GROUP 15

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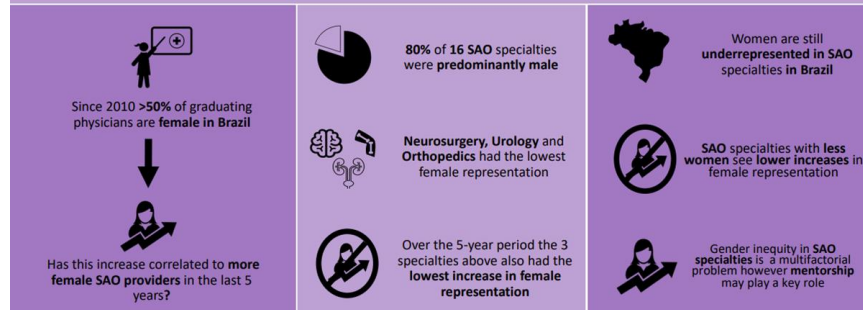### Exploring Brazilian Gender Disparities Among Surgical, Anesthetic, and Obstetric Providers over 5 Years

@FerreiraLoyola

AWS Research Madness

Utilizing data from the Brazilian Demografia a nationwide study of Brazilian physicians we looked at the increase in female representation across 16 Surgical Anesthesia and Obstetric specialties over 5 years
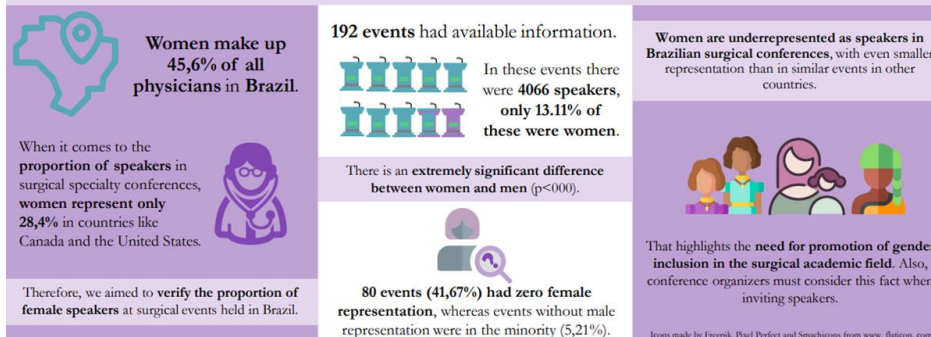
Since 2010 >50% of graduating physicians are **female in Brazil**

Has this increase correlated to **more female SAO providers** in the last 5 years?

80% of **16 SAO** specialties were **predominantly male**

Neurosurgery, Urology and **Orthopedics** had the lowest female representation

Over the 5-year period the 3 specialties above also had the **lowest increase in female representation**

Women are still **underrepresented in SAO specialties in Brazil**

SAO specialties with **less women** see **lower increases** in female representation

Gender inequity in **SAO specialties** is a multifactorial problem however **mentorship** may play a key role

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Where are the women speakers at Brazilian surgical events?

Sarah Bueno Motter, @sarah_b_m; Ana L. K. Konopka; Júlia Iaroseski; Amanda V. Alves; Candida M. d. A. Brasil; Gabriela S. Silva; Gabriela R. Brandão. Federal University of Health Sciences of Porto Alegre, @UFCSPA.

AWS Research Madness

Using the current online date from the **Brazilian College of Surgeons calendar, we investigated the gender of the speakers at several events**, such as congresses and conferences, **from August 2013 through May 2020**. The Brazilian College of Surgeons was chosen because it is the largest entity of surgeons in Latin America. A binomial test was performed with SPSS statistics.

Women make up **45,6%** of all physicians in Brazil.

When it comes to the **proportion of speakers** in surgical specialty conferences, **women represent only 28,4%** in countries like Canada and the United States.

Therefore, we aimed to **verify the proportion of female speakers** at surgical events held in Brazil.

192 events had available information.

In these events there were **4066 speakers, only 13.11%** of these were women.

There is an **extremely significant difference between women and men** (p<000).

80 events (41,67%) had zero female representation, whereas events without male representation were in the minority (5,21%).

Women are underrepresented as speakers in Brazilian surgical conferences, with even smaller representation than in similar events in other countries.

That highlights the **need for promotion of gender inclusion in the surgical academic field**. Also, conference organizers must consider this fact when inviting speakers.

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An university issue: where are the women in Brazilian surgery departments?

Gabriela Brandão[1], Júlia Iaroseski[1], Amanda Vieira Alves[1], Candida Mozzaquatro de Assis Brasil[1], Ana Luíza Kolling Konopka[1], Gabriela Salzano Silva[1], Sarah Bueno Motter[1]
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AWS Research Madness

In order to verify the **gender distribution in surgery departments in Brazil**, we analyzed the gender from both department chairs and faculty members of the surgery division in 32 Brazilian medical schools in 2020. A binomial test CI 95% through IBM SPSS was performed to evaluate the data.

The **women have equal access to medical education in Brazil** and count as 45.6% (2017) of Brazilian physicians[1].

However, in **surgery**, women are still **underrepresented**, as they are only 21% in general surgery or 2.2 to 40.7% depending on the surgical subspecialty in Brazil (2017)[1].

Considering that the position of professor is an important parameter within academia, our aim was to assess the **gender distribution among professors** from federal universities in Brazil within the surgical departments.

Out of **32** medical schools evaluated, **25** provided the name of the professors of surgery.

Only **43** out of the **383** surgical professors available were women (11.23%), **340** (88.77%) were men (p<0.001).

Only **3** out of **25** surgery departments had a woman as chair of the department.

There is huge gap between female and male **academic representation** in the surgery field.

Therefore, further studies are needed to qualitatively assess which **barriers** women surgeons in Brazil face to achieve such positions.

1. Scheffer M et al., Demografia Medica no Brasil 2018.