

## The Evolving Situation of Female Physicians: Progress and Ongoing Challenges

#### Social and Legal Changes

 Led to an increasing number of women entering the medical profession

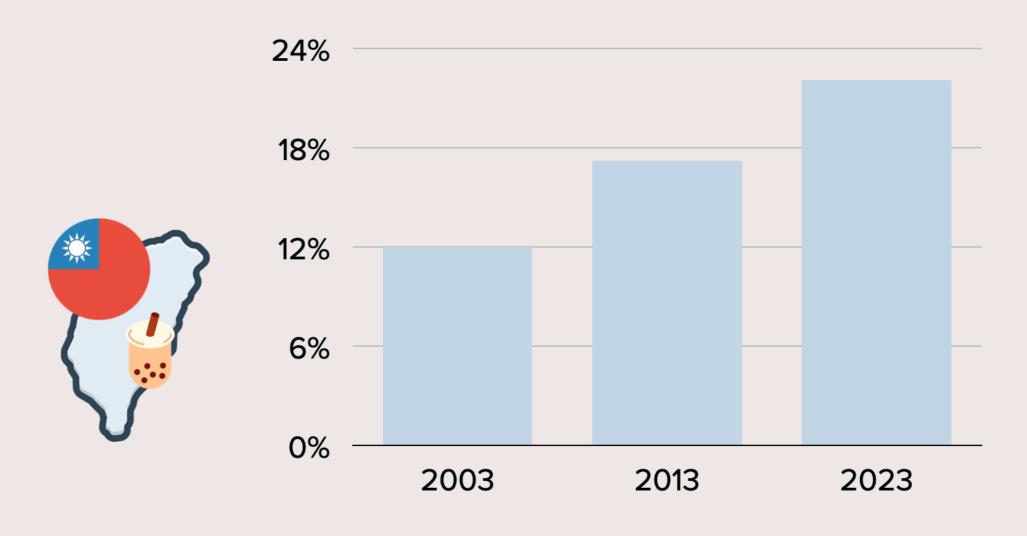
#### Ongoing Gender Constraints

- Continue to limit the career development of female physicians
- Examples
  - Wage gaps
  - Discrimination by specialty
  - Sexual harassment

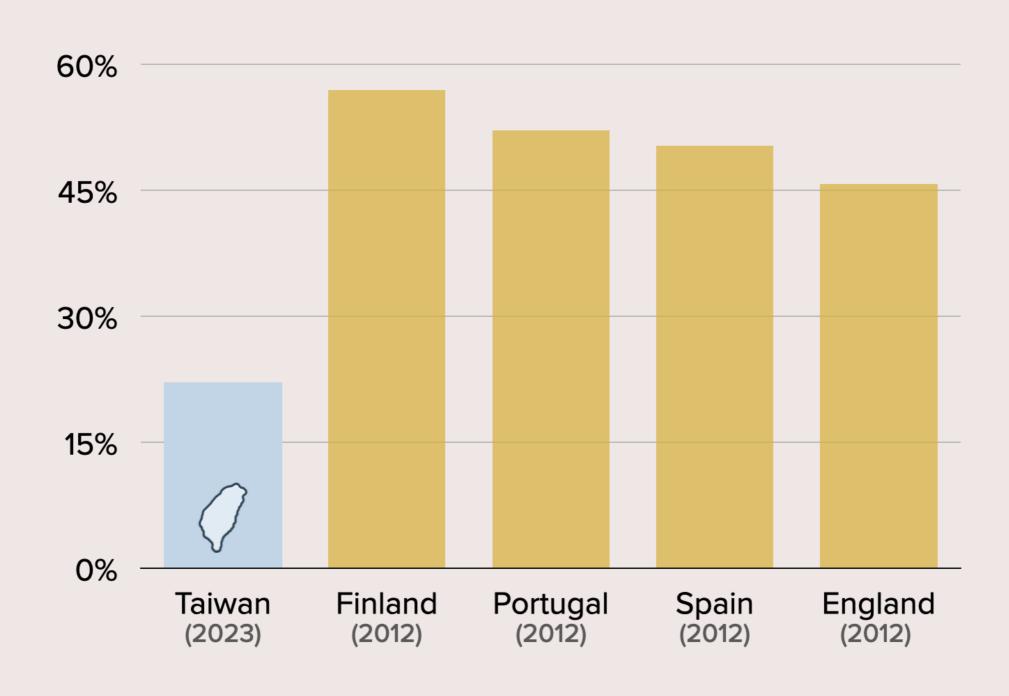
#### Resulting Consequences

- Women must exert more effort than men to achieve the same work accomplishments
- Limited choices in specialty selection
- Barriers to entering management positions

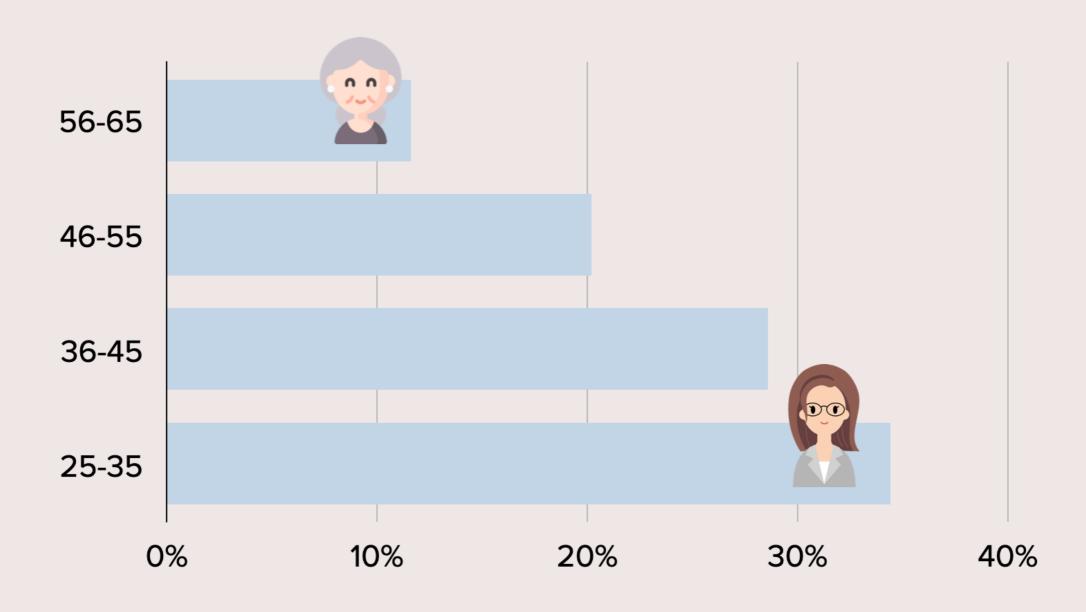
# Percentage of Female Physicians in Taiwan

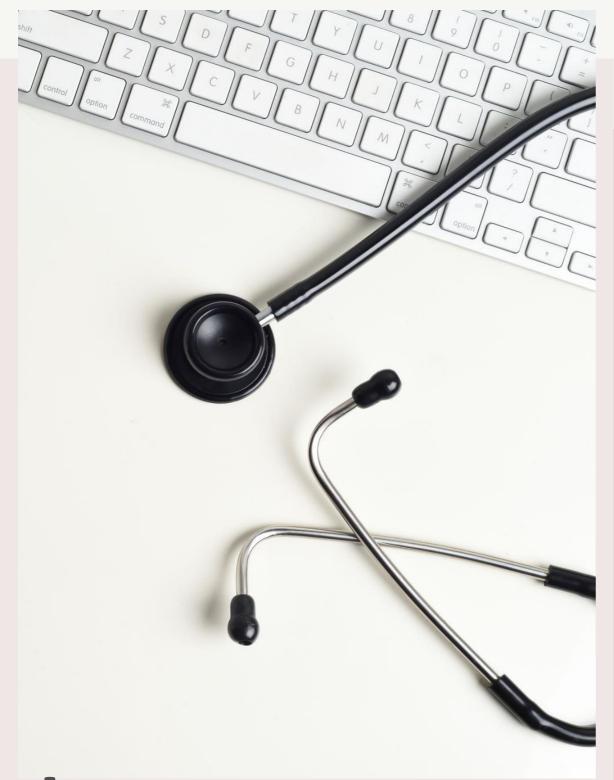


# Percentage of Female Physicians in the World



### Percentage of Female Physicians By Age groups in Taiwan





Laws related to women's rights in employment and education

- •2002 Act of Gender Equality in Employment
  - Menstrual leave: 1/month
  - Maternity leave: 8 wks
  - Parental leave: 2 yrs
  - Breast feeding(pumping) 1hr/day
  - Breast feeding room

- √Law Source Retrieving System Labor Laws And Regulations
  - Pregnant or breastfeeding female employees are exempt from night shifts



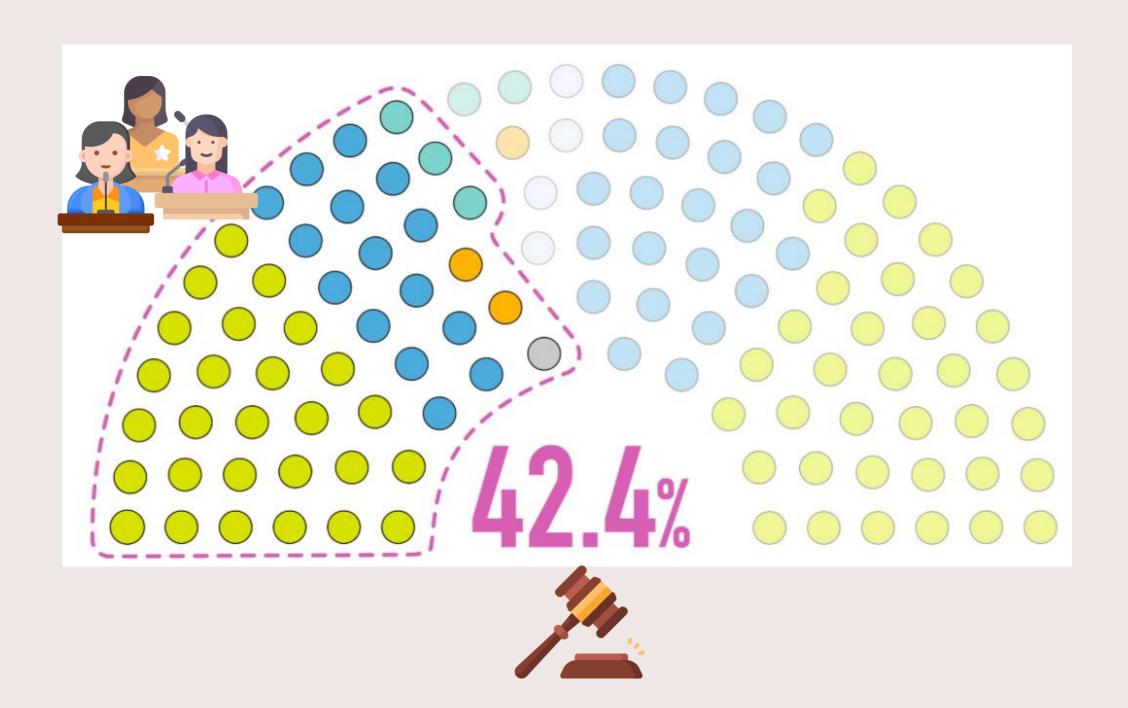
# Changes in social atmosphere

- 2000 The first woman vice president
- **2016** The first woman president
- 2019 The Legislative Yuan of Taiwan passed the "Same-Sex Marriage Act"





# Women occupy 42% of the seats in the Legislative Yuan of Taiwan



# Taiwan Medical Women's Association (TMWA)



- Founded in August 1954 with the following purposes
  - Promote professional interests and contribute to national health
  - Promote connections between women doctors
  - Enhance understanding and friendship among women doctors from all over the world

- Visions
  Promote gender equality
  Encourage women doctors to show their talents
  Facilitate the professional growth of women doctors





Successfully Hosted the Three-Day Conference (MWIA 2022) in Taiwan





MWIA 2022 – Welcome Reception at Taipei Guest House



# Gender Differences and Their Impact on Medical Specialty Choice



- Pediatrics
- Internal medicine
- Ophthalmology
- Obstetrics and gynecology
- Family medicine



- Neurosurgery
- Urology
- Orthopedics
- Plastic surgery

• This is related to the same-gender social network culture among surgeons, which has a stronger tradition of **drinking culture**, making it more difficult for women to break into the 'brotherhood' of male surgeons

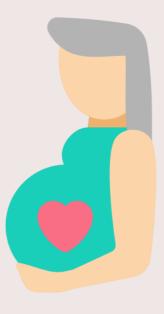
## Survey on Job Stress of Taiwan Physicians

- Female physicians experience significantly higher workplace stress compared to male physicians
  - →Source of stress: workplace justice, management communication, doctor-patient communication
- Women experience higher levels of <u>fatigue</u> than men in various areas
  - →Source of stress: personal fatigue, work fatigue



# Career Aspiration of Medical Students by Gender

- There is no difference in expectations between males and females regarding whether marriage will impact career development
- Compared to males, more females believe that childbirth will impact career development
- Males have a higher ambition to hold managerial positions, while females are more likely than males to believe that childbirth will reduce the likelihood of becoming a manager in hospital



### **Glass Ceiling Effect**

- In the national medical centers
  - A total of 111 directors and deputy directors
  - Only 3 are female doctors
  - No female directors
- Among medical centers
  - Only 1 hospital has 21 % of its leaders as women
  - Other hospitals: below 18 %
- Pregnancy, childbirth, and caregiving responsibilities are still considered disadvantageous factors for women in advancing to leadership positions



### Dr. MEI-HWEI CHANG

- Professor of pediatrics
- President of Federation of International Societies of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Hepatology, and Nutrition in 2008
- Infant stool color card for biliary atresia screen
- Prove that HBV vaccination helps reduce the incidence of liver cancer



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L ARTICLE

#### liversal Hepatitis B Vaccination in Taiwan and the cidence of Hepatocellular Carcinoma in Children

thors: Mei-Hwei Chang, M.D., Chien-Jen Chen, Sc.D., Mei-Shu Lai, M.D., Hsu-Mei Hsu, M.P.H., Tzee-Chung Wu, M.D., lan-Shan Kong, M.D., Der-Cherng Liang, M.D., Wen-Yi Shau, M.D., and Ding-Shinn Chen, M.D., for the Taiwan Childhood Hepatoma Study Group \* Author Info & Affiliations

Published June 26, 1997 | N Engl J Med 1997;336:1855-1859 | DOI: 10.1056/NEJM199706263362602 VOL. 336 NO. 26

#### Dr. AIJ-LIE KWAN

- Professor of neurosurgery
- The first **female president** of the International College of Surgeons
- Providing free medical services and demonstration surgeries in remote areas around the world





Dr. SHAO-YI CHENG

- Professor of family medicine
- Council member of Asia-Pacific Hospice Network(APHN)
- President of Taiwan Academy of Hospice Palliative Medicine
- Chair of Public relations and WONCA Affairs, Taiwan
- Representing Taiwan in various multinational palliative care research studies
- Representing TMA in multiple international medical affairs

Dr. SHUR-FEN GAU

- Professor of Psychiatry
- Vice superintendent of National Taiwan University Hospital
- ADHD expert and a pioneer in the field of childhood mental disorders in Taiwan
- President of Taiwan Medical Women's Association





### Dr. CHYONG-HUEY LAI

- Professor of Gynecologic Oncology
- Led the establishment of the Asian Gynecologic Oncology Group and served as its Chairperson
- Former president of Taiwan Medical Women's Association

#### Mentor-Mentee Program (MMP) of TMWA







#### 23 Mentors

- Volunteered female physicians
- From hospitals and community clinics without restriction
- No limitation of specialty
- √ Experience sharing
- √ Troubleshooting
- ✓ Life planning assistance



**44 Mentees** 

- Young physicians (PGY or Residents)
- No limitation of specialty

### What to Do Next

- More researches are needed for understanding the current status of gender equality in the medical field to establish improvement policies, e.g., the salary differences are still unclear
- Enhance societal and medical awareness of gender equality through education
- Improve **legal regulations** to provide a more equitable and inclusive workplace



