Sexual and Gender Minority Health in Neurology: A Scoping Review
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Objective
To describe the current literature in sexual and gender minority (SGM) neurology and identify gaps in knowledge.

Methods
• Searched PubMed, Embase, Web of Science, PsycINFO, CINAHL & Biosis Previews
• Encompassed all studies published prior to April 12, 2020

Results
• Most studies were published in the United States (n=175, 50.3%)
• The majority included cisgender individuals (n=289, 83%) and gay and/or bisexual men (n=252, 72.4%)
• Race/ethnicity or country of origin was provided in 111 studies (31.9%)
• HIV was the focus in 247 (71%) studies
• Only 5 studies (1.4%) focused on people over age 60

Conclusions
• Additional research in a broader range of neurologic topics that includes more sociodemographic diversity — elders, lesbians, transgender/gender non-binary and intersex people, race/ethnicity, socioeconomic status — is deeply needed.
• Systematic collection of sexual orientation and gender identity in the electronic health record and population health surveys would advance neurologic health equity for the SGM community.