

3. Género e condições de vida

OC - (22807) - OBSTETRIC VIOLENCE AS A FORM OF GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE? ON WHAT GENDER?

Francesca Basso (Portugal)¹

1 - Instituto Superior de Ciências Sociais e Políticas (ISCSP) - Centro Interdisciplinar de Estudos de Género (CIEG)

International research on obstetric violence (OV) during childbirth has thrived in the last decade.

Multidisciplinary studies have analysed this human rights violation and gender-based violence; feminist perspectives have provided fundamental contributions. Clearly, research has focused mainly on cisgender women as subjects and rights-bearers, as they represent most birthing population, and the female body has been a *locus* of oppression ever since the rise of patriarchy. At the same time, however, transgender men and non-binary persons who give birth should also be part of the framework of analysis, as they, too, may experience OV.

Given the impossibility to provide better care if the experiences of care-receivers are not considered, this paper aims at exploring how a widening of the discussion of OV on different genders could take place, to integrate diverse experiences into literature. A comprehensive framework is the first step to creating solutions and eradicate a global health problem deeply rooted in gender stereotypes and inequality.

This paper aims to answer the research question: "How can OV against transgender men and non-binary persons be framed as a form of structural violence?". The main objective is to articulate how the violence that transgender men and non-binary persons experience during childbirth is also based on gendered conceptions of the birthing body. Methodology-wise, the article performs an interdisciplinary bibliographic analysis of some of the existing literature on OV from a gender perspective, applying

intersectionality as a theoretical device to argue that OV on transgender and non-binary persons is still deeply rooted in systemic discrimination.

The main limitation of the study is my identity as a cisgender woman who has not given birth; my positioning is therefore external to the experience of the subject population.

Palavras-chave : obstetric violence; transgender studies; SRHR; GBV