

10° CONGRESSO NAZIONALE

La crescita delle cronicità in un mondo
che invecchia: differenze di genere

Determinanti di genere nelle malattie croniche: dalle evidenze alle implicazioni per la sanità pubblica

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Evento in modalità virtuale

Lecture roadmap

From the male medical default to gender-responsive precision public health



- 01 THE DEFAULT**
Sex, gender and the limits of the 70-kg male model
- 02 THE DRIVERS**
Biological, social and commercial determinants
- 03 THE EVIDENCE**
Dimorphic patterns across major chronic diseases
- 04 THE BLIND SPOTS**
Bias in research, diagnosis and clinical care
- 05 THE RESPONSE**
Data, practice, education and policy reform



DESTINATION

Gender-responsive precision public health

The lecture moves from determinants and disease expression to the changes needed in public health systems.

The male medical default

Why medicine still treats the male body as the universal reference



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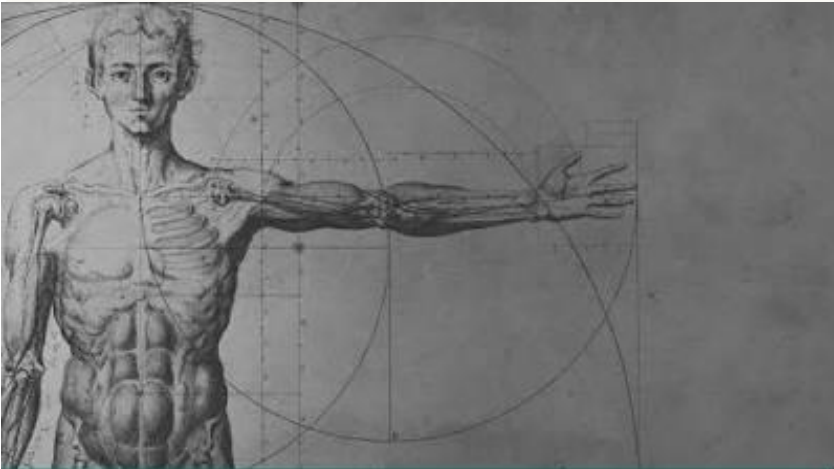
THE BLIND SPOTS

Bias in research, diagnosis and clinical care

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THE RESPONSE

Data, practice, education and policy reform

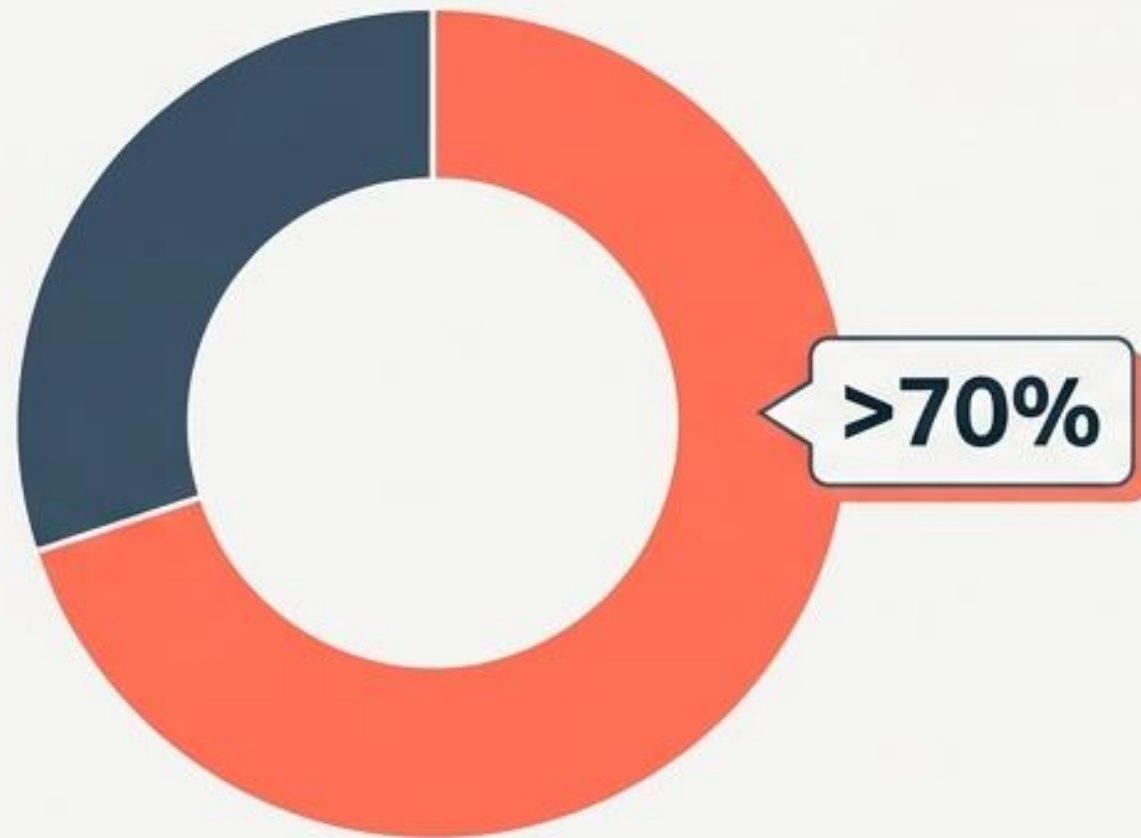


The baseline for medicine became *the 70kg male*.

For nearly two decades, life-saving drugs, cardiovascular medicine, and pain management were approved and dosed based almost entirely on male physiology.

CURRENT MILESTONE	THE DEFAULT
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The Paradigm Flaw in Precision Medicine



Chronic diseases account for
>70% of global mortality.



We strive for precision medicine by understanding human diversity at the molecular level. But ignoring these foundational variables generates fatal inequalities; integrating them improves outcomes, lowers costs, and advances true equity.

The drivers of sex and gender disparities

How biology, social context and commercial forces interact



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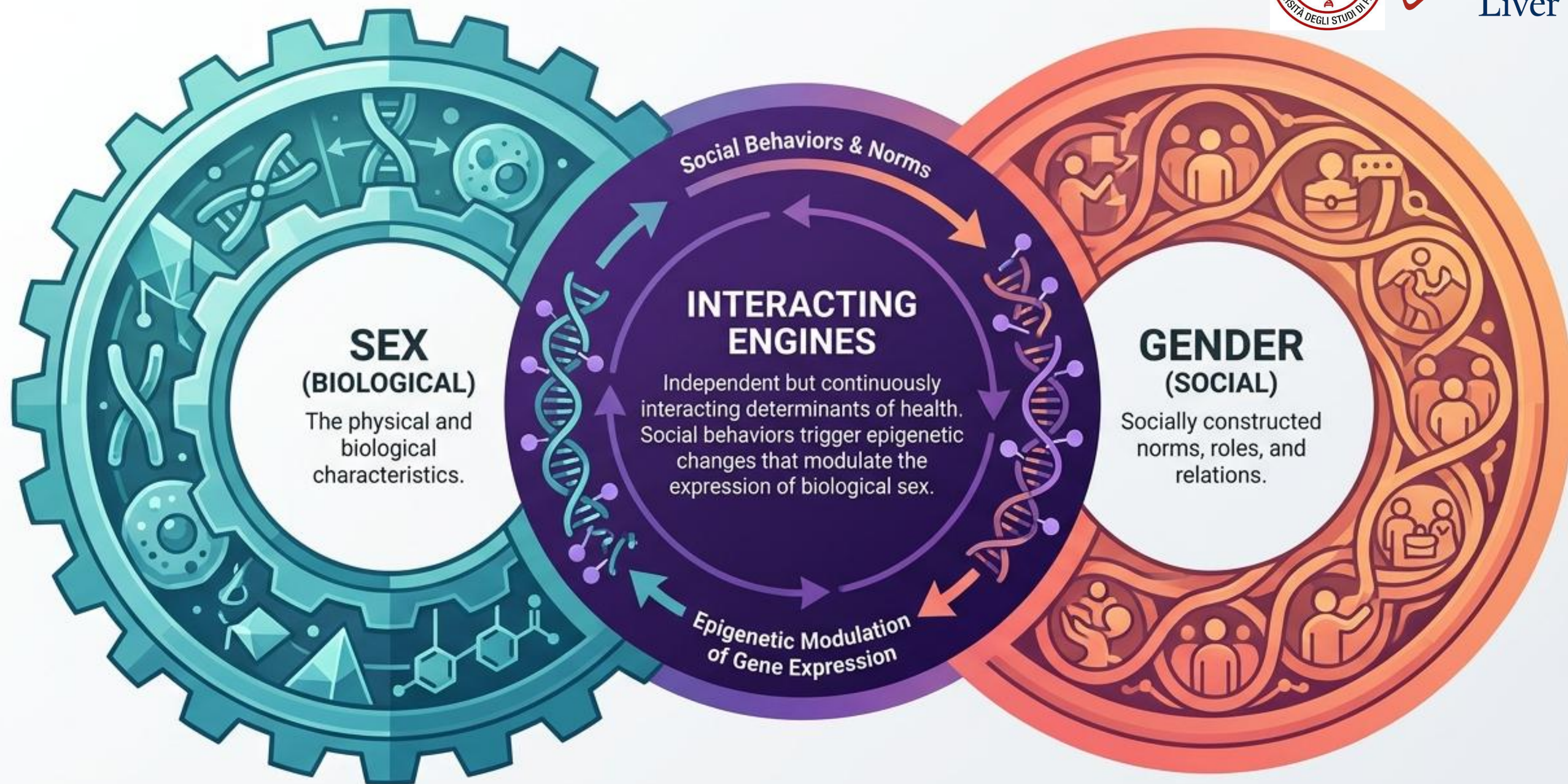
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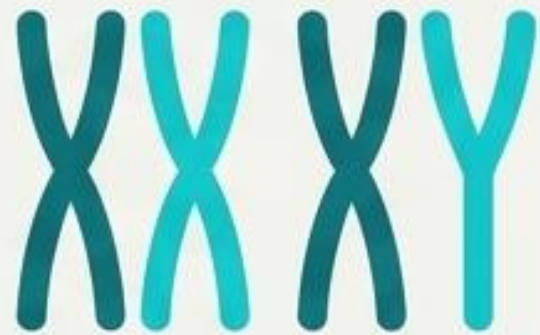


CURRENT MILESTONE

THE DRIVERS



Biological Mechanisms of Sex Differences



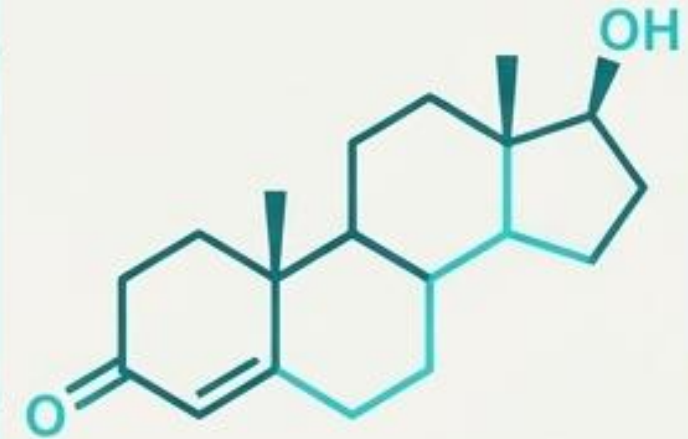
Genetics

Chromosomal complement (XX/XY), Y-encoded genes (SRY), and incomplete X-inactivation.



Epigenetics

Parent-of-origin imprinting and the epigenetic programming of male cells in-utero.

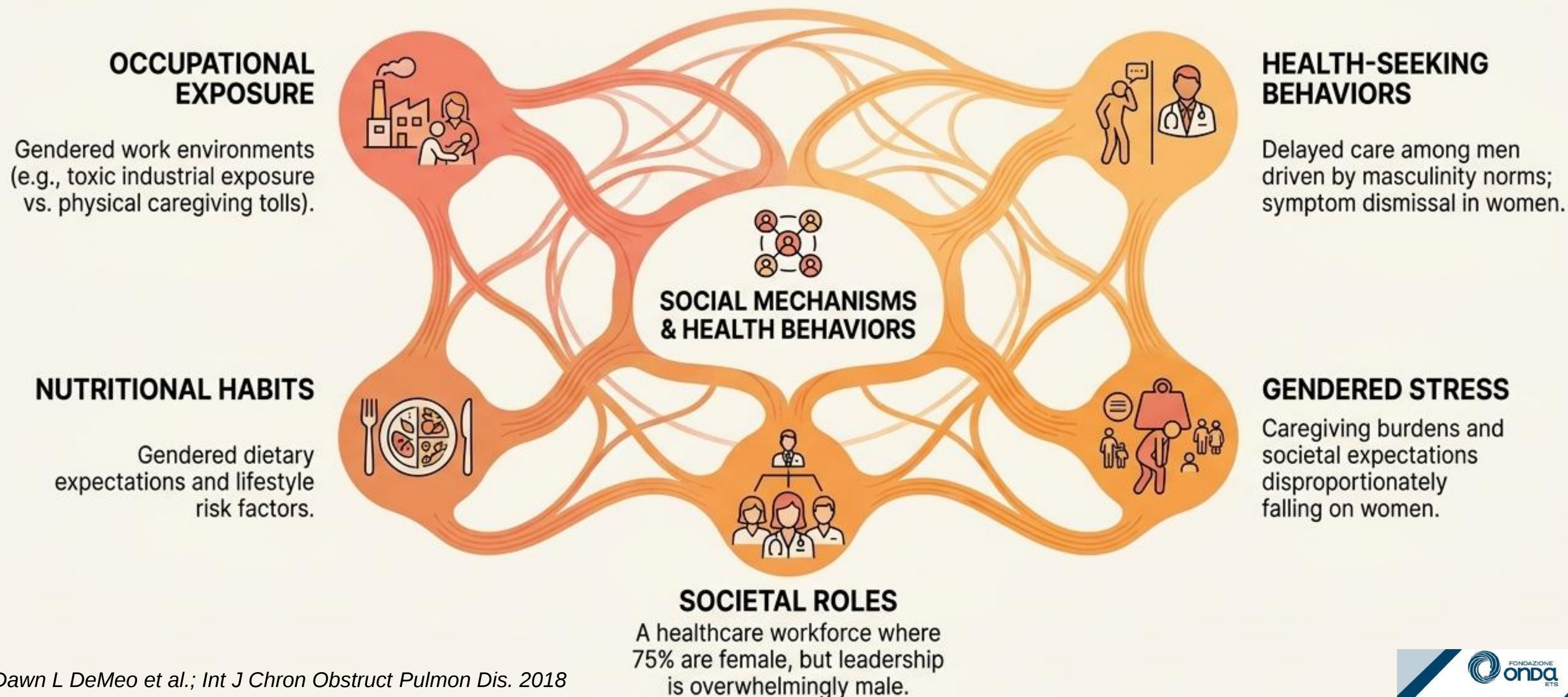


Hormones

Testicular testosterone surges and distinct sex-specific drug metabolism rates.

Social Mechanisms & Health Behaviors

How societal constructs directly translate into physical health outcomes.



Commercial Determinants: Monetizing Gender Identity



The Mechanism: Corporate actors manipulate gender norms to drive product consumption, directly skewing the ‘lifestyle choices’ that cause chronic disease.

Case 1: The Tobacco Industry

- **Targeting Men:** Marketing linking smoking to male independence, ruggedness, and rebellion.
- **Targeting Women:** Marketing linking smoking to female empowerment, liberation, and weight control (driving COPD spikes).

Case 2: The Alcohol Industry

- **Exploiting** concepts of toxic masculinity, risk-taking, and dominance to increase consumption rates, leading to higher male rates of alcoholic liver disease and injury.

The Impact: These commercial determinants create artificial public health crises that cannot be solved by biology alone.

Women became an early growth market for tobacco

Advertising translated gendered pressures into product promises



ARCHIVAL ADVERTISING

THE MARKETING LOGIC

01

Identify the pressure

Body image, social freedom and stress

02

Shape the promise

Slimmer, lighter, confident and feminine

03

Adapt the product

Mild language, flavours and a refreshing taste

KEY MESSAGE

The industry treated women's social and bodily pressures as a market opportunity.

The Synthesis: Driving Disease Expression



*Result: Men and women do not just experience different diseases;
they experience the same diseases entirely differently.*

Evidence across chronic disease

Where sex and gender reshape risk, presentation and outcomes



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Cardiovascular Disease & Stroke: The Diagnostic Gap

Dimorphic Disease Matrix

Ischemic Heart Disease



- Obstructive coronary artery disease of large vessels; classic chest pain; earlier onset.

Stroke



- Mid-life surge linked to menopause and hypertensive pregnancy disorders; often undertreated due to perceived frailty; uniquely benefit from aspirin.

Biological Sex (Male)

Stroke

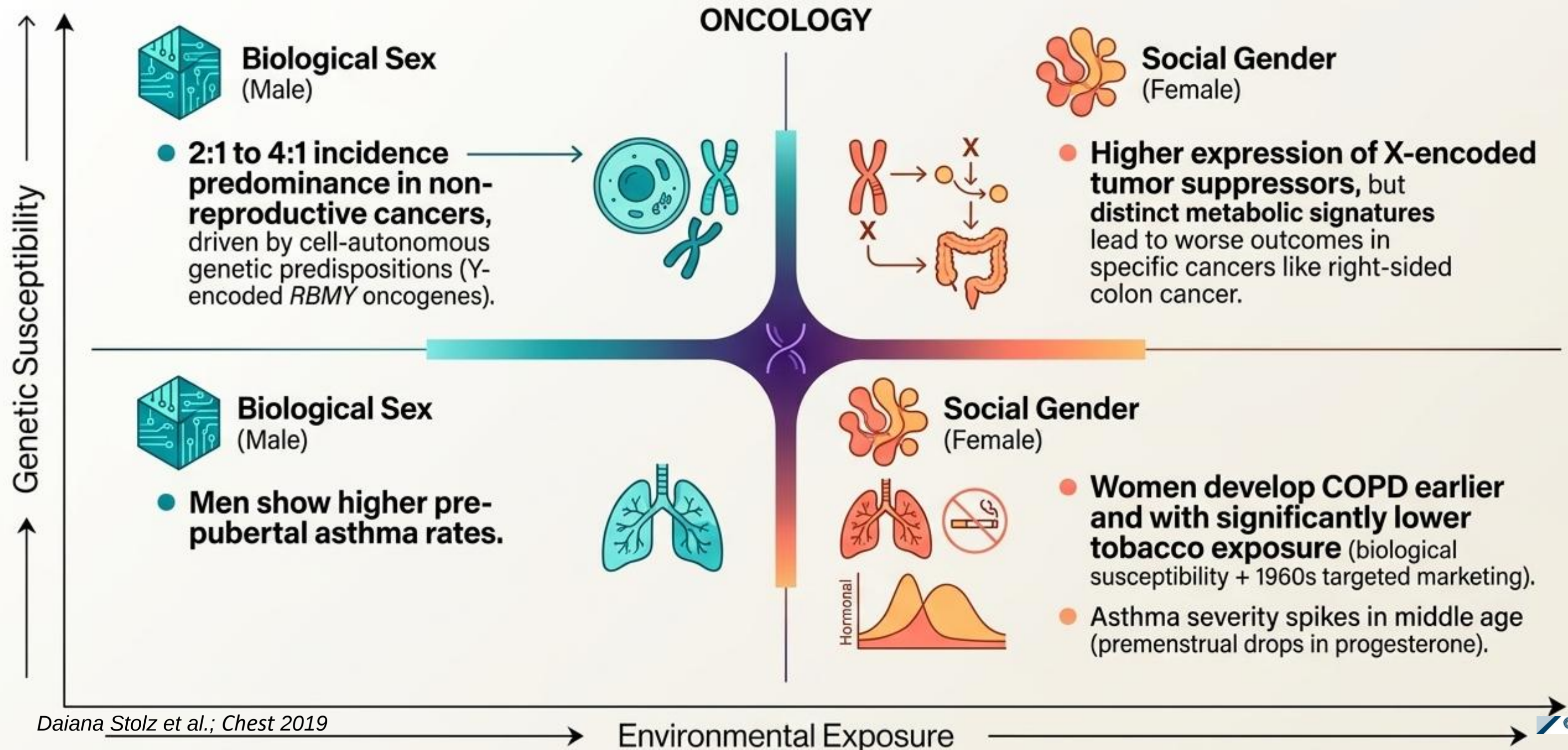
- Higher early-life incidence; poorer early functional outcomes.

Social Gender (Female)

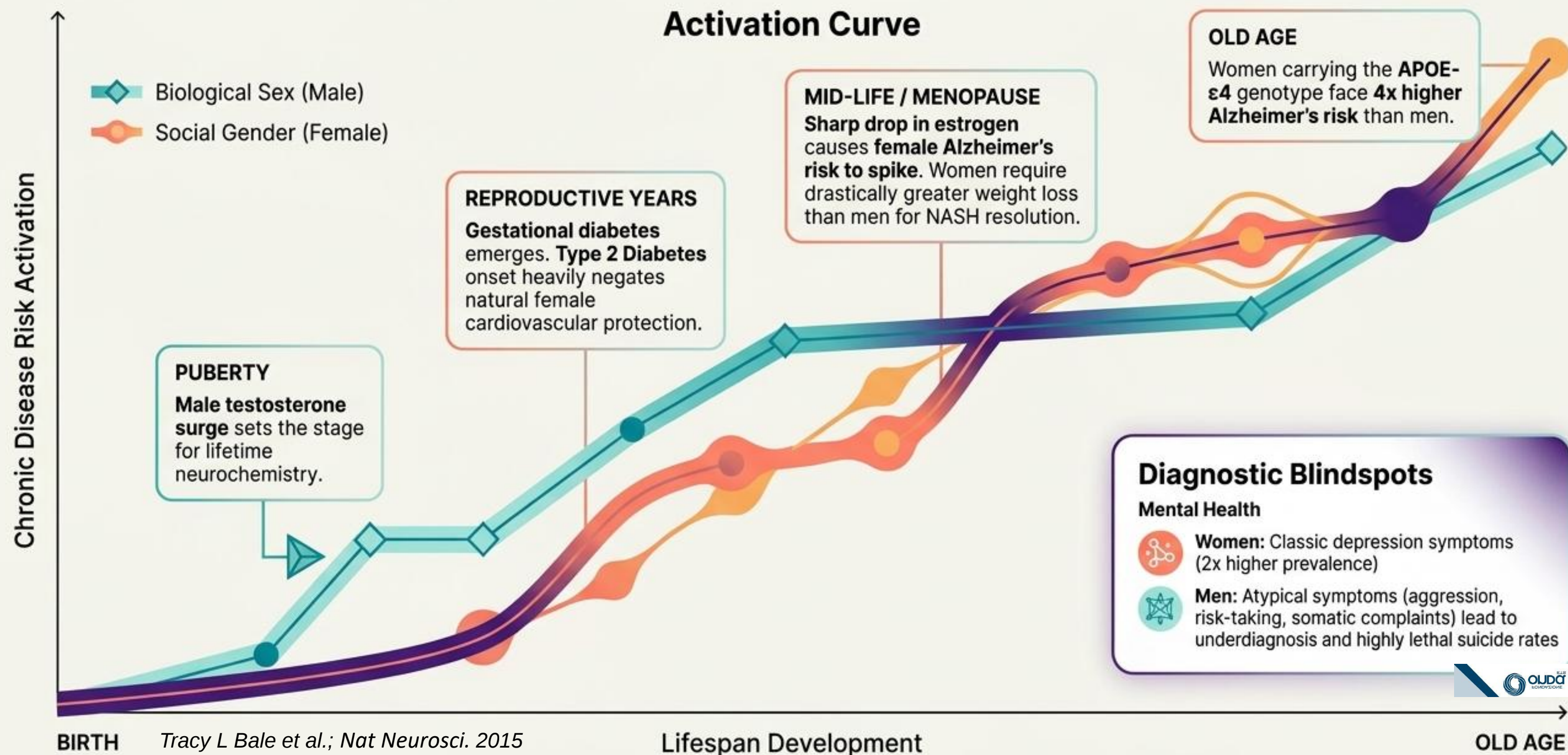
Ischemic Heart Disease

- Coronary microvascular dysfunction; atypical symptoms (nausea, pain between shoulder blades); delayed reperfusion.

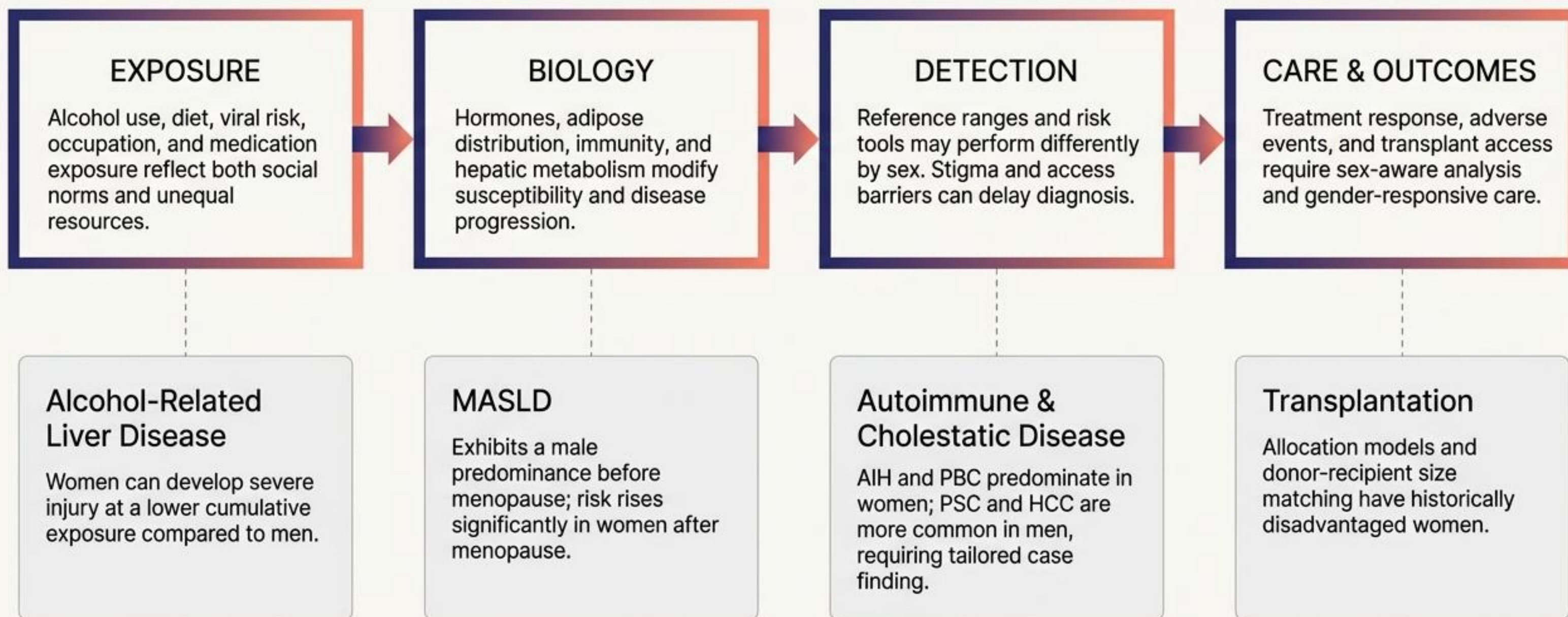
Oncology & Respiratory Diseases: The Dimorphic Response



Metabolic & Brain Health: Diverging Risks Across the Lifespan



Sex and gender act across the entire liver disease pathway



Systemic blind spots

How research and healthcare systems reproduce inequity



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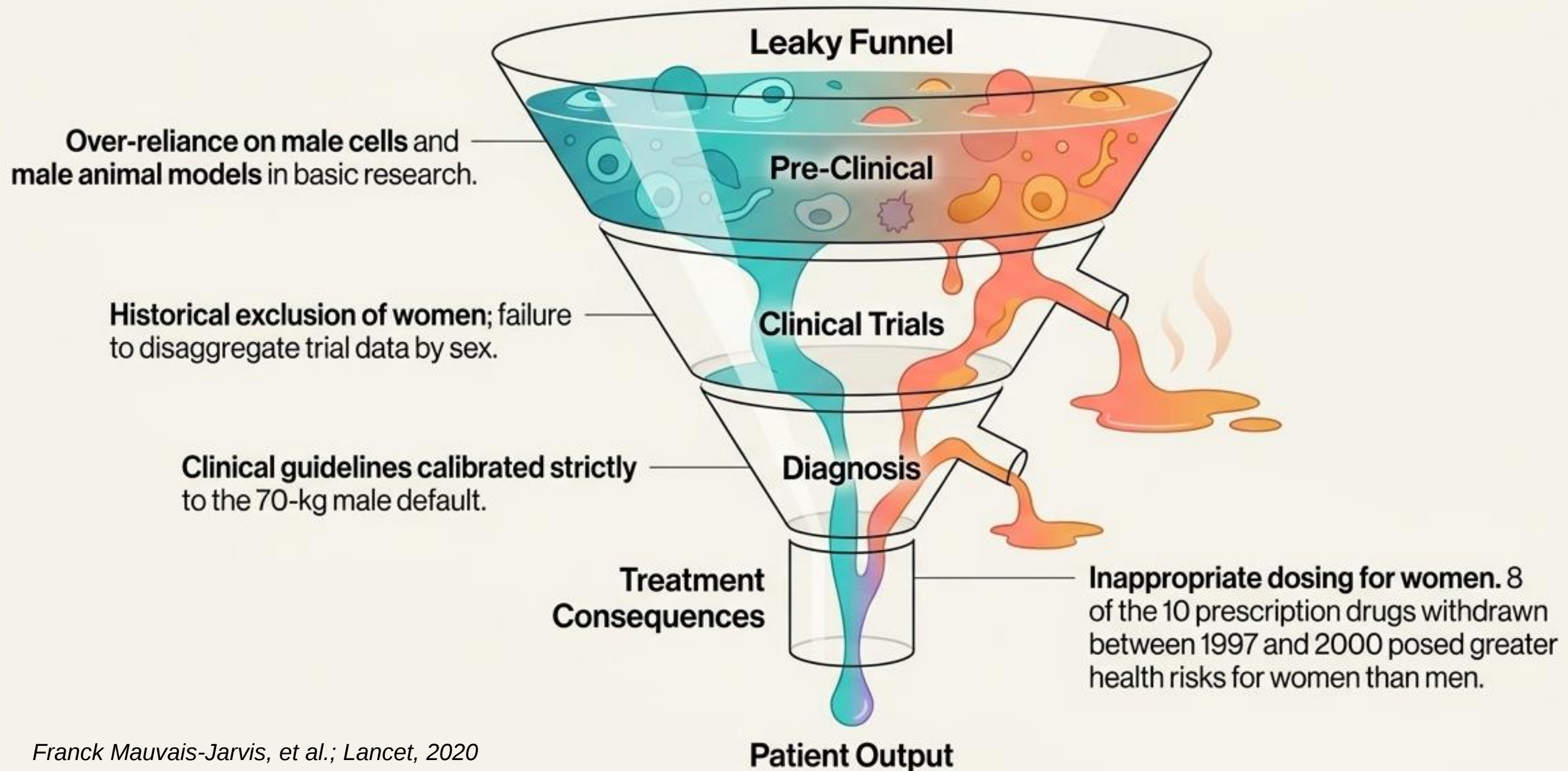


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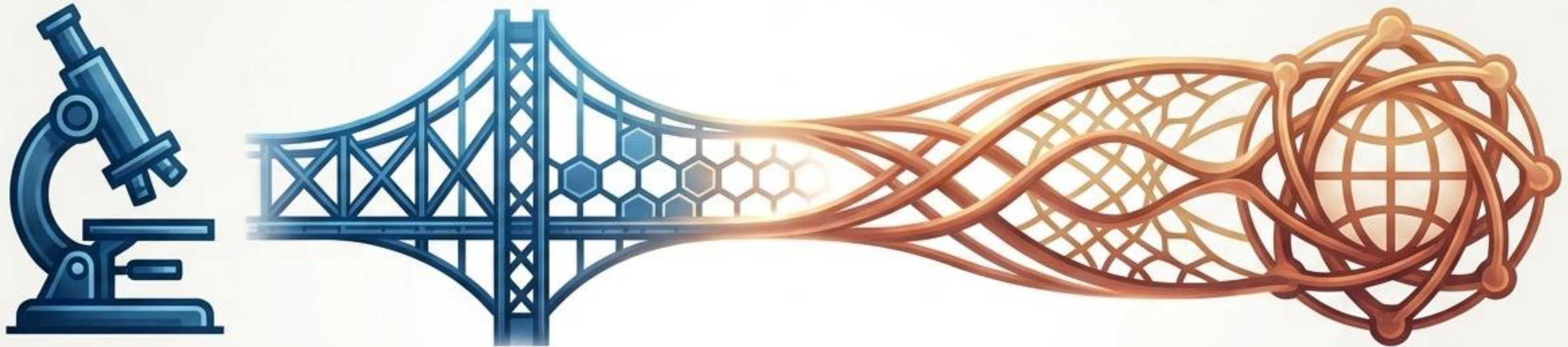
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Systemic Bias in Research & Healthcare

The entire medical pipeline systematically discards dimorphic biology.



The Blueprint: Transitioning to Precision Public Health



- Focuses purely on individual biology, genetics, and biomarkers.
- Necessary, but insufficient to solve systemic disparities.

- Integrates structural equity, commercial determinants, gender norms, and population-level data.
- Moves from precision treatment to precision prevention.

The Goal: A health system that delivers better clinical outcomes, lowers systemic costs, and ensures structural equity for all gender identities.

The precision public health response

What must change to deliver equitable prevention and care



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CURRENT MILESTONE

THE RESPONSE

Pillar 1

Action Pillar 1: Eradicating Data Gaps



Vital Statistics

Urgently strengthen Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) systems globally to capture accurate, accurate, gender-inclusive life event data.



Mandated Analysis

Enforce strict mandates for sex-disaggregated data analysis in all clinical, epidemiological, and pre-clinical research.



Survey Evolution

Redesign global population surveys to capture nuanced gender norms, roles, and identities, moving beyond simplistic binary sex checkboxes.

Pillar 2

Action Pillar 2: Transforming Clinical Practice



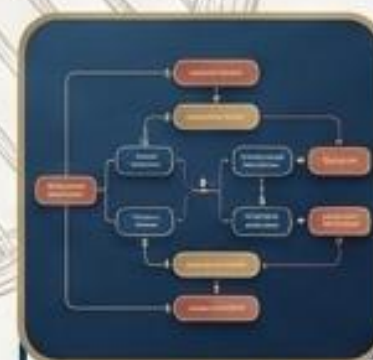
Diagnostic Thresholds

Establish distinct, sex-based diagnostic norms and thresholds (e.g., re-evaluating baseline biomarkers that differ between sexes).



Reproductive History as Risk

Integrate reproductive history—specifically events like pre-eclampsia, gestational diabetes, and early menopause—as standard, mandatory cardiovascular and chronic disease risk assessment tools.



Tailored Care Pathways

Create gender-responsive care pathways that account for differing symptom presentations, drug metabolisms, and caregiving burdens.

Pillar 3 Action Pillar 3: Workforce & Education Reform



Curriculum Overhaul

Radically reform medical and public health curricula to embed sex and gender differences across all organ systems, far beyond reproductive health.



Institutional Culture

Actively dismantle the “organisational plaque” of traditional, male-dominated values that stifle inclusivity in hospital environments.



Leadership Parity

Address the stark imbalance where men occupy >70% of global health leadership positions. Close gender pay gaps and eliminate the “men cure, women care” occupational segregation.

Action Pillar 4: Policy, Accountability & Political Will



Multisectoral Policy

Recognize broad social policies—such as tuition-free education and mandated paid parental leave—as direct, high-impact public health interventions.



Corporate Accountability

Implement rigorous mechanisms to hold commercial actors and industries liable for gender-exploitative marketing that drives chronic disease.



The Path Ahead

True precision prevention requires confronting the political realities of health. The medical community must leverage its influence to demand structural power balances.

The Blueprint for Equity



Sex and gender are independent but intersecting determinants of chronic disease across the lifespan.

Ignoring these factors generates deep structural inequalities, missed diagnoses, and suboptimal care.

Gender-sensitive medicine is not medicine for women. It is better medicine for everyone.