Adaptability and Potential of Female Doctors Specializing in Chinese Orthopaedics and Traumatology in Taiwan

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Background & Aim:
More female doctors have good performance lately. Clinical skills of Chinese Orthopaedics and Traumatology require strengthened physical resources. We investigated the professional activities, role expectations, strains, and consolations in career development of female CM traumatologic doctors. Patients' treatment-seeking behaviors provided by male and female CM doctors were evaluated.

Materials & Methods:
Two questionnaires were designed to survey 15 female CM traumatologic doctors and 400 patients. Data were examined with SPSS software and descriptive analysis.

Results:
Most of female CM traumatologic doctors (80%) were influenced by family-based lineage for career choice and worked in personal practice clinics (73%). They were unable to attend professional activities frequently due to family housework, but often conducted self-motivated reading. The most common frustrations and consolations were related to the doctor-patient relationships. Patients' injured sites were associated with their preference for doctor's gender. Patients were in favoring of female doctors when they had injuries at shoulders and knees. But when injuries occurred at trunks and wrists, male doctors were preferred.

Conclusion:
The barriers of professional performance of female CM traumatologic doctors need to be further identified and overcome. Doctor's gender was not related to patients' preference for seeking treatment and gender biases were overridden by doctors' professional performance and skills.

Keywords:
Chinese Orthopaedics and Traumatology, female CM traumatologic doctor, treatment-seeking behavior