SEEKING GENDER-AFFIRMING CARE AMONG LGBTQ+ ASIAN AMERICAN PACIFIC ISLANDER YOUTH

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C.A.R.E Research Scholars 2022

INTRODUCTION

- 2 million people identify as transgender or gender diverse (U.S. Census Bureau)
- 1.4% of adolescents of the United States identity as transgender (2017 and 2019 YRBS and the 2017-2020 BRFSS)
- 27.0% of the Bay Area region is comprised of Asian Americans.
- Similar to the patient population in the Bay Area, the Stanford Pediatric and Adolescent Gender Clinic treats about 2x the national average of APPI patients
- Stanford Pediatric and Adolescent Gender Clinic provides gender expansive care for transgender and non-binary patients as well as their families.
- Gender-affirming care is a supportive patient centered form of care that treats individuals holistically and helps to align their outward physical traits with their gender identity.
- Difficulties with self identity, self expression, social isolation and social transition can all contribute to negative mental health outcomes.

OBJECTIVE

Our study aims to investigate key variables such as age of gender identity presentation, age of first visit at the clinic, and intersection with mental health needs when seeking gender affirming care.

METHODOLOGY

- Retrospective IRB approved cross-sectional analysis through chart reviews from Epic, obtained through STARR (STAnford Research Repository)
- Database Tool: RedCap.
- Analyzed patient charts from September 2020 to August 2021 of patients between the ages of 6-22+.
- Racial Groups of Interest: Non–Hispanic Whites, Black or African American, American Indian or Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian, and Middle Eastern
- Analyze data using logistic regression model.
- Variables of Interest: Demographic, Gender Identity, and Mental Health variables.

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

- 173/705 Charts completed.
- Perform comparisons between racial groups and variables
  - Age of Presentation
  - Age of Coming Out
  - Mental Health Characteristics
  - Type of Treatment
  - Environment
  - Time of Medical Intervention

CONCLUSION

- We hope our results highlight the need to focus on understanding the concerns of the underrepresented AAPI and LGBTQ+ population through systematically examining patient outcomes first such as age of presentation, age of coming out, time to initiate medical intervention, and interface with mental health services.
- We want to know, what impacts a patient’s pathway to seeking gender-affirming care?
- Through this compelling, complex, and novel research, we want to do a deeper analysis capture the struggles and strengths of our population of interest in order to have a larger impact within LGBTQ+ community.

REFERENCES