State of the art

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# Introduction: Evolution of transgender care

- Last Century
  - Hirschfeld Adaptation theory 1918: 'Transvestite'
  - 1965: ICD-8 diagnosis 'transvestitism' (sexual deviations)
  - 1966: Endocrinologist Henry Benjamin: The transsexual phenomenon
  - 1968: DSM-II diagnosis 'transsexualism'
  - 1979: WPATH Standards of Care for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender Nonconforming People.
  - 1980: Gender identity disorder DSM-3
  - 1990: ICD-10 'gender identity disorders': 'transsexualism', 'dual-role transvestism', 'gender identity disorder of childhood' 'other gender identity disorders'
  - 1994: DSM-IV 'gender identity disorders (GID)'



#### **Dualistic**

No difference between female birth sex, female (gender) identity, feminine gender expression

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• 2000

• 2013: DSM-V 'gender dysphoria'

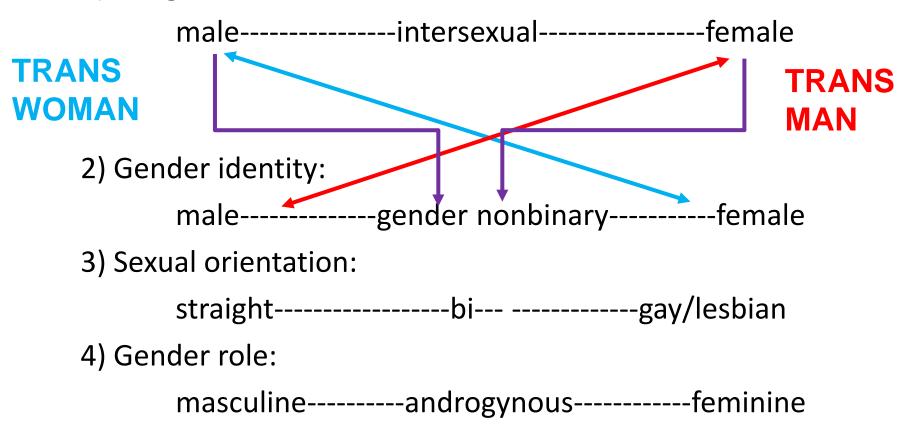
• ICD-11: 2018?

Gender diversity
Gender expression
Gender identity ≠ sexual orientation

### Current paradigm "sexual identity" (Shively &

De Gecco, 1993)

1) Assigned sex at birth:



### Socio-demographic information

#### **Prevalence**



#### **Example: BELGIUM**

#### **State registry**

1/1/1993 – 30/06/2017 = **992** [IGVM, 2016]

#### Medical data

1:12.900 natal males, 1:33.800 natal females = **442** [De Cuypere, et al., 2007]

#### **Gender dysphoria**

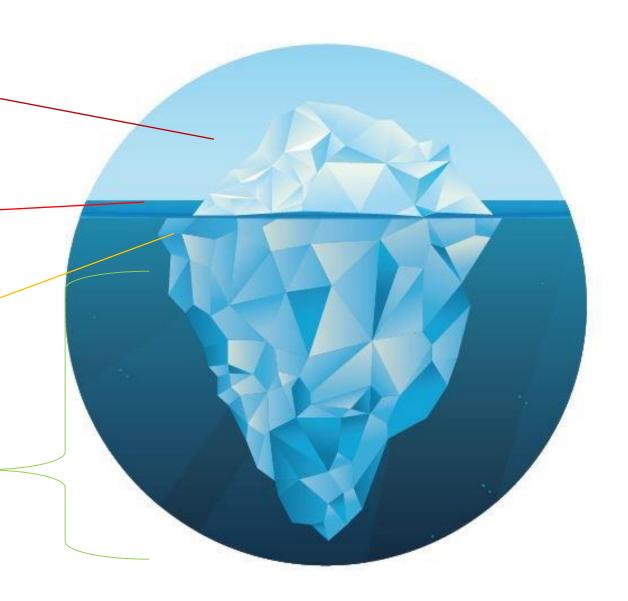
1: 2.000 à 1.000 natal males,

1: 4.000 à 2.000 natal females= **3125** 

[De Cuypere & Olyslager, 2009]

#### **Gender incongruence**

0.7% natal males,0.6% natal females = 37505[Van Caenegem, et al., 2015]



#### Prevalence

- 0.5 1.3% for birth-assigned males
- 0.4- 1.2% for birth-assigned females

Table. Population studies yielding prevalence data for transgender people						
	Sample	Measure	Prevalence of transgender people by birth-assigned sex			
			Male	Female	All	
Conron et al (2012), USA14	28176 adults	Identification as transgender	0.5%*	0-4%*	0.5%	
Glen and Hurrell (2012), UK15	9950 adults	Identification as other gender or in another way	0.6%†	0-4%†	0.5%†	
Clark et al (2014), New Zealand16	7729 high- school students	Identification as transgender	1.3%‡	1.2%‡	1.2%	
Kuyper and Wijsen (2014), Netherlands17	8064 adults	Identification on gender spectrum	1.1%	0-8%	0.9%¶	
Van Caenegem et al (2015), Belgium18	1832 adults	Identification on gender spectrum	0.7%	0-6%	0.6%	

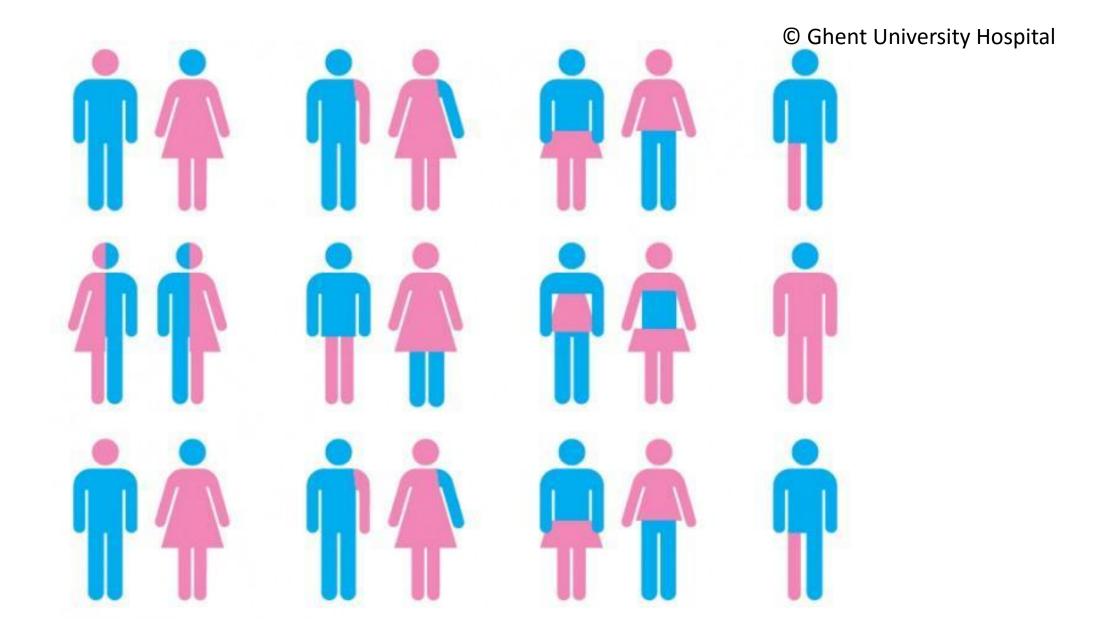
<sup>\*</sup> Extrapolated from table 1 in article.

Transgender people: health at the margins of society. Sam Winter, Milton Diamond, Jamison Green, Dan Karasic, Terry Reed, Stephen Whittle, Kevan Wylie. *Lancet* 2016; 388: 390–400

<sup>†</sup> Extrapolated from annex B in paper.

<sup>‡</sup> Extrapolated from table 1 in paper.

<sup>¶</sup> Extrapolated from table 3 in article.



### Socio-demographic information

Empirical findings FRA EU LGBT survey (2012):

Total of **6,771** transgender persons took part

trans subgroups					
	Frequency	Percent			
Transgender	1104	16,8			
Transsexual	1295	19,7			
Woman with a transsexual past	394	6			
Men with a transsexual past	197	3			
Cross dresser	573	8,7			
Gender variant	753	11,4			
Queer	1026	15,6			
Other	1237	18,8			
Total	6579	100			

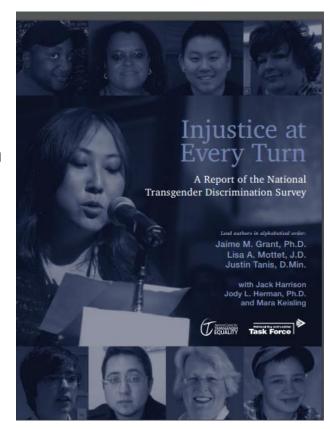
Access to health care?

- Motmans (2007-2017):
  - 60% (ever) sought psychological and/or medical assistance
- FRA EU LGBT study (2014):
  - **39%** yes
- TGEU Health Survey (2017):
  - **73**%



#### Access to health care?

- USA
  - 28% postponed necessary medical health due to discrimination
  - 48% could not afford it
  - 19% refusal of care due to gender identity
  - 28% harassment and violence in medical settings
  - 50% lack of provider knowledge
  - 41% suicide attempts (1,6% general population)
  - Likelihood of discrimination ~ awareness gender identity
  - Higher substance abuse



#### Access to health care?

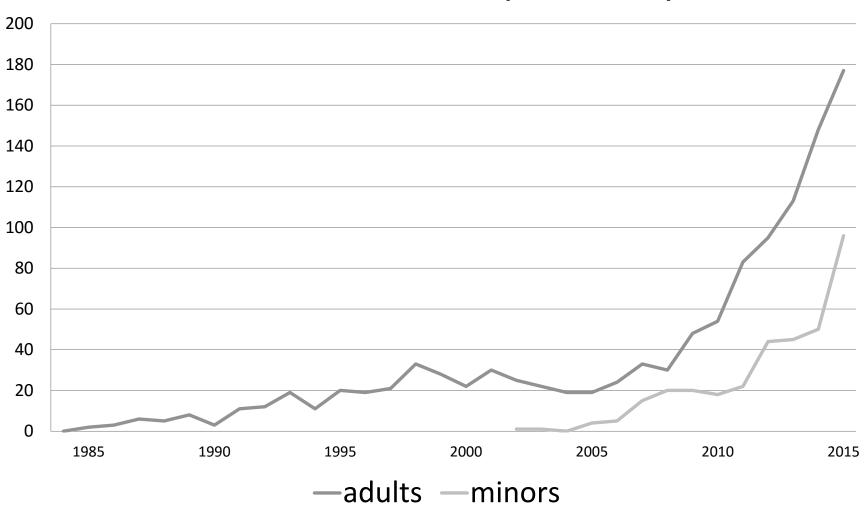
- Predictors
  - Economic status
  - Increasing age
  - Equality policies
  - Human rights standards
  - Societal attititudes
  - Health care protocols



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Oxford Textbook of **Endocrinology** and Diabetes Volume 1 SECOND EDITION Edited by John A.H. Wass Paul M. Stewart Diabetes section edited by Stephanie A. Amiel and Melanie J. Davies OXFORD

#### Numbers of new clients on yearly basis Genderteam UZ Ghent (1985 - 2015)



### Transgender Infopunt (TIP)



#### Information

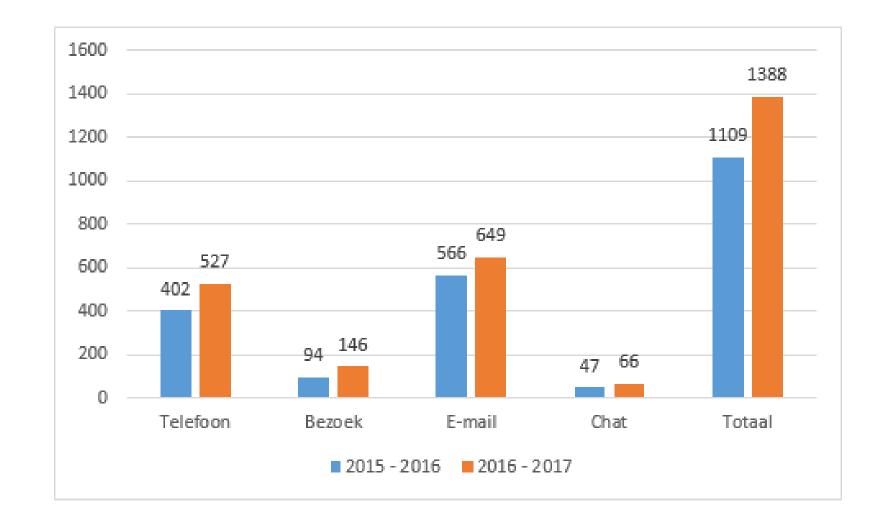
- Website <u>www.transinfo.be</u> (Dutch, French)
- E-mail: contact@transgenderinfo.be
- Free phone: **0800 96 316**
- Free consultations
- Facebook & messenger
- Tuesday Friday: 9h 16h

Expertise & Research

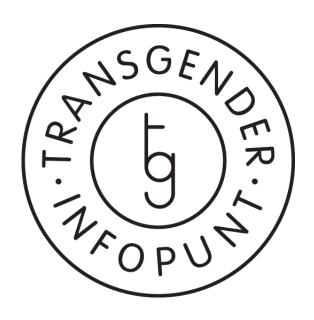


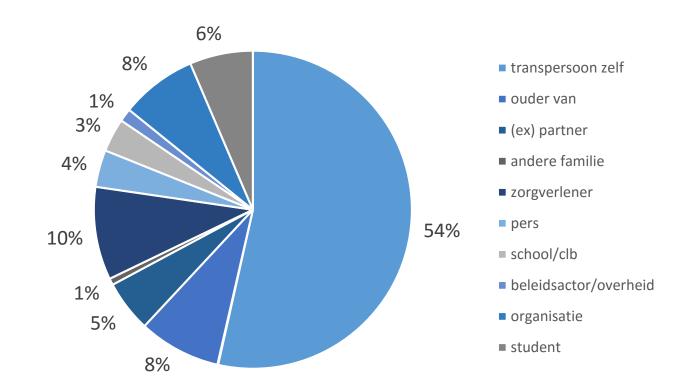
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- For everyone with transgender-related questions
  - Transgender persons themselves
  - Partners, parents, family
  - Health care workers
  - Schools, employers, government, press, ...





### Depathologizing in medicine

DSM-III: Transsexualism

**Transsexual** = individuals who seek to change their sex characteristics

DSM-IV: Gender Identity Disorder

DSM-V: Gender Dysphoria

"Distress that is caused by a discrepancy between a person's gender identity and that person's sex assigned at birth (and the associated gender role and/or primary and secondary sex characteristics)"

ICD-10: Transsexualism

IDC-11 (2018): gender incongruence

### Depathologizing in medicine

#### **WPATH SOC 7 (trans persons)**

- Not every trans person suffers from GD
- EBM guidelines

#### **DSM-V** (gender dysphoria)

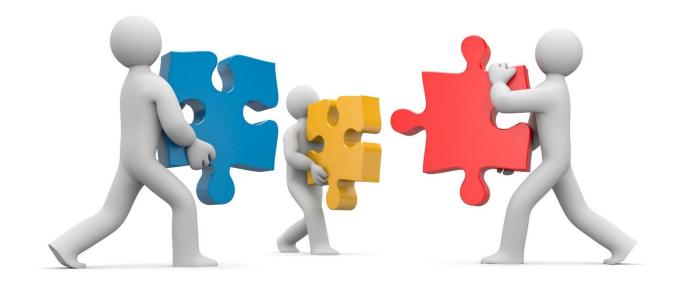
- Labelling the symptom (not the person)
- Reparative therapy = unethical

**Regret** analysis (2007): TW 1-1,5%

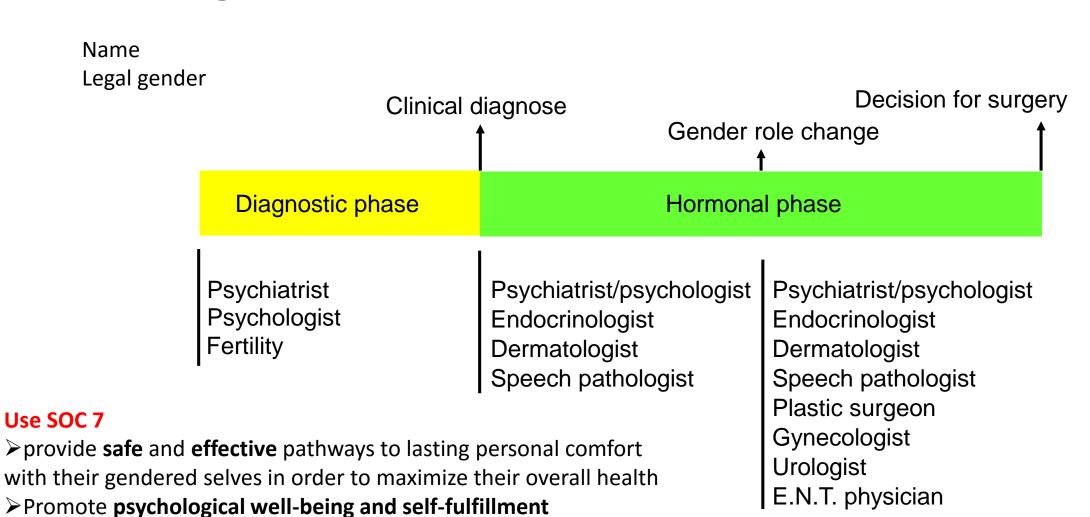
TM: <1%

#### **Gender affirmative care ('transition')**

- 1. Mental health professional
- 2. Gender affirming hormones
- 3. Gender affirming surgery
- Psychological follow-up
   Continue gender affirming hormones



Lower threshold for access to health care





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#### ZORGAANBOD

#### zoek

#### **FILTER REGIO**

Alle

Antwerpen (52)

Brussel (9)

Henegouwen (0)

Limburg (14)

Luik (4)

Luxemburg (0)

Namen (0)

Oost-Vlaanderen (44)

Vlaams-Brabant (11)

Waals Brabant (1)

West-Vlaanderen (26)

#### FILTER ZORGTYPE

Alle

chirurgie (20)

IDENTITEIT

**PRAKTISCH** 

ZORG

**LEVEN** 

endocrinologie (13)

huid (20)

psychische hulp (61)

stem (32)

vereniging (15)

#### **FILTER TAAL**

Alle

Nederlands (148)



### Transgender care: Conclusion

#### Health care protocols are necessary!

- Transparancy
- Education and research
- Information (informed consent)
- Improve access to care 
   improved mental health
- Avoid self-medication and ensure follow-up
- National guidelines









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