

## Trans Youth CAN! A New Study of Medical, Family, and Social Outcomes for Trans Youth Referred for Hormone Therapy

Presented by Julie Temple Newhook, PhD., for the Trans Youth CAN! Research Team





## **Our Research Team**

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#### Site Team Members

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#### Additional Contributors

Frank Suerich-Gulick

19 youth who provided feedback on survey items (English and French groups)

9 parents/caregivers who provided feedback on survey items (English and French groups)

Our youth participants

Our parent/caregiver participants

Our funder:











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**Rainbow Health Ontario** Santé arc-en-ciel Ontario

Centre de santé **MERAKI Health Centre** 

> Avec nos mains. nos cœurs, et nos esprits ouverts









#### UNIVERSITY <u>of</u> Manitoba

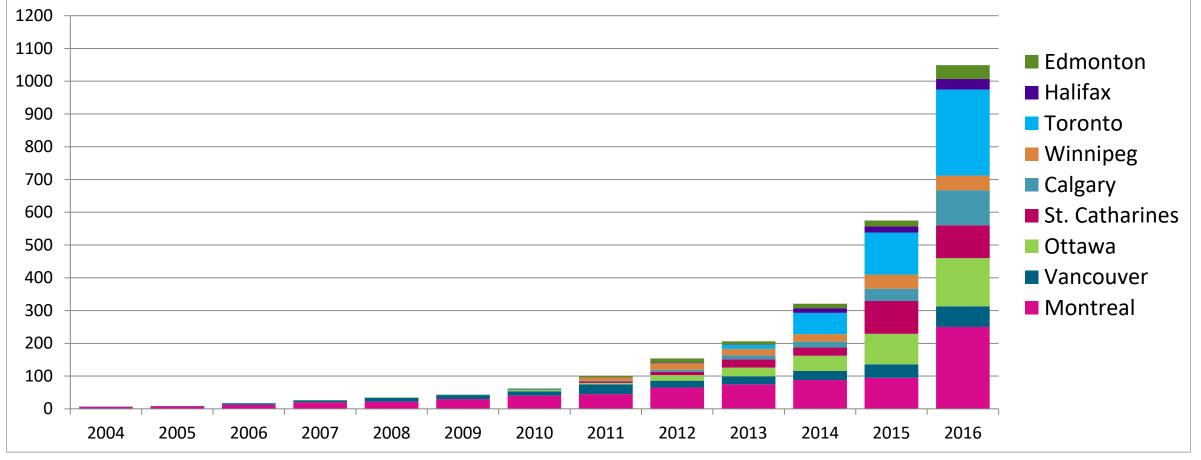








#### Pediatric patient referrals<sup>\*</sup> to specialist clinics for puberty blockers or gender-affirming hormones: 9 Canadian clinics



\* Some referral numbers estimated. Some referrals are for prepubertal youth, though blockers are not prescribed prior to puberty.

Lawson M, Bauer G, Bonifacio J, Couch B, Ducharme J, Ghosh S, Massarella C, Metzger D, Mokashi A, Pacaud D, for the Trans Youth CAN! Research Team. Data presented as part of a poster at the Canadian Professional Association for Transgender Health Conference, Vancouver, Canada, 2017.



## Trans Youth CAN! Study

- Largest prospective cohort of trans youth undergoing medical care internationally, and the first in Canada.
- 2 years
- 10 clinics
  - Interviewer-administered youth surveys: Baseline, 12 mos., 24 mos.
  - Brief online symptom checklists: every 3 months
  - Case report forms: clinical and laboratory measures
  - Self-completed parent/caregiver survey: Baseline, 12 mos., 24 mos.



## Recruitment

• As of May 28, 2019: 164 youth and 153 parents/caregivers

- Puberty to 15 years
- First visit for puberty suppression and/or hormone therapy
- Recruitment to wrap up June 30, 2019



## **Objectives/Goals**

- Pathways to care, hormone regimens, medical outcomes, psychosocial outcomes, stressors on the family, family functioning, and parent/caregiver well-being.
- Whether differences in hormone regimen, pathways to care, age, gender spectrum, and parental gender support impact youth outcomes.
- The needs and well-being of parents/caregivers





## Aims

- > Inform debates regarding medical care of trans youth
- Inform cultural competence within health care and social services, and provide evidence base for care
- Create practical resources to help trans youth, their parents, families and communities know what to expect when a youth undergoes hormone therapy.





## Community Engagement

- Survey Development:
  - Youth and Parent Feedback Groups in English and French.
  - Workshopped survey measures that needed development (e.g., gender euphoria, stressors on families), and provided overall feedback on the survey's flow and language.
  - All Feedback Group participants received an honorarium





## **Knowledge Translation**

- Youth and Parent Community Consultation Committees in English and French.
- Will help shape research outputs for accuracy and community relevance.
- Applications to be open soon, all participants will receive an honorarium.
- Are able to apply to join the research team later if they wish to conduct analyses or author research papers.





## **Preliminary Results**

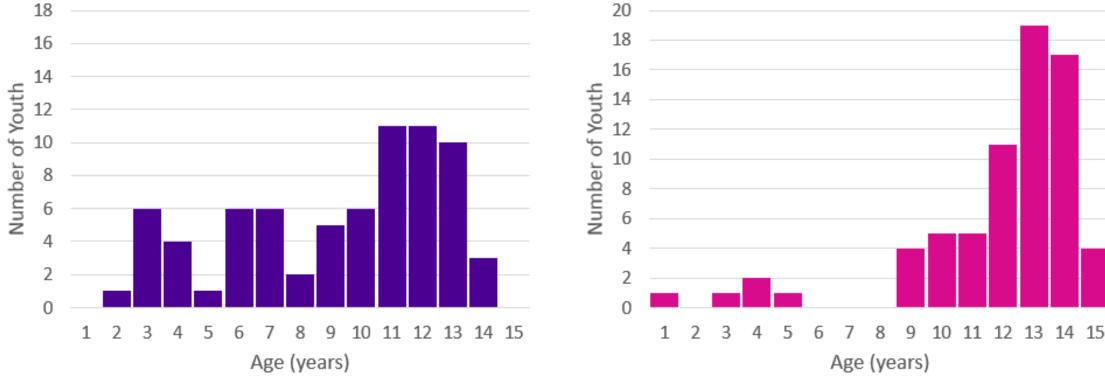
 First 73 youth and 69 parents/caregivers enrolled at baseline; clinical case report data complete for 52 youth

• Analyses for WPATH conference in Fall 2018



## **Gender: Developmental Timing**

#### Age Realized Gender was Different



1 missing, 2 not living in their gender

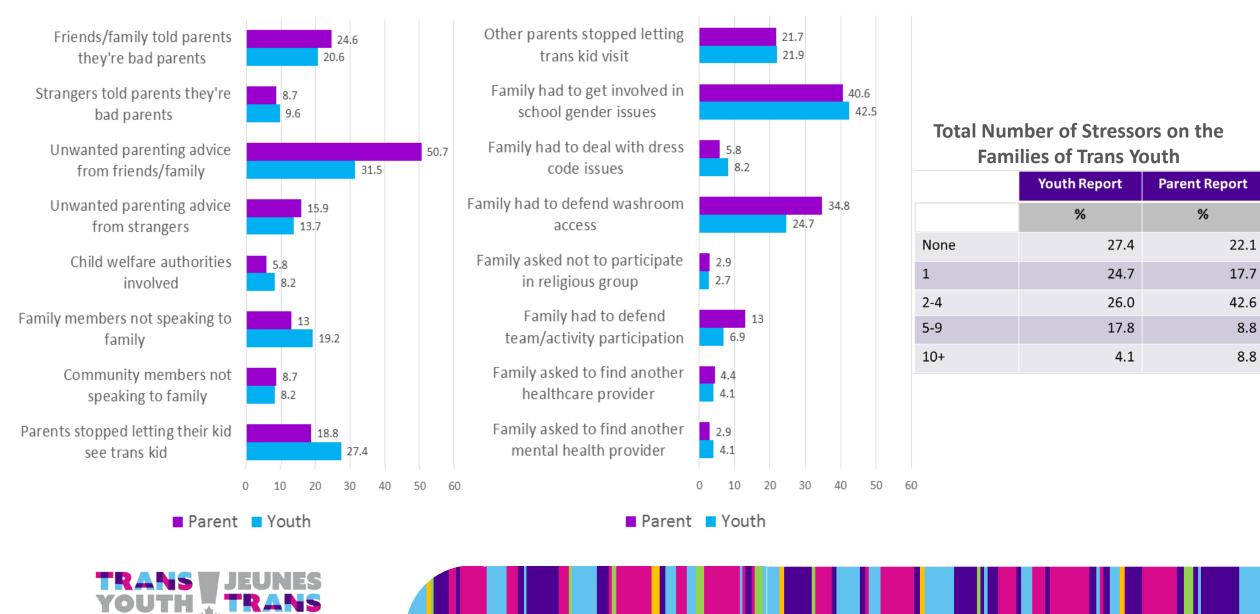
Age Started Living in Gender

1 missing



## Stressors on the Families of Trans Youth

CΔ



## Sources of Support for Youth

Family & Friends	%
At least one parent	95.9
Real-life (offline) friends	84.9
Non-trans friends	72.0
Siblings	50.7
Extended family	45.2
Trans friends	45.2
Online friends	43.8
Classmates	42.5

Community, School & HCPs	%
Mental health provider	50.7
LGBT2Q community	46.6
Regular doctors	45.2
Teachers	35.6
Extracurricular leaders	13.7
Other sources	12.3
Cultural or ethnic community	4.1
Faith community	2.7

Participants may indicate more than one; total will not sum to 100%

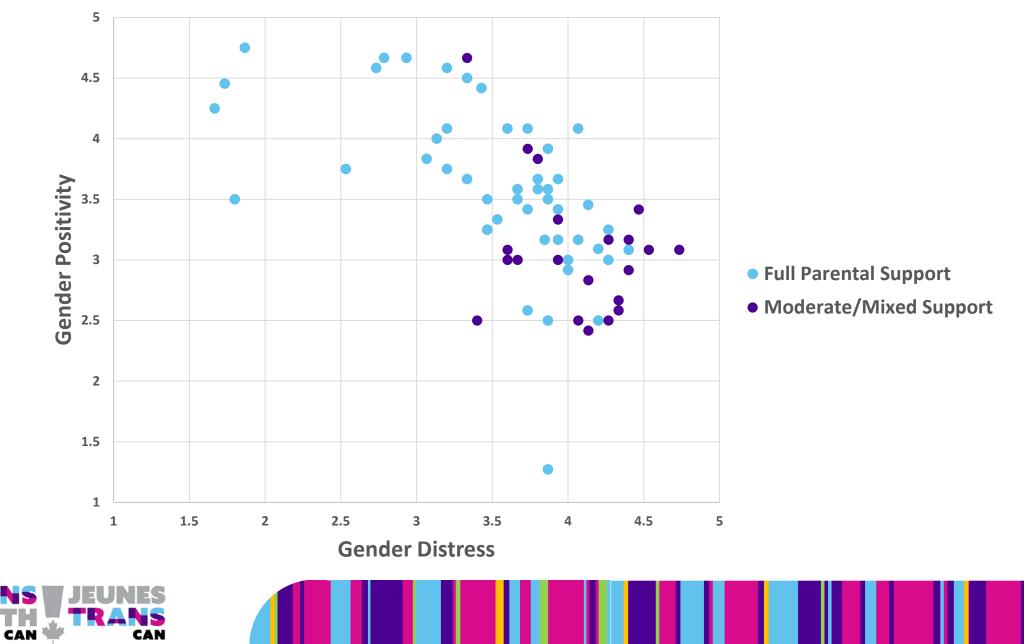


## Parental Support for Gender Identity/Expression, Gender-affirming Medical Care, and Pronouns

	n	%
Parental support for gender identity and expression		
All parents very supportive	48	67.6
Mixed/moderate support	23	32.4
All parents unsupportive	0	0
Parental support for gender-affirming medical care		
All parents very supportive	47	66.2
Mixed/moderate support	24	33.8
All parents unsupportive	0	0
Parental use of youth's pronouns		
All parents use consistently	42	61.8
Other	26	38.2



### Gender Distress/Gender Positivity and Parental Support



# For more information visit our website!

## http://www.transyouthcan.ca



## Trans Youth CAN! Gender Distress Scale (TYC-GDS)

#### On a scale from 1-5:

1 = disagree completely

2= disagree somewhat

3= neutral

4= agree somewhat

5= agree completely

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?



Birth wis	sh
1) I wis	h I had been born in a different body
Gender I	Distress Subscale - Social
2) Lavo	bid social situations or activities because I can't express myself in my gender
3) I fee	I hurt if someone calls me the wrong gender (using the wrong pronouns/wrong name)
4) I enj	oy dressing myself in ways that express my gender [reversed]
5) I fee	I that society doesn't accept or embrace me in my gender
6) I wo	rry that people will always treat me as the wrong gender
7) Whe	n people treat me like the wrong gender or expect me to behave like a girl/boy I feel hurt
Gender I	Distress Subscale - Body
8) I dis	like seeing my naked body
9) I fee	I unhappy because I have a feminine/masculine body
10) I woi	rry that I might always have a feminine/masculine body
11) I disl	ike peeing sitting down/standing up
12) I disl	ike having a period/penis or erections because it makes me feel like I'm not my true gender
13) I disl	ike having breasts/facial hair because they make me feel like I'm not my true gender
14) I fee	I like I can't trust what my body might do as I get older
15) I disl	ike my voice because I feel that it doesn't match my gender

## Trans Youth CAN! Gender Positivity Scale (TYC-GPS)

#### On a scale from 1-5:

- 1 = disagree completely
- 2= disagree somewhat
- 3= neutral
- 4= agree somewhat
- 5= agree completely

## To what extent do you agree with the following statements?



#### Pride in gender

- 1) Being trans or non-binary is one of the cool things about me
- 2) I feel a sense of accomplishment and pride being able to express myself as my gender

#### **Gender Positivity Subscale - Social**

- 3) I enjoy going out in public and doing social activities because I can express myself as my gender
- 4) I feel validated when strangers in public treat me like my gender
- 5) I feel confident trying new and different clothes that express my gender
- 6) I feel happy that society sees me on the outside for who I am on the inside
- 7) I am relieved I don't have to work as hard as I used to for people to see me as my gender

#### Gender Positivity Subscale - Body

8) I feel confident in my body

#### 9) I feel attractive

- 10) I am comfortable in my body
- 11) I feel like my body fits with the real me
- 12) Things about my body that used to bother me don't bother me as much anymore