

TACKLING MEDICAL GASLIGHTING: ENGAGING ETHICAL EQUITY ADVOCACY

Dr. Ellen Fink-Samnick
Principal, EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

1

IMAGINE THIS.....



EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

2

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

At the end of this session, attendees will be able to:

- Define Medical Gaslighting across the industry
- Identify the economic and clinical burden of Medical Gaslighting for population health
- Implement the Ethical Equity Advocacy Roadmap to practice setting and population
- Align patient-inclusive practice with industry established resources of guidance.



EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

3

DISCLAIMER 1

There are no potential conflicts of interest contained in the information provided in this presentation. All material is the opinion of this presenter or cited to source and/or authority

Any products referred to during this presentation are for the sole purpose of example only and should not be taken as product endorsement.

EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

4

DISCLAIMER 2

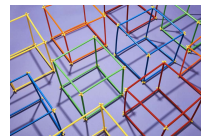
The data provided in this presentation is meant to inform your efforts, though it may also elicit strong emotions.

My primary goal is always to educate and advance the perspective of our workforce. It is your individual choice how the data and model guide your actions moving forward

EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

5

EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

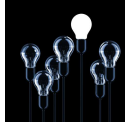


MEDICAL GASLIGHTING 101

6

DEFINITIONS

- A person is made to doubt their perception of reality via psychological manipulation.
- A pattern of questions, testing or diagnosis that is counter or tangential to the history or symptoms the patient describes or experiences.
- Results from deeply embedded ideologies about power in the treatment relationship
- Frames how structural barriers faced by persons identified as "Bio-others" impede access quality health care



(Gainty, 2023; Sebring, 2021)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

7

DISTINCTIONS

Beyond a:

- Disagreement about a patient's condition
- A negative interchange with a provider
- Lack of provider knowledge on a particular population, or
- Scope of practice specialty
- Case manager frustration re: patient/caregiver reliance on social media guidance vs. treatment or resource recommendations

But rather:

- Lack of accountability for action
- Dismissive, disrespectful, devaluing interactions with patients or family members: verbal, non-verbal, written, documentation)
- Incorrect treatment
- Delayed diagnosis or treatment
- Refusal to treat
- Refusal to listen
- It's about control and power

(Fagen et al 2024; Gainty, 2023; Merone et al, 2022; Sebring 2021)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

8

REASONABLE OR UNREASONABLE?

"Patients demand that their version of reality be recognized....
They also blame the experts who hold gatekeeping power over their medical care for producing a distorted version of said reality....."



(Au et al., 2022)



9

For years, my mother complained of abdominal pain and pressure. Several doctors ignored her concerns before one finally ordered the right tests and discovered she was walking around with a basketball-sized tumor on her ovary. Thankfully, it was benign and easily removed with surgery.

She also had breast cancer 3X. Her first diagnosis came when I was in high school, 2 years after she noticed a lump and a doctor suggested she cut back on coffee.....



(Vargas, 2022)

10

POPULATION-BASED IMPACT AND EVIDENCE



THE AVERAGE PRIMARY CARE VISIT LASTS 18 MINUTES

(Neprash et al., 2023)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

11

12

TOP 10 SAFETY ISSUES IN HEALTHCARE 2025

10. Deteriorating working conditions in community pharmacies
9. Inadequate coordination during patient discharge
8. Healthcare-associated infections in long-term care facilities
7. Diagnostic error in cancers, vascular events, and infections
6. Substandard and falsified drugs
5. Caring for veterans in non-military health settings
4. Cybersecurity breaches
3. Spread of medical misinformation
2. Insufficient governance of artificial intelligence
1. **Dismissing patient, family, and caregiver concerns**



(ERCI, 2025)

EPH Supervision Strategies, LLC

13

THE DATA ENGINE CHURNS: LGBTQIA++

LGBTQIA++ persons report:

- 40% experienced at least one negative experience or form of mistreatment from a health care provider in the past year
- 30% felt dismissed by a provider
- 15% informed their symptoms were psychological
- 50% more likely to have experienced medical gaslighting vs. cisgender, heterosexual people.



(Center for American Progress, 2020; Kaiser Family Foundation, 2021; Trevor Project, 2023; Healthgrades & Outcare, 2023)

14



- A Virginia man woke up after his colonoscopy to learn that the surgical team had mocked, belittled and insulted him throughout the procedure.
- Fearful that he would not remember the doctor's post-op instructions, the man pressed record on his smartphone before receiving anesthesia. Upon listening to the recording after the procedure, he realized that members of the surgical team began to rant as soon as he drifted off to sleep.
- In addition to mocking the patient about his sexuality, the doctors hatched a scheme to avoid the man after the colonoscopy by pretending to receive an urgent page, instructed a medical assistant to lie to him, and stated that they planned to falsely note on the man's medical chart that he had hemorrhoids.

(FosterSwift, 2015)

15

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

Medical Gaslighting was more severe by:

- Gender: 28%**
- Ethnicity: 16%**
- Race: 18%**
- Experienced by one out of every two respondents**
- Told to lose/gain weight to get better: 54%**
- Symptoms related to stress/anxiety: 57%**

(Mira Health, 2023)

16

I can't tell you how many women I've seen who've gone to see numerous doctors, only to be told their issues were stress-related or all in their heads...

Many of these patients were later diagnosed with serious neurological problems like Multiple Sclerosis or Parkinson's Disease. They knew something was wrong but had been discounted and instructed not to trust their own intuition"

Dr. Fiona Gupta in Hossain (2021)

The
PAIN GAP



HOW SEXISM and RACISM in HEALTHCARE KILL WOMEN
ANUSHAY HOSSAIN

17

Map of Medical Gaslighting Per State

Q: Can you say that you experienced medical gaslighting by a doctor?

50% by general practitioners
30% in EDs

N=2000 adults, 18 years of age
• 1120 identified as female
• 880 as male

(Mira Health, 2023)

18

"After 2 miscarriages, I was told that as a Black women, miscarriage was common and therefore there was nothing to investigate until I lose a 3rd child."



(Mira Health, 2023)

19

OLDER ADULTS AND AGEISM

Older women and women with disabilities may present with "symptoms often attributed to natural life changes or attention seeking, and in other marginalized communities for different reasons, such as assumptions that Black women (or men) are drug-seeking"

N=2035 Adults
50-80 years old

44.9%

Higher rates of
ageism=worse
clinical
outcomes

(Allen et al., 2022; Kronik & Wilder, 2023)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

20

ECONOMIC AND CLINICAL BURDEN

"That tendency to see older adults as "other" doesn't just result in loud greetings or being called "honey" while having your blood pressure taken, both of which can dent a person's morale."

\$63B

\$1 of every \$7 is
spent on 8
chronic
conditions

(Levy et al., 2020; Milne-Tyte, 2024)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

21

17% of the Global
population identify
as disabled....

...making
this the
largest
minority
group in the
world

(Disabled by Society, 2025)

It's A New Year, **Stop Assuming:**



22

INVISIBLE DISABILITIES

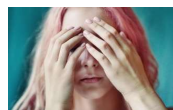
"People with invisible disabilities experience even more hardship because society is not trained to feel compassion for something they can't clearly see...But if people can't see your disability, it's easier for them to ignore, underestimate, or outright deny your lived experience"

-Roy Shternin, Ability Advocate

96% of
chronic
illness

"a physical, mental, or neurological condition not visible from the outside yet can limit or challenge a person's movements, senses, or activities."

(Disabled World, 2024; Invisible Disabilities, 2024)



EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

23

ABOUT (IMPLICIT) BIAS

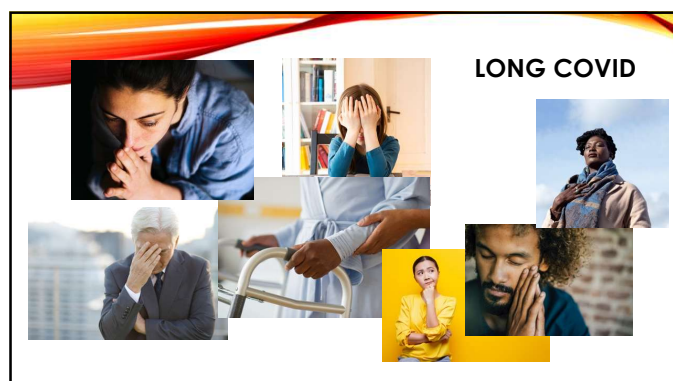
"[For] the non-person of color, it is seen as advocating for themselves . . and wanting the care they deserve, whereas a person of color doing that is seen as aggressive or belligerent."

N=3000
(Fernandez et al., 2024)

50%

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

24



25



Gaslighting is about the “privileging of biomedical expertise over lived experience”.....where the doctor “as a spokesperson for the institution of medicine, has the power to pronounce what is real and what is not”

- 79%: Negative interactions with providers
- 34%: Symptoms dismissed
- 39%: Treatment delayed
- 41% : Practitioner knowledge gaps identified by patients

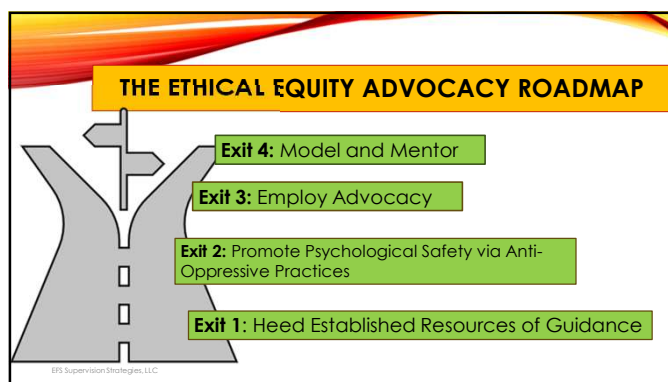
“The mistrust of doctors was not simply caused by a lack of available treatments, but because doctors routinely failed, at least from the patient’s perspective, to put in the effort and genuine concern to find out about effective remedial procedures”

(AU et al., 2022; Sebring, 2021)

26



27



28

1. HEED ESTABLISHED RESOURCES OF GUIDANCE

- Professional regulations and practice acts
- Organizational accreditation
 - NCQA, URAC, NQF
- Regulatory compliance
 - CMS
- Individual credentialing
 - Code of Professional Conduct
- Professional associations
 - Standards of Practice
 - Codes of Ethics



(Fink-Samnick, 2023)

EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

29

ORGANIZATIONAL ACCREDITATION



- Case Management Accreditation
- Health Equity Accreditation
- Health Equity Accreditation Plus



- Diversity, Equity, Inclusion: Magnet Status Application




- Health Equity Accreditation

(Bryant et al., 2022; NCQA, 2024, URAC/NMQF, 2024)

EFS Supervision Strategies, LLC

30

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

2024 HHS Rights of Conscience Bill
Safeguards Rights of Conscience as Protected by Federal Statutes: 45 CFR §§ 88.1 – 88.4.

- Defines protections and enforcement of procedures surrounding rights of healthcare providers and entities to be free from discrimination associated with their decisions to participate or refrain from participating in procedures based on their conscience.



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Enhancing the health and well-being of all Americans



U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission



U.S. Office of Personnel Management

(EEOC, 2024; HHS, 2024 a and b)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

31

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

Framework for Healthy Communities:

1. Expand collection, reporting, and analysis of standardized data
2. Assess opportunities to close gaps in CMS programs, policies, and operations
3. Build capacity of health care organizations and the workforce
4. Promote language access, health literacy, and the provision of person-centered services
5. Increase access to health care services for individuals living with a disability

(2025)



EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

Joint Commission's Excellent Health Outcomes for All

1. Site provides a review of prior Joint Commission programming and accreditation on health equity
2. Provides a gap analysis for each organization on an individual basis
3. Offers individual consultation to achieve this goal

(2025)



32

CODES OF PROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

Board-certified case managers will:

Principle 2: respect the rights and inherent dignity of all of their clients.

Principle 3: always maintain objectivity in their relationships with clients.

Principle 4: act with integrity and fidelity with clients and others.

Principle 7: Obey all laws and regulations

Board-certified disability management specialists shall

Principle 2: respect the integrity, dignity, and protect the welfare of those persons or groups with whom they are working.

Principle 3:.....ditto

Principle 4:.....in dealing with other professionals

RPC 1.08 – Objectivity

RPC 1.12 d: Misconduct

RPC 1.13 a: Human Relations



(2023)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC



(2023)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

33

STANDARDS OF PRACTICE

A. Qualifications

B. Professional Responsibilities

C. Legal

D. Ethics

E. Advocacy

F. Cultural Competence

G. Resource Management.

H. Health Information Technology

I. Client Selection

J. Client Assessment

K. Identification of Care Needs and Opportunity

L. Planning

M. Facilitation, Coordination, and Collaboration

N. Monitoring

O. Outcomes

P. Closure of Professional Case Management Services

Q. Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Belonging, and Health Equity (2024)



(2022)

EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC



34

CODES OF ETHICS



Code of Ethics (2025):

Provision 1: The nurse practices with compassion and respect for the inherent dignity, worth, and unique attributes of every person.

Values

- Service
- Social justice
- Dignity and worth of the person
- Importance of human relationships
- Competence

(2021)



EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

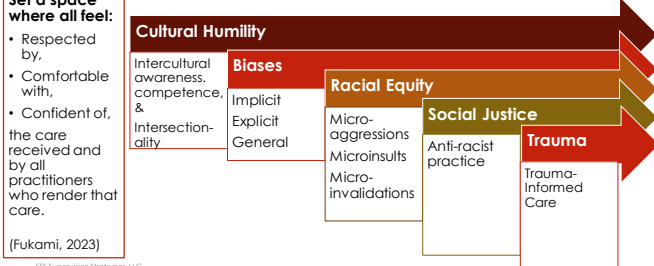
35

2. PROMOTE PSYCHOLOGICAL SAFETY VIA ANTI-OPPRESSIVE PRACTICES

Set a space where all feel:

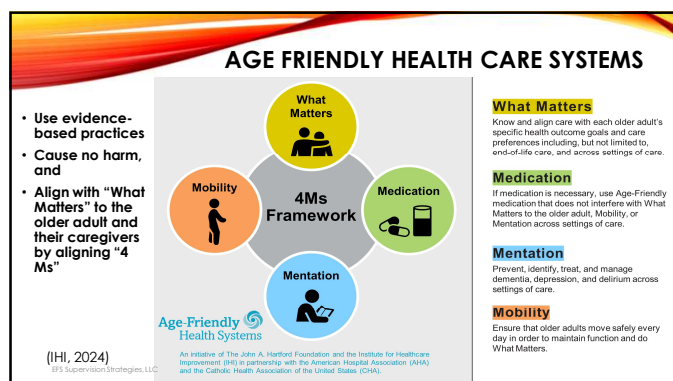
- Respected by,
- Comfortable with,
- Confident of, the care received and by all practitioners who render that care.

(Fukami, 2023)

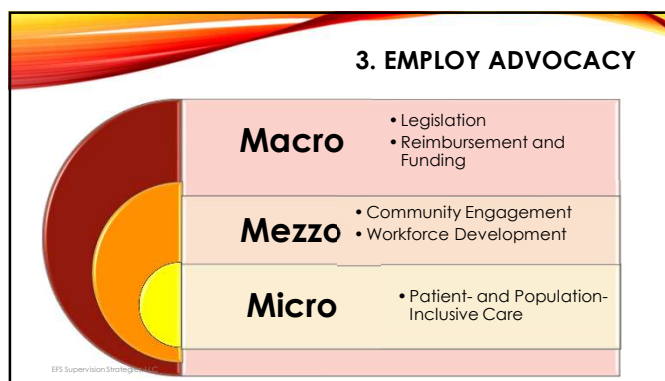


EPS Supervision Strategies, LLC

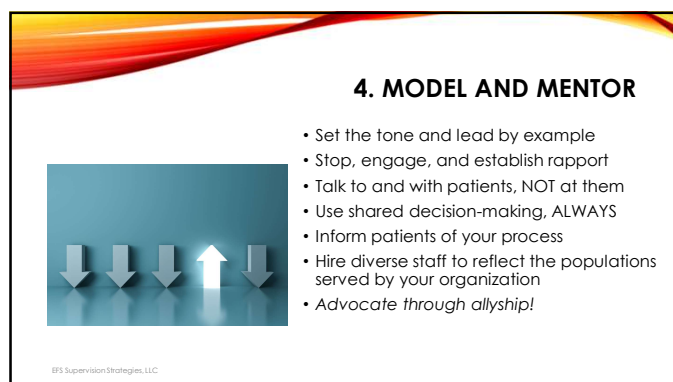
36



37



38



39



40



41



42

REFERENCES

- American Nurses Association (2025). *Code of ethics for nurses with interpretive statements*; Silver Spring, MD
- Allen, J. O., Solway, E., Kirch, M., Singer, D., Kullgren, J. T., Moise, V., & Malani, P. N. (2022). Experiences of Everyday Ageism and the Health of Older US Adults. *JAMA network open*, 5(6), e2217240. <https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.17240>
- Au, L., Capotescu, C., Eyal, G., & Finestone, G. (2022). Long covid and medical gaslighting: Dismissal, delayed diagnosis, and deferred treatment. *SSM. Qualitative research in health*, 2, 100167. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ssmr.2022.100167>
- Bryant, T., Pruski, B. B., & Yarbrough, C. B. R. (2022). Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion in the 2023 Magnet® Application Manual. *The Journal of nursing administration*, 52(6), 322–323. <https://doi.org/10.1097/NNA.0000000000001154>
- Case Management Society of America (2022). *Standards of Practice for Case Management*: Brentwood, TN.
- CMS (2023). *Healthy Communities Framework*. Retrieved from <https://www.cms.gov/priorities/health-equity/minority-health/equity-programs/framework>
- Commission for Case Manager Certification®. (2023). *Code of professional conduct for case managers with standards, rules, procedures, and penalties*: Mount Laurel, N.J.
- Disabled World (2024). List of Invisible Disabilities; Retrieved from <https://www.disabled-world.com/disability/types/invisible/>
- EEOC (2024). *Enforcement Guidance on Harassment in the Workplace*. <https://www.eeoc.gov/laws/guidance/enforcement-guidance-harassment-workplace>

43

REFERENCES

- ERCI (2025). Dismissing patient and caregiver concerns tops annual list of patient safety concerns <https://home.erci.org/blogs/erci-news/dismissing-patient-and-caregiver-concerns-tops-annual-list-of-patient-safety-threats>
- Fernandez et al., (2024, February, 15). *Revealing Disparities: Health Care Workers' Observations of Discrimination Against Patients* Commonwealth Fund. <https://doi.org/10.26099/jime-gb35>
- FosterSwift (2015, August, 5). Virginia Man Wins \$500,000 after recording surgical team's insulting comments. Retrieved from <https://www.healthlawyersblog.com/Man-Wins-Case-Records-Comments-During-Colonoscopy>
- Fraser S. (2021). The toxic power dynamics of gaslighting in medicine. *Canadian family physician Medecin de famille canadien*, 67(5), 367–368. <https://doi.org/10.46747/ctf.6705367>
- Fukami T. (2023). Shared decision making with psychological safety. *Lancet (London, England)*, 401(10383), 1153–1154. [https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736\(23\)00344-6](https://doi.org/10.1016/S0140-6736(23)00344-6)
- Gaity, C. (2023). How to address medical gaslighting. *Scientific American*; Retrieved from <https://www.scientificamerican.com/article/how-to-address-medical-gaslighting/>
- Ganguli, I., Chant, E. D., Orav, E. J., Mehrotra, A., & Ritchie, C. S. (2024). Health Care Contact Days Among Older Adults in Traditional Medicare : A Cross-Sectional Study. *Annals of internal medicine*, 177(2), 125–133. <https://doi.org/10.7326/M23-2331>
- Gopal, D. P., Chetty, U., O'Donnell, P., Gajria, C., & Blackadder-Weinstein, J. (2021). Implicit bias in healthcare: clinical practice, research and decision making. *Future healthcare journal*, 8(1), 40–48. <https://doi.org/10.7861/fhj.2020-0233>

44

REFERENCES

- Harris, M., & Fallot, R. D. (2001). Envisioning a trauma-informed service system: A vital paradigm shift. In M. Harris & R. D. Fallot (Eds.), *Using trauma theory to design service systems* (pp. 3–22). Jossey-Bass/Wiley.
- Healthgrades and OutCare (2023). Breaking barriers and fostering trust: insights into LGBTQIA+ experiences in healthcare; <https://b2b.healthgrades.com/insights/special-reports/insights-into-lgbtq-experiences-in-healthcare/>
- HHS (2024a). Fact Sheet: Rights of Conscience Protections. <https://www.hhs.gov/conscience/conscience-protections/fact-sheet-safeguarding-rights-conscience-protected-federal-statutes/index.html>
- Hossain, A. (2021). *The Pain Gap*. Tiller Press. NY
- Joint Commission (2025). *Excellent Health Outcomes for All*; <https://www.jointcommission.org/resources/excellent-health-outcomes-for-all/>
- Kronik, R., & Wilder, T. (2023). How ageism and ableism intersect with gender bias in medicine; American Society on Aging; <https://generations.osaging.org/ageismableism-intersect-gender-bias>
- Merone, L., Tsey, K., Russell, D., & Nagle, C. (2022). "I Just Want to Feel Safe Going to a Doctor": Experiences of Female Patients with Chronic Conditions in Australia. *Women's health reports (New Rochelle, N.Y.)*, 3(1), 1016–1028. <https://doi.org/10.1089/whr.2022.0052>
- Mira Health (2023). *Medical gaslighting*; <https://www.miracare.com/medical-gaslighting/>

45

REFERENCES

- Levy, B. R., Slade, M. D., Chang, E. S., Kanatho, S., & Wang, S. Y. (2020). Ageism Amplifies Cost and Prevalence of Health Conditions. *The Gerontologist*, 60(1), 174–181. <https://doi.org/10.1093/geronl/gny131>
- Milne-Tyte, A. (2024, March 7). Ageism in healthcare is more common than you might think and it can harm people; NPR; Retrieved August 15, 2024 from <https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2024/03/07/1236371376/bias-ageism-older-adults-geriatrics>
- Neprash, H.T., Mulcahy, J.F., Cross, D.A., Gaugler, J.E., Golberstein, E., Ganguli, I. Association of Primary Care Visit Length With Potentially Inappropriate Prescribing. *JAMA Health Forum*. 2023;4(3):e230082. doi:10.1001/jamahealthforum.2023.0052
- National Association of Social Workers (2021). *Code of Ethics*; Washington, D.C.
- Prescod, D. (2022). *Taken Black Girl*; Little A publishing
- Sebring J. C., H. (2021). Towards a sociological understanding of medical gaslighting in western health care. *Sociology of health & illness*, 43(9), 1951–1964. <https://doi.org/10.1177/14633566195567>
- Vargas, T. (2022, April 2). Women are sharing their 'medical gaslighting' stories. Now What? Retrieved from <https://www.washingtonpost.com/dc-md-va/2022/04/02/women-medical-gaslighting-stories/>
- Watson-Creed G. (2022). Gaslighting in academic medicine: where anti-Black racism lives. *CMAJ : Canadian Medical Association journal = journal de l'Association medicale canadienne*, 194(42), E1451–E1454. <https://doi.org/10.1503/cmaj.212145>

46

Q & A



Dr. Ellen Fink-Samnick
DBH, MSW, LCSW, ACSW, CCM, CCTP, CRP, FCM
Wholistic Health Equity Strategist
www.efssupervisionstrategies.com
efssupervision@me.com

LinkedIn: [Ellen's Ethical Lens](#)
Bluesky: [cnel-dbh.bsky.social](#)
Blog: [Ellen's Interprofessional Insights](#)



Thank you!

EFSS Supervision Strategies, LLC

47