Sex and Gender in Health Research

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http://genderedinnovations.stanford.edu/
Vision: Healthy women and men - from conception through the Life Course

Mission: Advancing human health across the lifespan through research and education in women’s health, biology of sex differences, and gender medicine

WSDM Seed Grant Proposals due December 4, 2015 @ 9am

Fall Seed Grant Workshop (last Friday) October 23, 2015

2014 NIH Plans to balance male & female cells & animals in preclinical studies

--2014 Workshop featured Sherril Green, DVM, PhD, Chair Comparative Medicine, Veterinary Service Center (NC3R’s ARRIVE Guidelines) – and- Claude Nagamine, DVM, PhD, Rodent Sex Differences (Caging/Handling)

August 2014 Workshop with Gendered Innovations - PNAS opinion piece

2015 NIH Update (June 9, 2015): expectation that scientists account for possible role of sex as a biological variable in vertebrate animal and human studies.

What about the important role of Gender?
2001: IOM report

“Sex...is an important basic human variable that should be considered when designing and analyzing the results of studies in all areas and at all levels of biomedical and health-related research.”

Mayo Clinic, Rochester MN
Dataset Documentation

Periodically a snapshot of the WHI database is created and dataset files are created from these data. Documentation about these datasets can be found on this page. The documentation is available to all, but those wishing to download the data files must be one of the following:

- A current WHI Principal Investigator
- An Ancillary Study Principal Investigator
- A former Principal Investigator who was active during the first WHI Extension (2005-2010) for at least one year
- Lead author on an approved paper

WHI and Extension Study Form Images

This table lists the WHI forms and their descriptions. Each form name in column one links to an image of the form.

Datasets By Category

- Demographics, study status, eligibility and adherence
- Diet
- Medical and physical measurements
- Medical history
- Medications and supplements
- OS follow-up
- Outcomes, adjudicated and self-reported
- Psychosocial and personal habits
- Specimen results
- Supplemental Extension Study forms

Data Preparation and Use of WHI Investigator Data Sets
Posted on the WHI Website (www.whi.org)

Latest Update: June 17, 2015
Population Health Research

- Jan. 1, 2016, NIH guidelines require integrating sex and gender variables into...
  - First 1,000 days of life
  - Work–Life, retirement, disability, aging, cognitive decline
  - Special populations and rare diseases
  - Immigration and health
  - Gene environment interaction
  - Health disparities: global and domestic
  - The learning health system and the study of care delivery
  - mHealth and other new technologies for health
  - **Analytics**
Key Question

- Can we reduce gender to variables that we can manipulate quantitatively in research studies?
Reducing Gender to Measurable Variable

- Developing a gender-related score

Pelletier, R., Ditto, B., Pilote, L. A Composite Measure of Gender and its Association with Risk Factors in Patients with Premature Acute Coronary Syndrome (forthcoming)
Seven Relevant Factors

- household primary earner
- personal income
- number of hours per week spent doing housework
- status of primary person responsible for doing housework
- level of stress at home
- Bem Sex Role Inventory masculinity score
- Bem Sex Role Inventory femininity score
Acute Coronary Syndrome (aged 55 and younger)

- No sex difference.

- Gender matters. Patients received a “gender-related score” of between 1 and 100. Patients with a higher “femininity” score—regardless whether they were men or women—were more likely to experience a recurrence of ACS.