

# Preventive actions and medical screening of FGM and their potential medical complications in general practice

This doctoral thesis in general medicine is based upon both a quantitative and qualitative survey carried out in 2007 in different districts of Paris with a large Sub-Saharan migrant population. The authors sent a questionnaire on prevention, screening, examination, diagnosis and abuse-reporting practices to 477 physicians. 152 answered, providing a valuable empirical material to evaluate the attitude of physicians facing cases of FGM.

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## Data Collection

### Author(s)

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### Year of data collection

2007

### Study population

152 general practitioners and their respective patients, in eastern districts of Paris with large populations originating from countries at risk

### Prevalence data on FGM

The thesis shows that 63% of female physicians and 37% of their male colleagues already noticed FGM among their patients.

### Other disaggregation

Although no disaggregated data is made available for mutilated patients, the study provides valuable data as regards preventive and screening practices by physicians, which are disaggregated by sex: 90% know in which countries FGM are performed. 49% of them know how to distinguish between the different types of FGM and barely 13% did receive a specific training on this issue. Nearly 50% of male physicians acknowledge that they do not know how to diagnose an FGM, whereas only 31% of their female colleagues do. Over 54% of female physicians and 71% of male physicians do not systematically try to establish whether their patient suffered FGM or their complications. Only 29% of physicians do systematically examine genitals of underaged girls to diagnose cases of FGM.

## Limitations of study

Limited study population (152 physicians of both sexes)

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## Source

Gynécologie sans frontières, <http://www.gynsf.org>

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## Metadata

**TYPE:** Database

**LANGUAGE:** French

**TYPES OF GBV:** Female Genital Mutilation

**KEYWORDS:** female genital mutilation, gender-based violence, data collection