

Journal Club Feature Article

Journal Club will meet Thursday, March 17, from 12:10-1:00 p.m. via Zoom. To sign up, email: trans.edu@phsa.ca

“We're the Normal Ones Here”: Community Involvement, Peer Support, and Transgender Mental Health

Johnson, A. H., & Rogers, B. A. (2020). “We're the Normal Ones Here”: Community Involvement, Peer Support, and Transgender Mental Health. *Sociological inquiry*, 90(2), 271-292. <https://doi.org/10.1111/soin.12347>

Abstract: “This article uses ethnographic methods to explore how peer support and community involvement influence the mental health and well-being of transgender (or, trans) people in the southeastern United States. The study builds on existing research that suggests that trans community involvement and peer support among trans people enhance mental health experiences and moderate the effects of stigma and discrimination on health outcomes. Through qualitative analysis of 158 hours of participant observation and 33 in-depth interviews with members of a trans community organization in the U.S. Southeast, this paper identifies three key processes through which peer support and community involvement enhance the mental health and well-being of trans people: (1) the normalization of trans identities and experiences; (2) the creation of a social support network; and (3) the empowerment of trans people.” (p. 271)

*If you are unable to access this article to participate in Journal Club, please contact: trans.edu@phsa.ca

New Research

Holistic Health of Two Spirit People in Canada: A Call for Nursing Action

Dykhuisen, M., Marshall, K., Loewen Walker, R., & Saddleback, J. (2022). Holistic Health of Two Spirit People in Canada: A Call for Nursing Action. *Journal of Holistic Nursing*. <https://doi.org/10.1177/089801012111072645>

Key findings: “Identified themes were grounded in the holistic Medicine Wheel teachings. These themes directly parallel holistic nursing in their demonstration that health is complex, and that there are many facets that make up an individual's health...Considering the intersections of identity and structural barriers in place for this community, more research led by and in collaboration with the Two Spirit community is needed.”

Healthcare Providers' Pregnancy Prevention Counseling of Trans and Non-Binary Assigned Female at Birth (TNB/AFAB) Patients.

Forsberg, H., & Eliason, M. J. (2022). Healthcare Providers' Pregnancy Prevention Counseling of Trans and Non-Binary Assigned Female at Birth (TNB/AFAB) Patients. *Journal of Homosexuality*, 69(2), 356–383. <https://doi.org/10.1080/00918369.2020.1819713>

Description: “This needs assessment study aimed at discerning pregnancy prevention care best practices involved interviews of 20 healthcare providers solicited for experience providing pregnancy counseling with this group.” (p. 356)

“If Extended Family Can’t Deal...” Disclosing Trans and Gender Non-Conforming Children’s Identity

Schlehofer, M. M., Cortez-Regan, L., & Harbaugh, J. (2020). “if extended family can’t deal...” disclosing trans and gender non-conforming children’s identity. *Child & Adolescent Social Work Journal*.
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s10560-020-00709-w>

Key Findings: “The findings suggest extended family members are both potential supporters and stressors, and parents engage in a variety of strategies to bolster their supportive networks while anticipating rejection and mitigating stress. These findings have implications for social work research, practice, and policy.”

Vaping Disparities at the Intersection of Gender Identity and Race/Ethnicity in a Population-Based Sample of Adolescents

Felner, J. K., Andrzejewski, J., Strong, D., Kieu, T., Ravindran, M., & Corliss, H. L. (2022). Vaping Disparities at the Intersection of Gender Identity and Race/Ethnicity in a Population-Based Sample of Adolescents. *Nicotine & tobacco research: official journal of the Society for Research on Nicotine and Tobacco*, 24(3), 349–357.
<https://doi.org/10.1093/ntr/ntab152>

Key findings: “Transgender adolescents use vape products (eg, e-cigarettes) at higher rates than cisgender adolescents...Transgender adolescents of color may be especially vulnerable to vaping disparities ... Our analysis of data from a population-based adolescent health survey finds evidence of magnified disparities in vaping frequency among transgender adolescents of color.” (p. 349)

Associations between minority stress, depression, and suicidal ideation and attempts in transgender and gender diverse (TGD) individuals: Systematic review and meta-analysis

Pellicane, M. J., & Ciesla, J. A. (2022). Associations between minority stress, depression, and suicidal ideation and attempts in transgender and gender diverse (TGD) individuals: Systematic review and meta-analysis. *Clinical psychology review*, 91, 102113. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.cpr.2021.102113>

Key findings: “The current research meta-analyzed the relationship between minority stress constructs and depression, suicidal ideation, and suicide attempt. Results from 85 cross-sectional quantitative studies indicate that distal stress, expectations of rejection, internalized transphobia, and concealment are significantly associated with increased depression, suicidal ideation, and suicide attempt. Greater effect sizes were observed for expectations of rejection and internalized transphobia when compared to distal stress and concealment.”

Uterine transplantation and donation in transgender individuals; proof of concept

Jahromi, A. H., et al. (2021). Uterine transplantation and donation in transgender individuals; proof of concept. *International Journals of Transgender Health*, 22(4) 349-359.
<https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/26895269.2021.1915635>

Key findings: “While current fertility options provide transgender women the ability to produce an embryo, they do not allow for the opportunity of experiencing pregnancy and live birth. Based upon our clinical consideration, UTx [uterine transplantation] in transgender women, and uterine donation from transgender men, are feasible. UTx may address the fertility and reproductive goals of transgender women while also providing a further extension of GAS (i.e., allowing for the experience of pregnancy and live birth).”
