

Annotation #4

This article has the title “*Brave Men*” and “*Emotional Women*”: A Theory-Guided Literature Review on Gender Bias in Health Care and Gendered Norms towards Patients with Chronic Pain. The reason this study was conducted was to investigate more thoroughly the reasons behind doctors’ gender biases when assessing patients and comparing pain tolerances between men and women. Doctors often look at men and women and, either treat both genders differently for the same diseases, or ignore the pain of women by simply assuming they do not have a high pain tolerance and are exaggerating. Another large issue that contributes to these problems is the idea of gender-blindness, the “nonawareness of the fact that a great deal of knowledge is based on research performed in men”. Men and women are inherently different. How is it fair that most research for studies are conducted in male humans and animals so that gender is the baseline for the whole population. This idea leads into the term andronormativity which “implies that masculinity and male values are regarded as normal in medicine to such an extent that femininity and female values are invisible and need to be highlighted in order to be recognized”. Andronormativity lends proof to the issues that women tend to be overlooked in reference to their health due to the lack of representation in studies.

Despite my three previous annotations concentrating on the sexism women face in the actual workplace within healthcare facilities, my primary focus of this research project is on the sexism women face as patients. To determine why so many females face issues with their doctors, I first wanted to preface my research with why there are not as many women being the ones performing the checkups. After completing that aspect of my research, I moved into my original plan. I am very thankful for Edward for recommending this article to me because it was one of the most informative one that solidified the reason for delving into this issue. This particular article changed my perspective on the issues of women’s health because female needs are overshadowed due to the fact that there is not much representation in health studies. Without representation, there is no knowledge of whether a certain medical procedure helps women the same way it helps men or if it can cause detrimental side effects that did not occur when only tested on men.

Samulowitz A, Gremyr I, Eriksson E, Hensing G. “Brave men” and “Emotional women”: A theory-guided literature review on gender bias in health care and gendered norms towards patients with chronic pain. *Pain Research & Management : The Journal of the Canadian Pain Society*. 2018;2018:14. <https://libezproxy-syr-edu.libezproxy2.syr.edu/login?url=https://www-proquest-com.libezproxy2.syr.edu/scholarly-journals/brave-men-emotional-women-theory-guided/docview/2012841245/se-2?accountid=14214>. doi: <http://dx.doi.org.libezproxy2.syr.edu/10.1155/2018/6358624>.