULSE survey (2019):

- Approximately 26% of trans Canadians have experienced sexual assault (e.g., unwanted sexual touching or sexual activity) in the past 5 years

(The Trans PULSE Canada Team, 2020)



IN THIS CENSUS, TRANS & NON-BINARY PEOPLE COUNT!

Trans PULSE Canada is a community-based research survey for all trans and non-binary people aged 14+ in Canada.



TO FIND OUT MORE OR PARTICIPATE
(online or on paper, in English, French, or another language with an over-the-phone interpreter):

Visit transpulsecanada.ca

Email info@transpulsecanada.ca*

Call toll-free at **1-844-972-6772**

Local Peer Research Associate:



This project is funded by the Canadian Institutes of Health Research.

*Please note email is not a secure form of communication.

Photos by Callie Lugosi.
Graphic design by Ander Swift.

National College Health Assessment Survey (2014), N ≈ 20,000

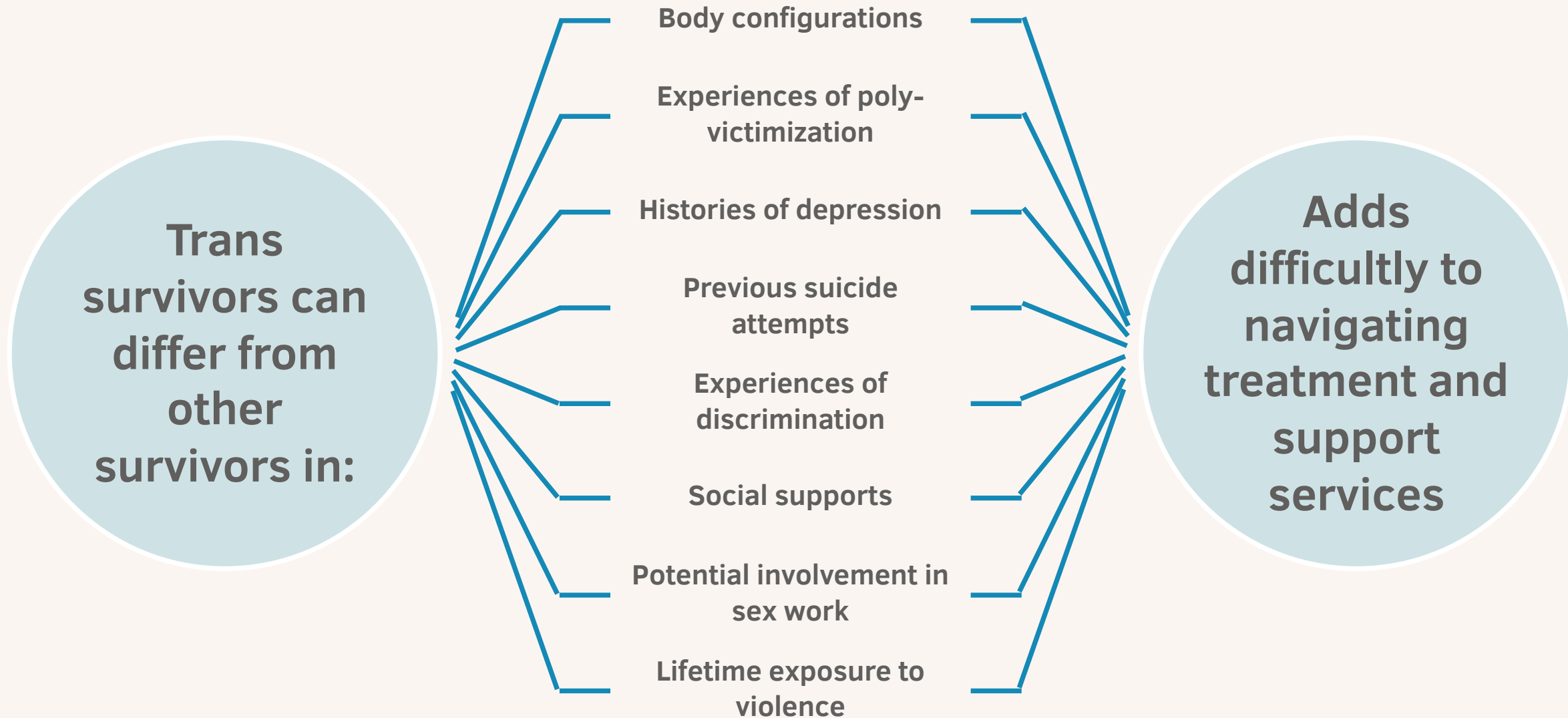
Past 12 months	Sexual touch*	Attempted penetration*	Completed penetration*	Relationship Sexual abuse*
Male+	3.7	1.3	0.8	1.1
Female	12.1	5.3	3.1	2.7
Trans	13.9	6.3	3.8	6.3

Note: + reference category, *statistically significant

Trans persons:

- 4x more likely to experience rape (completed penetration) than males
- 2x more likely to experience relationship sexual abuse than females

Complex Care Needs



Help-Seeking Post Victimization

- **Trans survivors often do not seek care** (Day, 2014)
- **Sexual Violence in the Transgender Community Survey found only:**
 - 9% of survivors received professional medical care for their physical injuries
 - 14% of survivors received professional emotional support within the first week of being assaulted (munson & Cook-Daniels, 2016)



Experiences in Healthcare Settings

Denial of care because of their trans identity/expression	19%
Verbal harassment	28%
Lack of provider knowledge	50%

Source: U.S. Transgender Discrimination Survey, lifetime (Grant et al., 2011)

“While I was on the table getting x-rayed, they went and got other folks in the department. So while I was laying on the table getting x-rayed, there were now 5 folks in the x-ray window, like, behind the room, watching me, laying on the table, being helpless and in pain while I was getting x-rayed. Like, pointing, laughing.” (Samuels et al., 2018)



PROGRAM OF RESEARCH

Collaborating Organizations

Egale



Rainbow Health Ontario
Santé arc-en-ciel Ontario



SAVIS
of Halton



Trans Engagement

Guided by invaluable feedback and lived experience of trans communities, as:

- Peer advisors
- Core members of the research team
- Advisory group members
- Representatives of participating organizations

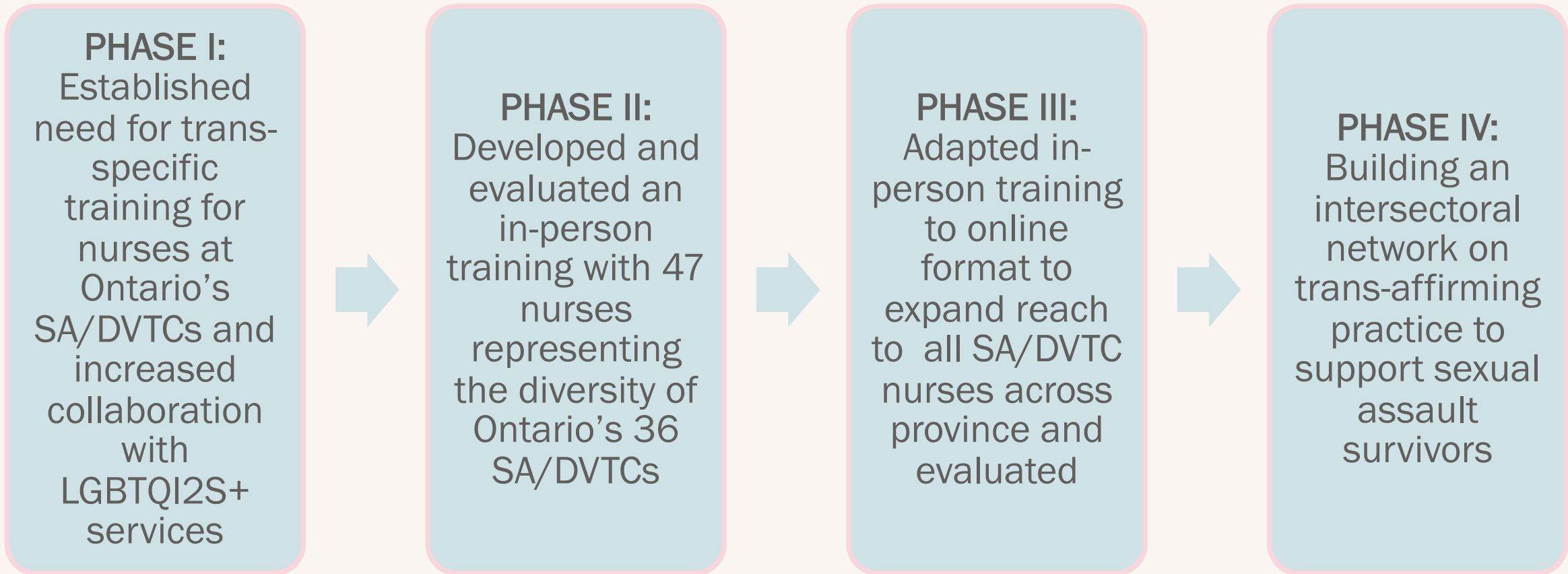


Objective

To work to ensure trans sexual assault survivors receive trans-affirming supports post-victimization

Trans-affirming: Comprises the practices that recognize, account for, and address the unique experiences and needs of trans persons

Sequential Studies



PHASE I:
Established need for trans-specific training for nurses at Ontario's SA/DVTCs and increased collaboration with LGBTQI2S+ services



PHASE II:
Developed and evaluated an in-person training with 47 nurses representing the diversity of Ontario's 36 SA/DVTCs

Funded by:



Open access

Research

BMJ Open Assessment of nurses' competence to care for sexually assaulted trans persons: a survey of Ontario's Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment Centres

Janice Du Mont,^{1,2} Sarah Daisy Kosa,^{1,3} Shirley Solomon,³ Sheila Macdonald³

Nurse Education Today 93 (2020) 104541

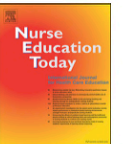


ELSEVIER

Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Nurse Education Today

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/nedt



Providing trans-affirming care for sexual assault survivors: An evaluation of a novel curriculum for forensic nurses



Janice Du Mont^{a,b,*}, Megan Saad^{a,c}, Sarah Daisy Kosa^{a,c}, Hannah Kia^d, Sheila Macdonald^c

^a Women's College Research Institute, Women's College Hospital, 76 Grenville St, Toronto, ON M5S 1B2, Canada

^b Dalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, 155 College St, Toronto, ON M5T 3M7, Canada

^c Ontario Network of Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment Centres, 76 Grenville Street, Toronto, ON M5S 1B2, Canada

^d School of Social Work, University of British Columbia, 2080 West Mall, Vancouver, BC V6T 1Z2, Canada

Introduction to Training

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ubNjsUYHM7o&ab_channel=sadvtc

Sequential Studies

PHASE I:
Established need for trans-specific training for nurses at Ontario's SA/DVTCs and increased collaboration with LGBTQI2S+ services



PHASE II:
Developed and evaluated an in-person training with 47 nurses representing the diversity of Ontario's 36 SA/DVTCs



PHASE III:
Adapted in-person training to online format to expand reach to all SA/DVTC nurses across the province; evaluation underway



PHASE IV:
Building an intersectoral network on trans-affirming practice to support sexual assault survivors



PROVIDING TRANS-AFFIRMING CARE FOR SEXUAL ASSAULT SURVIVORS

e-Learning Curriculum



Funded by: 

PHASE III:
Adapted in-
person
training to
online format
to expand
reach to all
SA/DVTC
nurses across
the province;
completed an
evaluation

Funded by:





▼ Introduction

Providing Trans-Affirming Care for Sexual As...

e-Learning Curriculum Development

Curriculum Features

Curriculum Outline

References

▼ Section 1: Introduction to the Issues

▶ Lesson 1: Key Terms

▶ Lesson 2: Experiences of Sexual Assault

▶ Lesson 3: Interactions with Healthcare

▶ Section 2: Core Elements

▶ Conclusion

CURRICULUM OUTLINE

Section 1: Introduction to the Issues

- **Lesson 1:** Key Terms
- **Lesson 2:** Experiences of Sexual Assault
- **Lesson 3:** Interactions with Healthcare

Section 2: Core Elements

- **Lesson 4:** Initial Assessment
- **Lesson 5:** Medical Care
- **Lesson 6:** Forensic Examination
- **Lesson 7:** Discharge and Referral





Gender

A system of classification that typically refers to culturally recognized roles, norms, and expectations, often based on an assigned sex at birth and socially associated with being a man or a woman. Currently, gender is often considered to exist across a broader spectrum, not solely within the binary of being a man or woman.

Gender Diversity

Describes gender expression that may not correspond to one's externally perceived sex/gender and/or one's gender identity. In other words, gender diversity can be perceived externally by the outside world, internally by a person who believes they are gender diverse, or both. Also sometimes referred to as gender nonconformity, but often considered outdated.

Gender Dysphoria

The discomfort or distress that some trans persons experience as a result of the discrepancy between their gender identity and sex assigned at birth, associated gender roles, and/or primary and secondary sex characteristics. In some circles, this experience may also be referred to as gender incongruence: that is, the incongruence a person may experience with their identified gender and sex assigned at birth.

Gender Expression



CURRICULUM OUTLINE

Section 1: Introduction to the Issues

- **Lesson 1:** Key Terms
- **Lesson 2:** Experiences of Sexual Assault
- **Lesson 3:** Interactions with Healthcare

Section 2: Core Elements

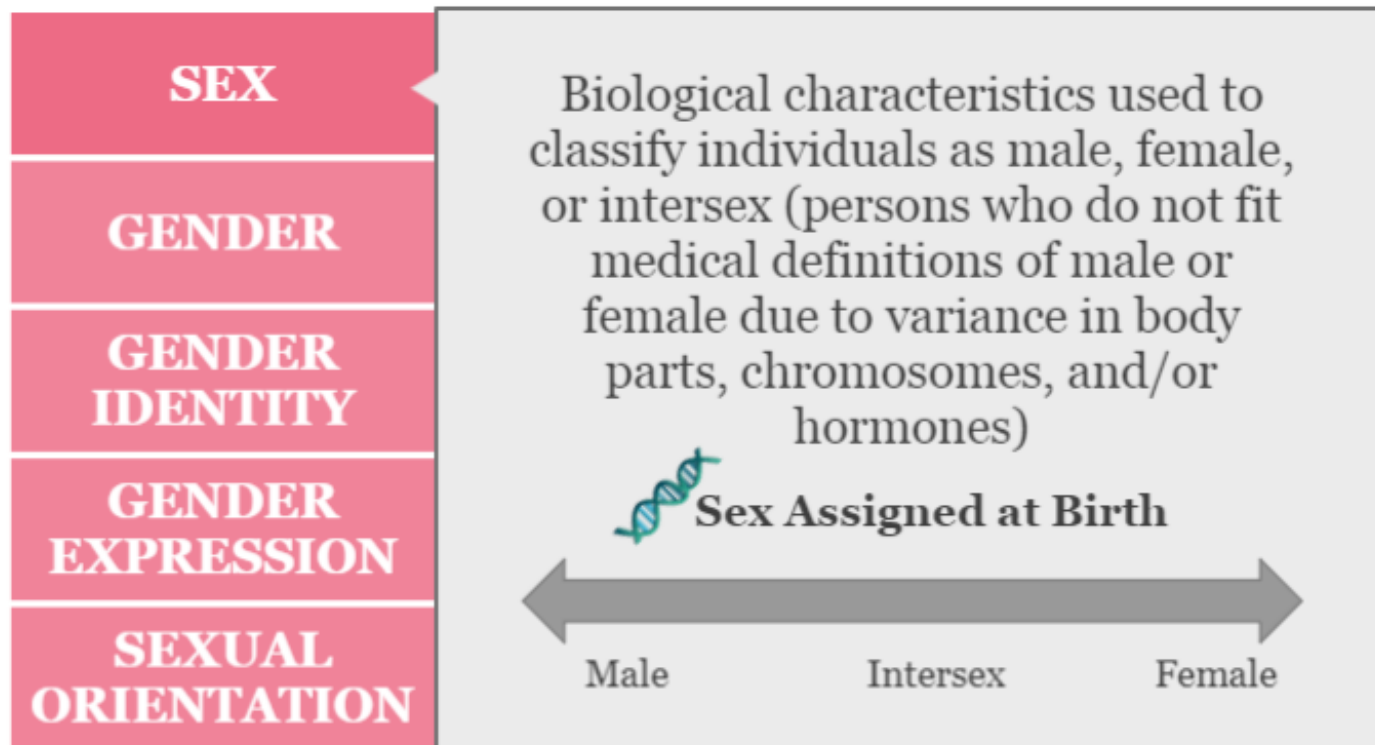
- **Lesson 4:** Initial Assessment
- **Lesson 5:** Medical Care
- **Lesson 6:** Forensic Examination
- **Lesson 7:** Discharge and Referral





- ▶ Introduction
- ▼ Section 1: Introduction to the Issues
 - ▼ Lesson 1: Key Terms
 - Learning Objectives
 - Core Concepts
 - Definitions**
 - Transfeminine and Transmasculine
 - Correct Terminology
 - Knowledge Check
 - References
 - Summary
 - ▶ Lesson 2: Experiences of Sexual Assault
 - ▶ Lesson 3: Interactions with Healthcare
- ▶ Section 2: Core Elements

DEFINITIONS



Definitions adapted from Coleman et al. (2012), Davidson (2016), and Planned Parenthood (2016)



Learning Objectives

Hormone Replacement Therapy

HRT and STI Treatment

Emergency Contraception

Transition-related Surgeries

HIV Risk Assessment

Supporting Trans Clients Living with HIV

Introduction to Case Study

Case Study: Alex

Reflection Questions

Knowledge Check

References

References

Summary

▶ Lesson 6: Forensic Examination

TRANSITION-RELATED SURGERY



Masculinizing Surgeries

- Mastectomy
- Hysterectomy (with or without bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy)
- Clitoral release
- Metoidioplasty
- Scrotoplasty
- Vaginectomy

Feminizing Surgeries

- Augmentation
- Mammoplasty
- Orchidectomy
- Labiaplasty



Detailed information including surgical techniques, options, risks, and complications.

(Ministry of Health and Long Term Care, 2016)

- ▶ Introduction
- ▶ Section 1: Introduction to the Issues
- ▼ Section 2: Core Elements
 - ▼ Lesson 4: Initial Assessment
 - Learning Objectives
 - Appropriate Name and Pronoun Use
 - Pronouns and Language
 - Gender-neutral Language
 - Boundaries
 - Documentation
 - Introduction to Case Study**
 - Case Study: Jae
 - Reflection Questions
 - Gender Dysphoria and Trauma

INTRODUCTION TO CASE STUDY



Jae



KNOWLEDGE CHECK

Please match each term with the correct definition.

<input type="text"/>	A system of classification that typically refers to culturally recognized roles, norms, and expectations, often based on an assigned sex at birth and socially associated with being a man or a woman
<input type="text"/>	One's individual identification with being a man, woman, or an alternative gender (e.g., nonbinary, genderqueer)
<input type="text"/>	Persons who do not fit medical definitions of male or female, which may be due to variance in body parts, chromosomes, and/or hormones
<input type="text"/>	Biological characteristics, including genitals, hormones, and chromosomes, that classify individuals as male, female, or intersex
<input type="text"/>	The manner in which one expresses their gender to the world through social cues, for example, through clothing and behaviour
<input type="text"/>	One's identity in relation to groups they are attracted to

Sex

Intersex

Gender

**Gender
Identity**

**Gender
Expression**

**Sexual
Orientation**

▸ Introduction

▾ Section 1: Introduction to the Issues

▾ Lesson 1: Key Terms

Learning Objectives

Core Concepts

Definitions

Transfeminine and Transmasculine

Correct Terminology

Knowledge Check

References

Summary

▸ Lesson 2: Experiences of Sexual Assault

▸ Lesson 3: Interactions with Healthcare

▸ Section 2: Core Elements

Providing Trans- Affirming Care for Sexual Assault Survivors

TRAINING MANUAL

June 2019

Sequential Studies

PHASE I:
Established need for trans-specific training for nurses at Ontario's SA/DVTCs and increased collaboration with LGBTQI2S+ services



PHASE II:
Developed and evaluated an in-person training with 47 nurses representing the diversity of Ontario's 36 SA/DVTCs



PHASE III:
Adapted in-person curriculum to online format to expand reach to all SA/DVTC nurses across the province; evaluation underway



PHASE IV:
Building an intersectoral network on trans-affirming practice to support sexual assault survivors

trans-LINK PROJECT

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Planning an intersectoral network of healthcare and community leaders to advance trans-affirming care for sexual assault survivors

Megan Saad, MPH^{1,2} ; Joseph Friedman Burley, BAsC^{1,3};
Melissa Miljanovski, BA¹; Sheila Macdonald, MN²;
Chett Bradley, MEd⁴; and Janice Du Mont, EdD^{1,3} 



Healthcare Management Forum
2020, Vol. 33(2) 65-69
© 2019 The Canadian College of
Health Leaders. All rights reserved.



Article reuse guidelines:
sagepub.com/journals-permissions
DOI: 10.1177/0840470419883661
journals.sagepub.com/home/hmf



INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF TRANSGENDERISM
<https://doi.org/10.1080/26895269.2020.1787911>



 OPEN ACCESS  Check for updates

Formation of an intersectoral network to support trans survivors of sexual assault: A survey of health and community organizations

Janice Du Mont^{a,b} , Sarah Daisy Kosa^{a,c} , Shilini Hemalal^a, Lee Cameron^d , and Sheila Macdonald^c 

^aWomen's College Research Institute, Women's College Hospital, Toronto, Canada; ^bDalla Lana School of Public Health, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada; ^cOntario Network of Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatments Centres, Toronto, Canada; ^dEgale Canada, Toronto, Canada

PHASE IV:
Building an
intersectoral
network on
trans-
affirming
practice to
support sexual
assault
survivors
(trans-LINK
Project)

Funded by:

SSHRC  CRSH

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada
Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Guiding Framework: Lifecycle Model

Stage	Proposed Activities
Planning	Connect key members, define purpose of network, discuss value of network to individuals and organizations
Formation	Develop collaborations, negotiate network focus and identity, exchange/share knowledge, develop sense of collective and shared ownership over the network
Maturation	Focus and expand network
Sustainability	Continue network activities considered effective
Transition	Transition to other issues/goals

PLANNING STAGE: Regional Meetings

- Connected leaders from trans+ health and social services to managers of Ontario's SA/DVTCs in 7 regional meetings held from June to July 2019
- Shared nursing training, brainstormed Network (e.g., purpose and value)
- 106 representatives from 96 distinct SA/DVTCs and trans+ community organizations across Ontario attended meetings



FORMATION STAGE: Survey

Developed and circulated online survey to all meeting participants to gather information on:

- Respondent and Organization Characteristics
- Barriers and Facilitators to Collaboration
- Network Focus & Identity (including activities, deliverables, mission, vision, values)

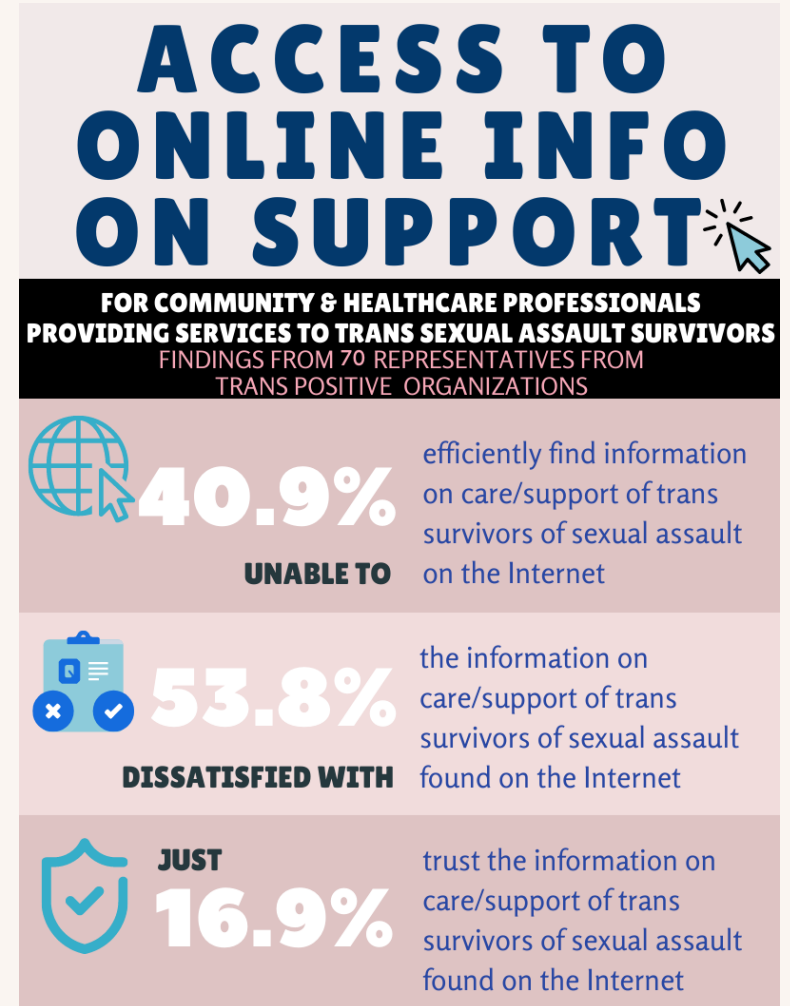


Core Values

MATURATION STAGE: WebPortal Survey

Developed and circulated online survey to Network members to further focus and expand:

- Availability, accessibility, trustworthiness of information on trans care
- Importance of potential WebPortal resources and features (e.g., membership directory, information sheets, links to websites, existing guidelines, curricula/trainings, short videos/podcasts)



Guidelines



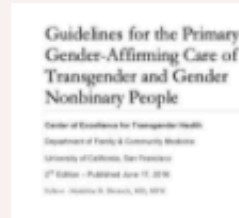
Guidelines: For Gender-Affirming Primary Care with Trans and Non-Binary Patients

Suggested Audience: Providers



A Guide for Partners and Loved Ones of Transgender Sexual Violence Survivors

Suggested Audience: Partners and loved ones



Guidelines for the Primary and Gender-Affirming Care of Transgender and Gender Nonbinary People

Suggested Audience: Providers



A Guide for Facilitators of Transgender Community Groups: Supporting Sexual Violence Survivors

Suggested Audience: Providers



A Guide for Trans People who have been Affected by Sexual Violence

Suggested Audience: Providers



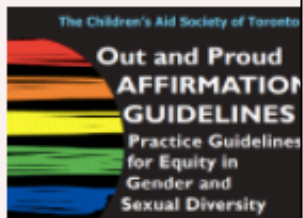
A Practical Guide to Welcoming Sexual and Gender Diversity in Colleges and Universities

Suggested Audience: Educators



Transgender Sexual Violence Survivors: A Self Help Guide to Healing and Understanding

Suggested Audience: Survivors



Out and Proud Affirmation Guidelines

Suggested Audience: Children's Aid Society and families

About Us

Resources

Education

Research

Events

Network Membership

Membership Directory

You may filter through this database to find a specific organization that meets your or your client's needs.

<input type="checkbox"/> Hide fields <input type="checkbox"/> Filter <input type="checkbox"/> Group <input type="checkbox"/> Sort <input type="checkbox"/> ...									
	Name of Organization	Type of Organization	Region	Description	Website	Address	Phone Number	Help	
				LGBT2SQ communities in...	ca				
6	Sexual Assault/ Domestic Violence Care Centre, ...	Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment ...	Central	Provides emergency medical/forensic care, ...	https://www.sadvtreatmentcentres.ca/	76 Grenville Street, Toronto, M5S 1B2	(416) 323 7327		
7	Suspected Child Abuse & Neglect Program, Hospit...	Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment ...	Central	Offers care, support, and assessment to children ...	www.sickkids.ca/areas-of-care/clinics/scan-...	555 University Avenue, Toronto, M5G 1X8	(416) 813 6275		
8	2-Spirited People of the 1st Nation	Community	Central	Offers support, referrals, and advocacy. Provides ...	www.2spirits.com	145 Front Street East, Suite 105, Toronto, M5A 1E3	416-944-9300		
9	Access Alliance Multicultural Health & ...	Community	Central	Serves newcomers, women, and families with...	www.accessalliance.ca	3079 Danforth Avenue, Toronto, M1L 1A8	(416) 693 8677		
10	Adelaide Resource Centre for Women	Community	Central	Offers a safe and welcoming place for ...		67 Adelaide Street East, Toronto, M5C 1K6	416-392-9243		
11	AIDS Committee of	Community	Central	Offers anonymous...	www.actoronto.org	543 Yonge Street, 4th Floor, Toronto, M4Y 1Y5	416-340-2437		
						128 Sterling Road, Unit A, Suite 202, Toronto, M6R 2B7	(416) 595 9618		
						248 Queen Street East, Toronto, M5A 1S3	416) 364 8228		
						489 Queen Street East (Lower Level - LL01), Toronto, M5A 1V1	(416) 359 0237		
						66 Gerrard Street East, Toronto, M5B 1G3	(416) 922 0566		
						1126 Finch Avenue West, Unit 16, Toronto,			

trans-LINK: an intersectoral network
 bringing together community and
 healthcare organizations to
 enhance supports for
 trans sexual assault survivors

Evaluation Plan

- **Process and structure evaluations (Social Network Analysis using PARTNER)** (Varda & Sprong, 2020)
- **Longer-term outcome evaluations in latter stages of the project (e.g., policy change, mandated training, improved quality of care)**



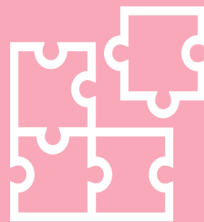
Network Impact

- Take provincial lead in promoting equitable access to care for trans survivors of sexual assault
- Inform new and enhanced partnerships leading to future research, training initiatives, programming, and policy in this area
 - Relationships could be scaled up and formalized nationally and internationally
 - Collaborations could lead to enriched professional and public discourse on gender identity and sexual assault



Strengthen collaborations

and partnerships among service providers and organizations



Enhance integration of services

and continuum of care to address the complex and intersecting needs of trans survivors



Improve access to supports

and availability of resources for trans survivors of sexual assault



Ensure care is inclusive

culturally competent, safe, and safe for all trans survivors



Increase capacity of providers

to support trans survivors through cross-sectoral education



Challenge the system

oppressing trans survivors of violence and advocate for systemic change



Prevent Sexual Violence

against trans persons across Ontario