The first meeting of the DIC-SBC Women’s Group was held at the 11th Conference of the Department of Cardiovascular Imaging (DIC) of the Brazilian Society of Cardiology (Sociedade Brasileira de Cardiologia [SBC]), in São Paulo, August 28–31, 2022.

This meeting aimed to organize a work group to encourage and develop greater participation of female DIC members, speakers in scientific activities, guideline authors, and members of the Board of Directors.

In the last century, the number of female physicians has significantly increased in Brazil: they comprised 22.3% in 1910, only 13% in 1960, and 46.6% in 2020 (Table 1). Analysis of the number of new physician registrations in the Medical Councils by sex revealed 50.4% in 2009 and 57.5% in 2020 (Figure 1). However, a funnel is noted in the analysis of the participation of women in medical societies, as despite the increased number of new registrations throughout Brazil, the SBC includes a majority of men and only 31% women (Figure 2).

The difference in male and female members of the DIC was smaller than that of the SBC, but women still comprised a minority at 43% (Figure 3).

The participation of women on the DIC Board of Directors is even lower at 14.8% (Figure 4). Since the inception of the DIC in 1988, of the 17 presidents, only two were women: Dr. Marcia Barbosa, from Minas Gerais, in the 2008–2009 biennium; and Dr. Samira Saady Morhy, from São Paulo, in the 2016–2017 biennium.

In this inaugural meeting of the DIC Women’s Group, approximately 26 DIC members participated, and issues impacting the participation of women in Societies were discussed.

Table 1 – Number of physicians in Brazil by sex.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Men</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1910</td>
<td>2,956 (22.3)</td>
<td>10,314 (77.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1960</td>
<td>4,519 (13.0)</td>
<td>30,273 (87.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>222,942 (46.6)</td>
<td>255,040 (53.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Scheffer et al.1

Figure 1 – Evolution of new physicians in Brazil by sex.

Source: Scheffer M et al, Demografia Médica no Brasil 2020.1

Keywords

Gender Inequality; Women in the Labor Market; Role of Women.
Figure 2 – Proportion of Brazilian Society of Cardiology members by sex.

Figure 3 – Proportion of Cardiovascular Imaging Department (DIC) of the Brazilian Society of Cardiology (SBC) members by sex.

Figure 4 – Women’s participation in the Board of the Department of Cardiovascular Imaging (DIC) of the Brazilian Society of Cardiology (SBC) since its inception.
such as difficulty dividing their time between family and profession, different types of harassment, impostor syndrome, and others. (Figure 5)

Sex-based equity for the next boards, scientific events, and guidelines was proposed to the current Board of Directors.

We count on all DIC women to help us with this work group!

Authors’ contributions
Manuscript design and writing: Morhy SS and Uellendahl M.

Conflict of interest
The authors have declared that they have no conflict of interest.

Reference

Figure 5 – Participants at the opening meeting of the DIC-SBC Group of Women held on July 30, 2022 at the 11th Conference of the Cardiovascular Imaging Department of the Brazilian Society of Cardiology.