Utilization of a Sexual Health Course to Examine Knowledge, Perception, and Attitudes of the Nurse Practitioner Student among the LGBT Population

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Background
- The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) population have barriers to adequate healthcare due to stigma and lack of provider knowledge
- Increasing the healthcare provider’s awareness and knowledge of health risk for persons is imperative to appropriate care

Research Purpose
To evaluate if an educational program:
- Increases the healthcare provider’s awareness and knowledge of health risk for persons of the LGBT community
- Identifies appropriate resources for the LGBT patient
- Identifies misconceptions about this population

Project Aims
- Allow the advanced practice nursing student an opportunity to safely examine self-biases without fear of retaliation
- Allow the student an opportunity to become versed and comfortable about the health-specific concerns within the LGBT
- Allow the student an opportunity to address specific health issues that affect the LGBT patient through coursework to:
  - Self-identify bias
  - Appropriately assess, diagnose, and treat the patient
  - Refer the patient to a community provider who is more versed and comfortable with the specific concern

Sample
- Participants were matriculated students with the School of Nursing (n=54)
- Female (n=46) between 30-49 years old (n=32) with a Bachelor’s degree (n=48)
- 3-10 years of nursing experience (n=34)
- Enrolled in the Adult NP program (n=40)

Methods
Participation in didactic inclusive of:
- Assigned readings
- Recorded lectures
- PowerPoint presentations
- Written lectures

Course Work
- Self Reflections
- Utilization of PrEP among MSM
- Transgender Grandpa
- IPV in Same Sex Relationships
- Sexuality and SNIFs

Pre and Post Course Survey
- Each student was required to complete a survey at the start and at the conclusion of the course
  - 5 questions about formal education on the LGBT community
  - 18 questions about their knowledge attitudes, and perceptions about the LGBT community and their healthcare needs

Conclusion
- 35% of students did not believe that the LGBT community was discriminated against prior to the course, but had changed their opinion after
- 14% of students believed that they did not have to practice differently prior to taking this course, but now is more culturally aware
- 59% of students consistently stated that they are comfortable caring for a member of the LGBT community
- 15% stated they need more knowledge caring for LGBT patients, but do feel more comfortable after completing this course

References

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