

Freedom of Information Act 2000 disclosure log entry

Reference

19-20319

Date sent

11/02/2020

Subject

GIDS Puberty blockers and same sex attracted

Details of enquiry

1. Are there any criteria which need to be met in order for your therapists to determine that a child is transgender, and can be prescribed puberty blockers? If so, what are those criteria?
2. What percentage of children attending your clinic with "gender identity issues" are same-sex attracted?

Response Sent

1. Are there any criteria which need to be met in order for your therapists to determine that a child is transgender, and can be prescribed puberty blockers? If so, what are those criteria?
Referral to the endocrine clinic is not based on a determination that a child is transgender, which is a subjective self-identifying descriptor. In order to be referred to the endocrine clinic for consideration of puberty blockers Young people must fulfil the criteria for Gender Dysphoria – DSM V, alongside other criteria. Please see the NHS England service specifications for the service for information about criteria for referral to the endocrine clinic.
2. What percentage of children attending your clinic with "gender identity issues" are same-sex attracted?
Our computerised patient records system does not have a dedicated electronic field to collect this information, and so we cannot extract this data electronically. Whilst I confirm that the Trust holds information falling within this scope, we have estimated that it would require resources beyond those provisioned under section 12 of the FOI Act 2000, to identify, extract and collate such data into such a report. Spending a notional 5 minutes per patient file per thousand files would take 83 hours, and there would be several thousand files to be searched in this manner, and further, this data may change over time. Accordingly, the Trust is not obliged to respond to this question and so we will not be processing it further.