

Why Feminism is Important in Health Care

Feminism is important in health care. Gender bias in medical research is a big problem. Women are not included in clinical trials, and this is bad. For example, heart disease is seen as a male disease **but** it affects women too. This is why feminist approaches are needed to make things better.

Women are also left out of drug studies. This means medicines might not work the same for women as they do for men. Women have different hormones and bodies, so they need different treatments ([Holdcroft 2007](#)). But often, these differences are ignored. Feminists say that research should include women to find the right treatments for them.

Doctors sometimes don't listen to women. When women say they are in pain, doctors might not believe them and this is called "Yentl syndrome" ([Hoffmann & Tarzian](#)). It means women might not get the right treatment. Feminists think doctors should be trained to understand women's health better, **because** this would help doctors treat women more fairly.

Policies should be made to include women in all research. Medical schools should teach about gender bias. This will help doctors understand how to treat women better. Feminist approaches can help make health care **more fairer** for everyone.

Also, medical tools and equipment are designed for men mostly. Like, some surgical tools don't fit women's bodies, so feminists want tools for both men and women. Health education is also biased. Textbooks don't cover women's health well. Future doctors might not know how to treat women, and updating textbooks can help.

Insurance is biased too. Women sometimes don't get coverage for important treatments. Feminists say insurance should be fair for everyone. Cover men and women equally. This will make sure everyone gets the care they need without discrimination. Fair insurance is really important.

Cultural biases affect women's health. In some cultures, women's health is not given as much importance as **mens** health. This leads to neglect and poor health outcomes for women. Feminists believe that cultural **attitudes** need to change. People should value women's health just as much as men's health. Changing cultural attitudes can help improve health care for women.

There is also a problem with how research findings are applied. Even when studies include women, the results might not be used to help women. Doctors and researchers need to use findings from studies to make better treatments for women. Feminists argue that applying research findings properly is very important. This will help make sure that **woman** benefit from medical research.

Sources:

Hoffmann, Tarzian (2001). The girl who cried pain: A bias against women in the treatment of pain. // The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics.

Holdcroft, 2007. Gender bias in research: How does it affect evidence-based medicine?
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