**AVAILABLE APPROACHES TO CARE SUBMITTED BY:** Duquesne University Student Nurses' Association, Pittsburgh, PA **AUTHORS:** Sarah Dudley, Chelsea Kwong, Alexa Mandak, Amanda Matkovic, Erin Mcfadden, Christine Mckeon, Maura O' Shea, and Holly Storm 1 WHEREAS. approximately one in 2,000 infants is born having "intersex traits", which describes a 2 reproductive anatomy that is unable to fall under the definitions of male or female, and 3 can include androgen insensitivity syndrome, some forms of congenital adrenal 4 hyperplasia, Klinefelter syndrome, Turner syndrome, and others; and 5 6 WHEREAS, traditionally, in the event that an infant presented with ambiguous sexual parts, they 7 have been surgically treated and assigned a sex. The situation is treated like that of a 8 medical emergency; and 9 10 WHEREAS, the surgeries may have lasting, irreversible effects, including scarring, incontinence, 11 sterility, impotence, and the subsequent need for lifelong treatment, including hormone 12 replacement therapy; and 13 14 WHEREAS, normalizing surgery continues to be the standard of care for these infants; and 15 16 optimal care for the intersex infant and family involves effective communication and WHEREAS, 17 education from a team of experienced health professionals; and 18 19 WHEREAS, the nurse's primary care role reflects the individualized needs of the patient and their 20 family, with whom the nurse should engage in open communication regarding available 21 resources, capacity for self-care, and treatment options; and 22 23 WHEREAS, the nurse caring for the intersex infant should be able to offer information on sources of 24 support available to the parents and family of the individual, and provide adequate 25 education in regards to the individual's special needs; therefore be it 26 27 RESOLVED, that the National Student Nurses' Association (NSNA) encourage its members to ensure 28 parents and families of intersex infants receive honest and complete education from 29 their healthcare providers about their child's condition and all suitable approaches to 30 care; and be it further 31 RESOLVED, that the NSNA publish an article in Imprint to educate its constituents about intersex 32 infants and all available approaches to care, if feasible; and be it further 33 RESOLVED, that the NSNA encourage nurse educators to include discussion of care of intersex 34 infants in their curricula; and be it further

IN SUPPORT OF NURSES EDUCATING PARENTS OF INTERSEX INFANTS ON ALL

TOPIC:

35	RESOLVED,	that the NSNA encourage its constituents to be aware of support organizations in their
36		area for intersex infants and their families and that they be prepared to refer families to
37		such organizations if they encounter the need to do so in their clinical practice; and be it
38		further
39	RESOLVED,	that the NSNA send a copy of this resolution to the American Academy of Neonatal
40		Nursing, the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Association of Colleges of
41		Nursing, the American Nurses Association, the Association of Women's Health, Obstetric
42		and Neonatal Nurses, the National League for Nursing, the National Organization for
43		Associate Degree Nursing, and all others deemed appropriate by the NSNA Board of
44		Directors.