Trans Youth CAN! & METTA Clinic Online Event

April 22, 2021











Thanks for attending this event! We're excited you're here!

- With this event we want to:
 - Share information about our project & findings from our NEW INFOGRAPHIC
 - Answer your questions about this project, the clinic, and trans youth health

Our hosts today are:

- Danièle Pacaud: Pediatric Endocrinologist, Medical lead for the Metta clinic
- Joe Raiche: Psychiatrist, Mental Health lead for Metta clinic
- Chris MacDonald: Local research coordinator
- Teresa Coker: Family therapist
- Peggy Kalancha: Endocrine nurse
- Sandra Gotovac: Project Coordinator, Trans Youth CAN!

Who is joining us today?







TRADITIONAL TERRITORIES — ACKNOWLEDGEMENT —

We would like to acknowledge the traditional territories of the people of the Treaty 7 region in Southern Alberta, which includes the Blackfoot Confederacy (comprising the Siksika, Piikani, and Kainai First Nations), as well as the Tsuut'ina First Nation, and the Stoney Nakoda (including the Chiniki, Bearspaw, and Wesley First Nations). The City of Calgary is also home to Métis Nation of Alberta, Region 3.



Treaty 7



Local resources to learn more about Canadian Indigenous history, culture and the need for reconciliation:

Open (Free) Online Course from U of A Faculty of Native Studies: "Indigenous Canada"

https://www.ualberta.ca/admissions-programs/online-courses/indigenous-canada/index.html





METTA Gender Clinic

- Metta is a sincere wish for the welfare and genuine happiness of all beings, without exception. (Urban Dictionary)
- Mandate: To see youth between the ages of 5 and 18 that are questioning their gender
- Mental Health services assessment for gender dysphoria and readiness for medical transition and ongoing support through questioning and transition phases
- Endocrine services provides information and oversees hormonal treatment

METTA Gender Clinic

Established in 2014

Catchment: Southern Alberta

- Team: psychiatrists, adolescent medicine physicians, endocrinologists, a family therapist (full time), a social worker, a clinic booking clerk
- Went from 1-3 request/month to 15-20 request per month
- Now following about 500 youth



What is the

Trans Youth CAN! study?

 Looking at <u>medical</u>, <u>social</u>, <u>and family outcomes</u> of trans and non-binary youth referred for puberty blockers or hormones

 10 medical clinics that provide gender-affirming medical care for youth across Canada





What is the **Trans Youth CAN!** study?

 Youth from puberty to age 15 were recruited at their 1st medical appointment for blockers or hormones

Followed for 2 years through their journey of gender-affirming medical care

Completed surveys and gave permission to get information on their health and clinical care from clinic medical records

Youth could invite one parent or caregiver to participate in the study

Participant recruitment and baseline data were from Sept 2017 to June 2019

• 174 youth and 160 parents/caregivers were recruited



Learn all about our study at

www.transyouthcan.ca



Who are the People Served by Canadian Trans Youth Clinics?

Trans And Non-Binary Youth Under Age 16 In Clinical Care

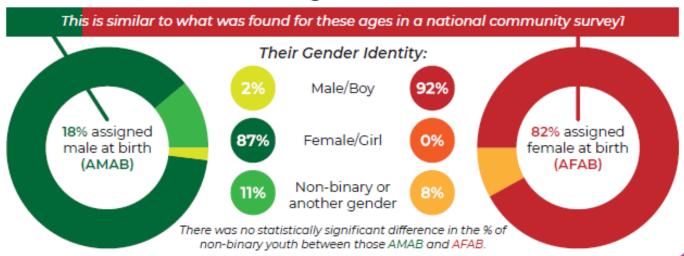


Ethnoracial Background

- 7% Non-Indigenous visible minorities
- 19% Indigenous
- 74% Non-Indigenous white

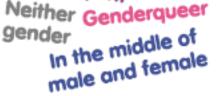
Compared to the Canadian population: 5% Indigenous² and 27% visible minorities³

Sex Assigned At Birth:



Other words youth
use to describe
their gender:

Garçon féminin
Androgynous
Non-binary Demiboy
boy
Cis but questioning
Flambouvant





Providers Seen Before Coming to Youth Gender Clinic

| 69% | Family Doctor |
|------------|--|
| 41% | Psychologist |
| 34% | School Counselor |
| 34% | Another type of Counselor |
| 29% | Pediatrician |
| 21% | Psychiatrist |
| 18% | Community group |
| 9% | Adolescent medicine specialist |
| 5% | Endocrinologist |
| 4 % | Nurse Practitioner |
| 1% | Indigenous Elder |
| <1% | Religious Leader |
| <1% | Another type of provider not listed |
| 3% | Of youth did not see any other providers |

On average youth saw
3 different types of providers,
and up to 8 types before clinic

Youth were referred to the youth gender clinic by:

50% Family doctor

18% Pediatrician

10% Psychiatrist

5% Self-referral³

5% Social Worker

4% Psychologist

<1% Nurse Practitioner

<1% School Counsellor

<1% Adolescent medicine specialist

6% Other













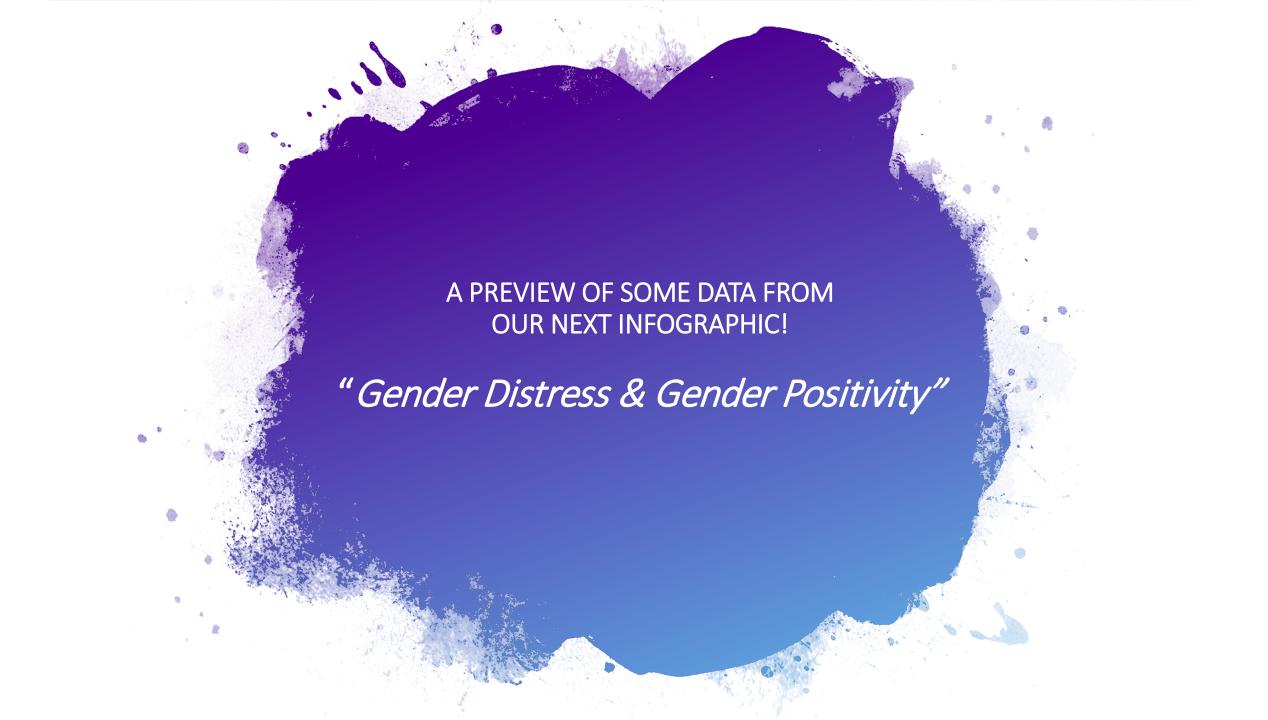


13 - 14 Months On average youth said they spent 13 to 14 months total seeking hormone treatment

269 Days

On average youth waited 269 days from the time of referral to gender clinic to their first medical appointment at the gender clinic





So what is GENDER DISTRESS....?

- Feelings of distress that youth can experience related to their gender not aligning with the sex they were assigned at birth
 - aka- gender dysphoria
 - But this is a <u>clinical diagnosis</u>, so we've called it "distress" because we're talking about the distress-related <u>symptoms</u>
- Distress related to:
 - SOCIAL LIFE
 - e.g., avoiding social situations where they can't express their gender; being hurt by being called the wrong name/pronouns; being expected to behave like their gender assigned at birth
 - THE BODY
 - e.g., wishing they were born in a different body; distress over periods/erections; dislike breasts/facial hair; dislike voice; can't trust what their body will do with age.

Get the full measures on our website!







So what is GENDER POSITIVITY....?

 The positive feelings (like pride, validation, enjoyment) youth can experience related to their gender.

- Positivity related to:
 - SOCIAL LIFE
 - e.g., feel accomplishment in expressing gender; feeling validated when treated like their gender in public; being happy that they are seen on the outside for who they are on the inside.
 - THE BODY
 - e.g., feeling confident in their body; feeling like their body fits with the 'real me'; not being bothered by things about their body as much anymore.







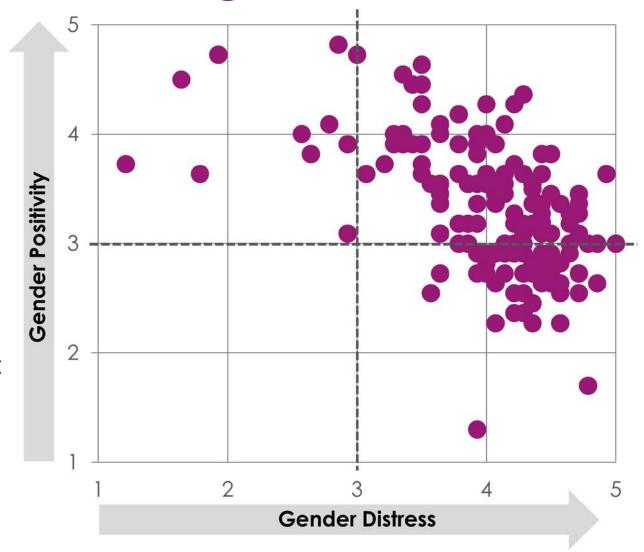


How are youth feeling about their gender?

At the time of their first medical appointment at clinic (BEFORE receiving blockers or hormones)

 Youth were generally HIGH on gender positivity AND gender distress

- HIGHER distress related to:
 - Youth Being OLDER at their 1st appointment at clinic
 - Transmasculine youth (compared to transfeminine youth)
- Positivity not related to age or gender.







What's coming up for Trans Youth CAN!

- More infographics
 - "Experiences of Youth on the Autism Spectrum" coming next www.transyouthcan.ca/research-type/infographics-posters/
- Academic papers
 - Youth characteristics
 - Parent/caregiver experiences
 - Pathways to gender-affirming care
 - Gender distress and gender positivity measure validation
 - Coping strategies (mixed methods)

CONTACT US AT:

www.transyouthcan.ca/contact/



THANK YOU to our participants!

A HUGE THANK YOU! to all the youth and parents across Canada who joined our study and shared their experiences with us.

Without them this research would not be possible. We're so grateful for their trust and choice to work with us to improve care provided to gender-diverse youth and families.

