INTRODUCTION

- The prevalence of gender dysphoria is approximately 0.4-1.3% worldwide.

- As gender dysphoria has become more accepted in society, the number of patients seeking transition is increasing.

- The WPATH standards of care have identified requirements that patients should meet prior to gender-affirming surgery.

METHODS

- Retrospective review of all patients in our system with a diagnosis of gender dysphoria between 2015 and May 2021.

- Our institution opened up a comprehensive transgender health clinic in July 2018.

- Charts were reviewed for any gender-affirming surgical procedures, including both genital and non-genital surgery.

- Surgical patients were further reviewed for evidence of meeting all WPATH criteria prior to surgery.

RESULTS

- A diagnosis of gender dysphoria was identified in 2,492 patients.

- Mean patient age was 28.9 years.

- A total of 141 patients underwent 150 different gender-affirming procedures.

- 48 performed prior to the opening of a comprehensive transgender health clinic.

- 102 performed after.

- Failure to comply with preoperative guidelines was due to lack of documented mental health provider support in 47/49 (96%) cases.

CONCLUSIONS

- The establishment of a transgender health clinic significantly improved WPATH compliance for patients undergoing surgical treatment of gender dysphoria.

- Non-compliance in our institution was almost exclusively secondary to lack of documented support from mental health providers.

SPECIFIC AIM

- We sought to determine WPATH compliance rates for patients undergoing gender affirmation surgeries before and after the establishment of a transgender health clinic in an academic medical center.