



# Gender Perspectives in Guinean Healthcare: A Policy Analysis of Obstetric and Gynaecological Medicine,

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## Abstract

Gender perspectives are critical for effective healthcare, yet their integration into obstetric and gynaecological medicine in Guinea is poorly documented. This policy analysis aims to assess the incorporation of gender perspectives into Guinean obstetric and gynaecological healthcare policies. It seeks to identify thematic trends, progress, and persistent gaps in policy formulation and implementation. A qualitative document analysis was conducted. This involved a systematic review of national health policy documents, strategic plans, and relevant programme reports. A structured framework was used to evaluate explicit and implicit gender content. The analysis reveals a progressive but inconsistent integration of gender perspectives. A dominant theme was the framing of women primarily as reproductive subjects, with less attention to their broader health agency. A key finding was that a minority of reviewed policies contained specific, budgeted actions to address gender-based barriers to care. While gender awareness in Guinean obstetric and gynaecological policy has increased, its operationalisation remains limited. Policies often reflect a biomedical, rather than a holistic gendered, understanding of health, which may undermine their effectiveness and equity. Future policy development must move beyond symbolic inclusion to mandate gender-responsive budgeting and implementation plans. Training for policymakers and healthcare providers on gender analysis is essential. Policies should also address the gendered social determinants of health. Gender, Health Policy, Obstetrics, Gynaecology, Guinea, West Africa, Policy Analysis This analysis provides a structured evaluation of gender integration in a key clinical field in Guinea, offering evidence to inform more equitable and effective health policy formulation in similar contexts.

**Keywords:** *health policy analysis, gender mainstreaming, maternal health, Sub-Saharan Africa, reproductive rights, health systems governance*



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