# Freedom of Information Act 2000 disclosure log entry

#### Reference

22-23027

### Date sent

05/08/22

## Subject

GIDS: 1st Appts and Prescriptions

# Details of enquiry

- 1. The number of patients that received their first appointment with GIDS per year from 2000 2021
- 2. The number of patients aged 15 and below who have been prescribed a gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogue, per year, from 2000 2021
- 3. The number of patients aged 16 and above who have been prescribed any of the below, per year, from 2000 2021:
  - a) testosterone (Testogel, Sustanon, or Nebido)
  - b) oestradiol valerate
  - c) oestradiol hemihydrate
- 4. The number of patients discharged from the GIDS and referred to an adult gender identity clinic without being prescribed any of the medications above.

### Response sent

1. The number of patients that received their first appointment with GIDS per year from 2000 – 2021 We do not hold this data for the years 2000-2010. This data is shown in financial years April to March.

The number of patients who received their first appointment with GIDS per year from 2011/12 to June 22/23 is shown in the table below:

FY	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar
2011-12	6	13	11	11	17	10	15	14	9	18	28	19
2012-13	9	13	18	21	23	20	15	23	21	29	22	30
2013-14	15	19	32	29	30	27	42	28	27	41	27	41
2014-15	22	35	40	51	38	42	61	54	32	44	58	46
2015-16	42	44	56	59	82	48	65	90	65	70	69	55
2016-17	51	32	47	62	69	92	113	190	86	149	176	156
2017-18	76	167	111	82	69	63	58	102	53	94	73	63
2018-19	60	76	51	63	49	57	92	97	46	96	116	100
2019-20	59	56	54	109	93	116	114	94	75	104	88	127
2020-21	94	95	143	121	89	120	103	104	86	98	116	77
2021-22	94	89	119	90	82	90	75	102	62	31	25	36
2022-23	15	29	45							·		

2. The number of patients aged 15 and below who have been prescribed a gonadotrophin-releasing hormone analogue, per year, from 2000 – 2021

The Trust holds data from 2012 onwards and this is presented below. Please note some important context around the figure:



**NHS Foundation Trust** 

- The endocrine services at University College London Hospital (UCLH) and Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (LTHT) make recommendations for prescribing a hormone blocker, which many young people would access, on prescription, from their local GP practice.
- We do not hold GP prescription data around accessing hormone blockers.
- The data below therefore shows how many young people (along with their caregivers) consented at UCLH and LTHT to accessing puberty blockers as part of the 'early intervention' cohort.

Period	No of Under 16s consented to				
	Hormone Blocker Treatment				
2012-2021	354				

- 3. The number of patients aged 16 and above, who have been prescribed any of the below, per year from 2000-2021:
  - a. Testosterone (Testogel, Sustanon, or Nebido)
  - b. Oestradiol valerate
  - c. Oestradiol hemihydrate

The endocrine services at University College London Hospital (UCLH) and Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust (LTHT) make recommendations for prescribing gender affirming hormones, which many young people would access, on prescription, from their local GP practice. We do not hold GP prescription data around accessing these drugs.

Data about recommending the prescribing of gender affirming hormones is held by the GIDS teams at University College London Hospital and the Leeds General Infirmary, to whom the Tavistock and Portman GIDS team subcontract all endocrinology functions. Further assistance might be available to you by addressing your enquiry directly to the FOI departments of both of these public organisations via <a href="mailto:foi@uclh.nhs.uk">foi@uclh.nhs.uk</a> and/or <a href="mailto:Leedsth-tr.informationgovernance@nhs.net">Leedsth-tr.informationgovernance@nhs.net</a>.

4. The number of patients discharged from the GIDS and referred to an adult gender identity clinic without being prescribed any of the medications above.

Please see our response to Q3 above. We are unable to sift out discharged patients who were not recommended prescription of any of the above medications and referred to adult services because this would require a manual search of over 10,000 patient records. Taking around 15 mins to seaarc each record, this would take over 2,500 hours which is beyond the amount of time we can spend composing a response.

For more information about referrals on to adult gender services: GIDS has undertaken a research project about pathways of young people through our service from two specific cohorts, including information about accessing physical interventions and referral to adult gender clinics. You can find the results of this project on our website at the following link: https://gids.nhs.uk/research/pathways-through-our-service/