# Article information:

Frontiers | Implicit and explicit attitudes toward gay men and lesbian women among heterosexual undergraduate and graduate psychology and nursing students
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fpsyg.2022.921313/full>

# Article summary:

1. Prejudice and discrimination against sexual minority patients in healthcare settings: The article highlights the presence of prejudice, bias, and negative stereotypes among healthcare providers towards sexual minority patients. These patients often experience discriminative behaviors such as stigma, denial, refusal of healthcare, and abuse. This leads to lower levels of trust in the medical system and hesitancy to seek medical services among sexual minority patients.

2. Implicit and explicit attitudes towards gay men and lesbian women: The article discusses the distinction between implicit and explicit attitudes when assessing individuals' true attitudes towards gay men and lesbian women. Explicit attitudes are consciously controlled and can be reported through self-reports or interviews, while implicit attitudes are automatically activated, sometimes outside of a person's awareness. Researchers argue that indirect measures should be used to investigate true attitudes as individuals may not always be aware of their own biases.

3. Need for equal medical care for all patients: The article emphasizes the importance of laws and ethical codes that ensure proper and equal medical care for all patients, regardless of their sexual orientation or other minority status. It highlights the increased risk of mental and physical health issues among sexual minority patients compared to heterosexuals and the need to address prejudice and discrimination within healthcare settings to improve access to healthcare services for these individuals.

# Article rating:

Appears moderately imbalanced: The article provides some useful information, but is missing several important points or pieces of evidence that would be required to present the discussed topics in a balanced and reliable way. You are encouraged to seek a more balanced perspective on the presented issues by exploring the provided research topics and looking at different information sources.

# Article analysis:

这篇文章探讨了异性恋本科和研究生心理学和护理学生对同性恋男性和女同性恋的内隐和外显态度。然而，文章存在一些潜在的偏见和问题。

首先，文章提到了医疗保健提供者对弱势少数族裔群体的偏见、偏见和负面刻板印象，但没有提及其他可能存在的因素，如教育水平、文化背景或个人经验。这种片面报道可能导致读者对医疗保健提供者普遍存在偏见的错误观念。

其次，文章声称性少数群体患者在寻求医疗服务时面临歧视，并引用了一些研究结果来支持这一点。然而，它没有提供足够的证据来支持这些主张。例如，它没有详细说明所引用的研究是如何定义和测量歧视行为的，也没有提供具体数据或案例来支持这些主张。

此外，在讨论态度评估方法时，文章声称使用自我报告方法可能无法揭示一个人真实态度的本质，并暗示直接测量方法存在社会期望偏差。然而，它没有提供充分的证据来支持这些观点。它只是简单地引用了一些理论家的观点，而没有提供实证研究或具体例子来支持这些观点。

最后，文章没有平衡地呈现双方的观点。它主要关注医疗保健提供者对性少数群体的负面态度，而忽视了可能存在的其他因素和观点。这种偏袒可能导致读者对整个问题的理解不完整。

综上所述，这篇文章存在潜在的偏见和问题。它在报道医疗保健提供者对性少数群体的态度时缺乏全面性和客观性，并未提供足够的证据来支持其主张。此外，它没有平衡地呈现双方的观点，导致读者对整个问题的理解不完整。

# Topics for further research:

* 医疗保健提供者对弱势少数族裔群体的偏见和负面刻板印象的原因和影响。
* 性少数群体在寻求医疗服务时可能面临的歧视和不公平待遇的具体案例和数据。
* 自我报告方法和直接测量方法在评估态度时的优缺点和可靠性。
* 其他可能影响医疗保健提供者对性少数群体态度的因素，如教育水平、文化背景和个人经验。
* 对于医疗保健提供者对性少数群体态度的改善措施和培训计划的有效性。
* 性少数群体对医疗保健提供者态度的影响，如是否会寻求医疗服务、治疗依从性等方面的研究结果。

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