Record Nr. UNINA9910451571403321 Autore Reed Kate <1972-, > Titolo Gender and genetics: sociology of the prenatal / / Kate Reed Abingdon [England];; New York:,: Routledge,, 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-67153-X 9786613648464 1-135-19721-0 0-203-87002-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (209 p.) Collana Genetics and society 362.196/04207 Disciplina Soggetti Ethnicity Genetic screening - Social aspects Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Title; Copyright; Dedication; Contents; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1 Information keeping/seeking; 2 Gender, choice and time; 3 Imaging and imagining genetics; 4 Men, masculinity and decision-making; 5 Gendering 'good' and 'bad' genes; 6 Family, friends and heredity; 7 Transforming social divisions; Conclusion; Appendix; Notes; Bibliography; Index Sommario/riassunto "Prenatal screening for genetic disorders is becoming an increasingly widespread phenomenon across the globe. While studies have highlighted the importance of women's experiences of such screening. little is known about men's roles and direct involvement in this process. With a focus on the experiences of both women and men, this text offers an innovative and passionate account of the gendered nature of prenatal screening. Drawing on interview data with pregnant women and their male partners in a UK city, Reed provides a compelling analysis of maternal and paternal roles in prenatal screening. Through this analysis, the book raises important issues around genetics, gender

and screening practice. With a focus on the gendered production of 'good' and 'bad' genes, the book explores differences between visual technologies and blood screening. It also explores the gendered nature

of genetic responsibility and the impact this has on parenting roles. Extending its arguments into other key debates in prenatal genetics including a focus on the impact of screening on other types of stratification, including ethnicity and class - Reed provides an original and comprehensive analysis of some of the most pressing concerns in the field to date. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of the sociology of health and illness, science and technology studies, gender studies, feminist bioethics and medical anthropology, as well as professionals in the fields of midwifery and genetic counselling"--"Prenatal screening for genetic disorders is becoming an increasingly widespread phenomenon across the globe. While studies have highlighted the importance of womens experiences of such screening, little is known about mens roles and direct involvement in this process. With a focus on the experiences of both women and men, this text offers an innovative and passionate account of the gendered nature of prenatal screening. Drawing on interview data with pregnant women and their male partners in a UK city, Reed provides a compelling analysis of maternal and paternal roles in prenatal screening. Through this analysis, the book raises important issues around genetics, gender and screening practice. With a focus on the gendered production of good and bad genes, the book explores differences between visual technologies and blood screening. It also explores the gendered nature of genetic responsibility and the impact this has on parenting roles. Extending its arguments into other key debates in prenatal genetics including a focus on the impact of screening on other types of stratification, including ethnicity and class Reed provides an original and comprehensive analysis of some of the most pressing concerns in the field to date. This book will be of interest to students and scholars of the sociology of health and illness, science and technology studies, gender studies, feminist bioethics and medical anthropology, as well as professionals in the fields of midwifery and genetic counselling"--