



Commentary: Gendered Disparities and Progress in Senegalese Medical Practice,

Fatou Diop^{1,2}, Mamadou Ndiaye^{3,4}, Aminata Sow^{1,2}, Ibrahima Diallo⁵

¹ Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA)

² Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

³ African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

⁴ Department of Pediatrics, Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

⁵ Institut Pasteur de Dakar

Published: 04 December 2001 | **Received:** 04 September 2001 | **Accepted:** 17 November 2001

Correspondence: fdiop@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18528127](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18528127)

Author notes

Fatou Diop is affiliated with Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mamadou Ndiaye is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Aminata Sow is affiliated with Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles (ISRA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Ibrahima Diallo is affiliated with Institut Pasteur de Dakar and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

The original article presents a longitudinal analysis of Senegal's medical workforce, noting persistent gender disparities. This commentary situates these findings within the wider discussion on gender equity in medical practice across Sub-Saharan Africa. This commentary aims to critically analyse the article's findings on gendered career trajectories in Senegalese medicine. It explores the socio-cultural and institutional factors that sustain inequity and assesses the efficacy of recent policy measures. As a commentary, it employs a discursive analysis. It synthesises the original article's quantitative data with qualitative insights from literature on gender in African medical professions to build a critical argument. Key insights: A significant vertical segregation is identified. Although female medical student enrolment has risen, women remain profoundly underrepresented in senior academic and surgical specialty posts. A key theme is the compounded effect of familial expectations and absent institutional support structures. Despite measurable progress in women entering the medical profession in Senegal, deep structural barriers continue to limit equitable career advancement. Achieving parity requires addressing entrenched institutional cultures, not merely numerical representation. Implement targeted mentorship programmes for early-career women, reform promotion and leave policies to be more gender-sensitive, and conduct further qualitative research on the experiences of Senegalese women in medical leadership. Gender equity, Medical workforce, Senegal, Sub-Saharan Africa, Career progression, Health policy This commentary provides a critical synthesis for policymakers and academic institutions, linking empirical workforce data to the structural reforms needed for gender equity in Senegalese medicine.

Keywords: *Gender disparities, Medical workforce, Sub-Saharan Africa, Longitudinal analysis, Gendered medicine*



ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.



REQUEST FULL PAPER

 **Email:** info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!



SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.



Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge