Gendered drug standards: historical and socio-anthropological perspectives

The Institute of Women's Studies and the Department of the History of Science of the University of Granada will host a workshop on "Gendered drug standards: historical and socio-anthropological perspectives" between 28-30 November 2011. The workshop is organised by Teresa Ortiz Gómez (University of Granada) and María Jesús Santesmases (Spanish National Research Council, Madrid), members of the European Science Foundation's research network program on DRUGS: Standard Drugs and Drug Standards and sponsored by the ESF DRUGS network and the University of Granada.

The workshop "Gendered drug standards: historical and socio-anthropological perspectives" aims at bringing together DRUGS network members and other scholars who are interested in applying gender as a category of analysis to the history of drugs and drug standards and in relation to contemporary problems of circulation and use of drugs.

Gender as a category of historiographic analysis has been well established since it was first proposed by Joan Scott in 1986. In the recent historiography and anthropology of medicine, there has been a growing interest in the history of drugs and their social impacts when considering categories like gender, race/ethnicity, class and other social hierarchies.

In this context, the leading issues themes of the workshop are:

- (1) What is the impact of gender, race/ethnicity, and class in the processes of designing drugs, during the clinical trials and in the marketing campaigns of the pharmaceutical companies? How can intersectional perspective be applied to study these processes?
- (2) How do pharmaceutical technologies produce gender- (and race/ethnicity and class-) specific outcome in lifestyles and social practices? How do they alter the historical and contemporary experience of reproduction (or avoiding it), sexual desire, childbirth, menopause, depression etc.?
- (3) What is the role of drugs in the relationship between doctors/prescribers and patients/users mediated by gender and other social hierarchies, and in the process of medicalisation?
- (4) How do specific drug therapies (antibiotics, psychopharmaceuticals, contraceptives, hormonal replacement therapy) shape social perception and experience of specific women's diseases?
- (5) How does the prescribing, selling, marketing, and forbidding of drugs shape health policies and clinical practice?

(6) What is the impact of gender- and other hierarchies in pharmaceutical teaching and research?

The organising committee welcomes paper proposals (in the form of a 300 word abstract with paper title, presenter'(s') name(s), affiliation and email) until the deadline of **30 June 2011.**

Please forward proposals to: gendereddrugs@ugr.es