

Attachment 1: *Outcomes of the course screening, organized according to Obedin-Maliver's framework for essential LGBTQI+-related topics in medical education.*

| LGBTQI+-related topic | Health issue or topic | Addressed | Marginally addressed | Not addressed |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|--|--|--|
| Sexual orientation | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biomedical determinants and explanatory models for homosexual orientation (sex chromosomes, hormones) *, ** • Own moral perspectives on research into etiology of homosexuality *** • Prevalence homosexuality * | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difference between sexual orientation, identity and behavior • Perspectives on conceptualization of sexual orientation (e.g. essentialist or binary conceptualization vs constructivist or dynamic/fluid conceptualization) • Challenges in researching sexual orientation • LGBTQI+-competency, responsiveness and sensitivity, e.g. language use and communication strategies |
| Gender identity | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determinants and processes that influence the development of gender identity from psychological perspective *, ** • Gendered aspects of sexual functioning *, ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Psychopathology ** • Difference between sex, gender identity and gender presentation/ gender role behavior ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perspectives on conceptualization and understandings of gender (e.g. essentialist or binary understanding vs constructivist or dynamic/fluid understanding) |
| DSD/intersex | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determinants of sex-differentiation (genetic, neuro- | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perspectives on conceptualization of sex (e.g. essentialist or binary |

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| | <p>endocrinological perspective) * , ** , ***</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevalence and incidence of DSD in the Netherlands * • DSD types and clinical profiles, treatment options and trajectories * • Ethical aspects of disclosure to patient and family *** • Ethical and biomedical aspects of clinical decision making **, *** | <p>conceptualization vs constructivist or dynamic/complex conceptualization)</p> | |
| LGBTQI+-specific health issues | <p>In general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Students are asked to mention mental and physical health issues in homosexual men and women in study assignment 'homosexuality'**** | <p>In general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minority stress model, psychopathological model ** | <p>In general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fertility and pregnancy • Risk environments in relation to sexual and gender minorities |
| HIV | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-risk and risk factors in MSM ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HIV-risk, risk factors, risk environments in WSW, and trans or non-binary people |
| STI (other than HIV) | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STI risk and risk factors in MSM ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STI-risk, risk factors and risk environments in WSW, and trans or non-binary people |
| Safer Sex | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In article Makadon et al. (2006) ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sexual practices and cultures other than 'MSM' not |

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| | | | addressed, incl. heterogeneity of cultures and practices among MSM |
| | Mental health issues | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In article Herek et al. (2007)** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed for BTQI+-identities |
| | Substance use | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In article Makadon et al. (2006) ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed for LBTQI+-identities |
| | Chronic disease risk | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly in relation to screening for hepatitis A, B or STI-related cancer in MSM in article Makadon et al. (2006) ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed for LBTQI+-identities |
| | Unhealthy relationships/IPV | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly in relation to screening IPV in men who have sex with men in article Makadon et al. (2006) ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prevalence and particularities of IPV in LGBTQI+-relationships not addressed |
| T | Body image | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not addressed |
| | Coming out | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly in article Makadon et al. (2006) ** In article Herek et al. (2007)** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication or counseling strategies for guiding coming out trajectories in practice not addressed |
| Trans health-specific issues | Sex reassignment surgery | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Surgical aspects of medical transition, surgical complications, contra-indications * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Patient perspectives and variation in wishes (i.e. partial wishes) not addressed |

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| Transition | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medical aspects of transition addressed (treatment trajectory, surgical interventions and complications) * | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aspects of social transition pre and post- surgery not addressed • Trans-specific mental and physical health issues not addressed • Gender-affirmative and trans-sensitive communication and practice not addressed |
| LGBTQI+ adolescents | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Briefly in article Makadon et al. (2006) about coming out ** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategies for practice not addressed • LBTQI+-adolescents not addressed |
| Barriers to care | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In article Makadon et al. (2006), for MSM** | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not specifically addressed for LBTQI+-patients |

DSD=disorders of sexual development; HIV=human immunodeficiency virus; IPV = intimate partner violence ; LGBTQI+=lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, intersex, and other non-normative sexual and gender identities; MSM = men who have sex with men; WSW = women who have sex with women; STI = sexually transmitted infections;

*addressed in lecture

** addressed in literature

*** addressed in group study assignment