

INNOVACIÓN DE GÉNERO EN LA ATENCIÓN SANITARIA AL DOLOR

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GENÉTICOS

Variabilidad genética en enzimas metabolizadoras
Variabilidad genética en proteínas transportadoras

NO GENÉTICOS

Edad

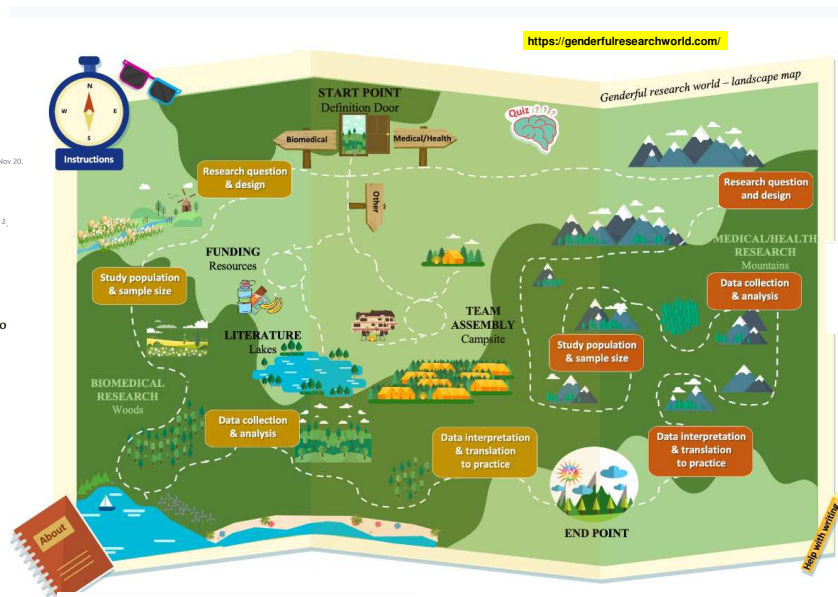
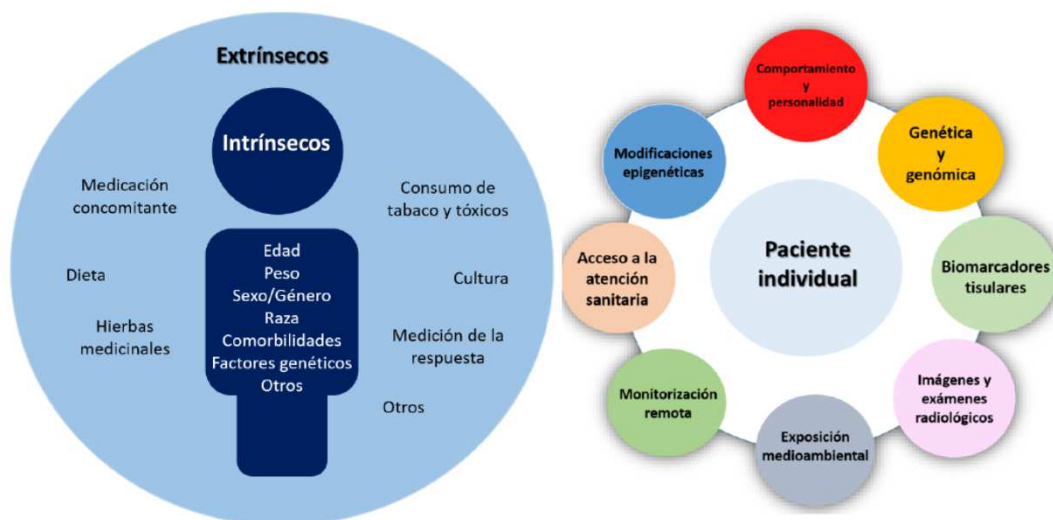
Peso

Genderful Research World: to integrate sex and gender in your research

Comorbilidades

Interacciones farmacológicas

Factores ambientales



Pharmacogenomics J. 2020 Apr;20(2):320-328. doi: 10.1038/s41397-019-0118-9. Epub 2019 Nov 20.
Gender based differences, pharmacogenetics and adverse events in chronic pain management

Beatriz Planelles^{1,2}, César Margart^{1,2}, María-Del-Mar Inda², Pura Ballester², Javier Muriel², Jordi Barrachina³, Raquel Ajo², María-Dolores Esteban⁴, Ana M Peiro^{5,6,7}

Farm Hosp. 2020 Apr 14;44(3):109-113. doi: 10.7399/fh.11394.

Gender bias in therapeutic effort: from research to health care

María Teresa Ruiz-Cartero¹, Mar Blasco-Blasco², Elisa Chilet-Rosell³, Ana M Peiro⁴

Anxiety Stress Coping. 2020 May;33(3):256-265. doi: 10.1080/10615806.2020.1732358. Epub 2020 Mar 2.

Association of cannabinoid receptor genes (*CNR1* and *CNR2*) polymorphisms and panic disorder

Ana M Peiro¹, María S García-Gutiérrez^{2,3}, Beatriz Planelles⁴, Teresa Femenía², Carlos Mingote⁵, Luis Jiménez-Treviño⁶, Sara Martínez-Sarando⁶, M Paz García-Portilla⁶, Pilar A Sola⁶, Julio Robles⁶, Jorge Mancarelli^{7,8}

Review Article
"Brave Men" and "Emotional Women": A Theory-Guided Literature Review on Gender Bias in Health Care and Gendered Norms towards Patients with Chronic Pain

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Background: Despite the large body of research on sex differences in pain, there is a lack of knowledge about the influence of gender in the patient-provider encounter. The purpose of this study was to review literature on gendered norms about pain and stress, with pain and gender bias as the treatment of pain. The second aim was to analyze the results guided by the theoretical concepts of hegemonic masculinity and heteronormativity. **Methods:** A literature search of databases was conducted. A total of 17 articles met the inclusion criteria. The included articles were analyzed qualitatively, with an integrative approach. **Results:** The included studies demonstrated a variety of gendered norms about pain and stress responses and expressions of pain. These norms identify, and coping with pain. Gender bias in pain management was identified, as part of the patient-provider encounter and the professional's treatment decisions. It was discussed how gendered norms are consolidated by hegemonic masculinity and heteronormativity. **Conclusions:** Awareness about gendered norms in treatment, both in research and clinical practice, is vital to ensuring gender bias in health care and to support health-care professionals in providing more equitable care that is sensitive to the needs of all patients, men and women.

