

# MEN'S

Sexual & Reproductive Health (+ Rights!)



"Men have substantial SRH needs for contraception, prevention and treatment of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (STIs), sexual dysfunction, infertility and male cancers."  
-IPPF/UNFPA, 2017

## Men as Partners

engaging men as equitable and supportive intimate partners

### Men as Equal Partners:

This includes addressing gender inequality and unfair gender roles, openness on issues of sexuality, and tackling negative features of masculinity.

## Men as Agents of Change

engaging men in promoting health equality



## Men as Clients

meeting men's healthcare needs

### Men as Clients:

This includes increasing men's utilization of relevant SRH services.

Men as Agents of Change: if we only approach men as agents of change, and it is not simultaneously coupled with engaging men as equal partners and as clients, the potential for men to truly be part of improving SRH health outcomes for both men and women will be limited.

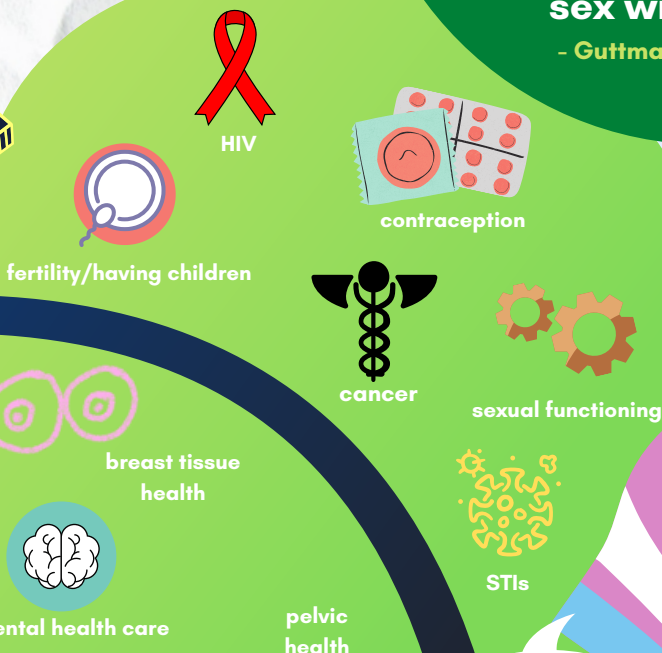
-Sonke Gender Justice, 2012

Why do many men's SRHR needs continue to be unmet?

1. Availability (and/or services are not seen as "male-friendly")
2. Policy and structural factors
3. Stigma & discrimination
4. Insufficient evidence about large scale and implementable approaches to addressing the SRH needs of men, both as supportive partners as well as clients. -IPPF/UNFPA, 2017

"Sexual and reproductive health care providers in the United States have traditionally served women and, with the spread of HIV and AIDS, men who have sex with men."  
- Guttmacher Institute

Common Issues / Needs in Men's SRHR



identity affirming surgery

hormone replacement therapy

breast tissue health

mental health care

pelvic health

cancer

sexual functioning

STIs

Additional Issues / Needs for Trans Men

# HEALTH CARE FOR TRANS MEN

"Transgender people face numerous health disparities as well as stigma, discrimination, and lack of access to quality care. Some health disparities include an increased risk of HIV infection... and lower likelihood of preventive cancer screenings in transgender men." - AMSA

**THERE IS NO ONE WAY TO BE A MAN.**

"Social and cultural norms around masculinity can have direct implications for men's own SRH and well-being, as well as that of their partners and families... the demand for toughness, and expectations of being stoic in the face of illness can make them hesitant to seek help for their own SRH needs or support their partners' needs." -IPPF/UNFPA, 2017

## Men's SRHR Moving Forward...

Engage with men as clients, partners, & agents of change in order to increase their use of SRHR services and encourage their partners to utilize SRHR services as well.

Increase the number of trans-identifying physicians and healthcare workers.

Include men's health in SRHR reform.

Remember when pushing for change in SRHR that men's experiences are diverse and there is no one way to be a man.

Sources:  
 Building Male Involvement in SRHR: A basic model for Male Involvement in Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights. (2012). Retrieved <http://menengage.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/Sonke-Gender-Justice-Model-for-Male-Involvement-in-SRHR.pdf>  
 Debra Kalmuss Carrie Tatum, Kalmuss, D., & Tatum, C. (2007, June 06). Patterns of men's use of sexual and reproductive health services. Retrieved from <https://www.guttmacher.org/journals/psrh/2007/06/patterns-mens-use-sexual-and-reproductive-health-services>.  
 IPPF and UNFPA (2017). Global Sexual and Reproductive Health Service Package for Men and Adolescent Boys. London: IPPF and New York City: UNFPA.  
 Transgender Health. (n.d.). Retrieved from <https://www.amsa.org/advocacy/action-committees/gendersexuality/transgender-health/>.  
 Gynecological Care for Trans Men. (2019, November 13). Retrieved from <https://www.mayoclinic.org/healthy-lifestyle/adult-health/in-depth/gynecological-care-for-trans-men/art-20473719>.