

Appendix to:

Christensen JA, Hunt T, Elsesser SA, Jernbak C. Medical Student Perspectives on LGBTQ Health. PRiMER. 2019;3:26. <https://doi.org/10.22454/PRiMER.2019.288724>

Appendix 1: Survey

1. How old are you?
 - a. <20
 - b. 20-24
 - c. 25-29
 - d. 30-34
 - e. 35+
2. What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Other
3. What is your current gender identity?
 - a. Male
 - b. Female
 - c. Transmale/Transman
 - d. Transfemale/Transwoman
 - e. Genderqueer/Other
4. What racial group do you consider yourself to be in?
 - a. Black or African American
 - b. Native American or Alaskan Native
 - c. Asian or Asian American
 - d. White
 - e. Another race or multiple races

5. Do you identify as Latino or Hispanic?
 - a. Yes
 - b. No
6. What is your current sexual orientation?
 - a. Heterosexual
 - b. Bisexual
 - c. Lesbian/Gay
 - d. Queer
 - e. Other
7. What is your current religious identity? (None/Atheist/Agnostic, leave blank):
 - a. Christian
 - b. Jewish
 - c. Hindu
 - d. Islam
 - e. Other
8. Undergraduate Major Category:
 - a. STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, etc)
 - b. Humanities (Language, Art, Art History, Music, etc.)
 - c. Social Sciences (Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, etc.)
 - d. Both STEM and Humanities/Social Sciences
 - e. Other
9. Have you earned any of the following degrees beyond the baccalaureate level?
 - a. Masters, STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Mathematics, etc)
 - b. Masters, Humanities (Language, Art, Art History, Music, etc.)
 - c. Masters, Social Sciences (Psychology, Sociology, Anthropology, etc.)
 - d. Masters, Public Health or Social Work
 - e. Other
10. How many of your close friends or family members are members of the LGBTQ (lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer) community?
 - a. None

- b. 0-5
- c. 5-10
- d. 10+

Please indicate to what degree you agree or disagree with the following:

A. Strongly Disagree B. Disagree C. Neutral D. Agree E. Strongly Agree

- 16. Same-sex and same-gender attraction are natural variants of human attraction.
- 17. Discordance between birth sex and gender identity is a natural human phenomenon.
- 18. I feel comfortable with the idea of treating lesbian, gay, and bisexual people.
- 19. I would prefer not to treat patients with minority sexual orientation.
- 20. I feel comfortable with the idea of treating transgender (ie. transmen, transwomen, non-binary, genderqueer, etc.) patients.
- 21. I would prefer not to treat patients with gender identity or expression that is discordant from birth sex.
- 22. When meeting a patient for the first time, I feel comfortable asking what pronoun they use.
- 23. I am able to empathize with the life experience of an LGB/T patient.
- 24. LGB/T populations have unique health risks and health needs.
- 25. LGB/T patients deserve the same level of quality care from medical institutions as heterosexual patients.
- 26. Physicians in all settings have a responsibility to treat LGB/T patients.
- 27. As a future physician, I feel it is important for me to know about my patients' sexual orientation, sexual practices, and gender identity.
- 28. There are legitimate and acceptable reasons for a patient to choose NOT to disclose certain gender or sexuality information.
- 29. I feel I would speak up for colleagues who identify as LGBTQ in order to cultivate an inclusive workplace (ie. employee nondiscrimination clauses, comprehensive domestic partner benefits, trans-inclusive health insurance coverage).

30. I am motivated to seek out opportunities to learn more about LGBTQ-specific health care issues.