

Freedom of Information Act 2000 disclosure log entry

Reference

19-20001

Date sent

26/6/19

Subject

Details of Study on early pubertal suppression

Details of enquiry

I would be grateful if you could provide the following information on your study 'Early pubertal suppression in a carefully selected group of adolescents with gender identity disorder' (IRAS ID 38588, REC reference 10/H0713/79, commenced 1 April 2011):

- (1) How many adolescents in this study were given 'puberty blockers' (Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone agonist)?
- (2a) What was the youngest age at which an adolescent in this study was first given 'puberty blockers'?
- (2b) What was the oldest age at which an adolescent in this study was first given 'puberty blockers'?
- (3) What was the earliest date (month and year) in which an adolescent in the study first received 'puberty blockers'?

Response Sent

1. How many adolescents in this study were given 'puberty blockers' (Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone agonist)?
The 44 young people who elected to participate in the study all received puberty blockers.
Please note all young people have a comprehensive assessment prior to any consideration of a referral to the endocrine clinic. By no means all young people referred to the service at an age when they would be eligible for blockers are referred to the endocrine liaison clinic.
- 2a What was the youngest age at which an adolescent in this study was first given 'puberty blockers'?
12 years 1 month
Please note this is the age at which the young person and their carers consented to take puberty blockers, it is NOT the age at which puberty blockers were started. We do not hold the actual date blockers started, as these are administered by the local GP. Following consent a letter is sent to the local GP who then arranges administration. This takes varying lengths of time.
- 2b What was the oldest age at which an adolescent in this study was first given 'puberty blockers'?
15 years 3 months
As above please note that this is the age at which the young person and their carers consented to take puberty blockers, it is NOT the age at which puberty blockers were started. We do not hold the actual date blockers started, as these are administered by

the local GP. Following consent a letter is sent to the local GP who then arranges administration. This takes varying lengths of time.

3. What was the earliest date (month and year) in which an adolescent in the study first received 'puberty blockers'?

The earliest date that a young person consented for early intervention treatment was the 14th June 2011 – the young person was over 15 years old.

As above this is the age at which the young person and their carers consented to take puberty blockers, it is NOT the age at which puberty blockers were started. We do not hold the actual date blockers started, as these are administered by the local GP.

Following consent a letter is sent to the local GP who then arranges administration. This takes varying lengths of time.