

Medical Profession Bows to Transgenderism: Part I

#1 Harvard Medical School

Mass General is the original and largest teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School. The hospital has a specialized gender-affirming care unit. According to Mass General's website, the unit "performs a variety of highly specialized gender-affirming surgical procedures tailored to meet the needs of transgender and gender-nonconforming patients." These surgical procedures include:

- Vaginoplasty, a surgery used to create a vulva, labia, and vaginal canal
- Orchiectomy, a procedure in which the testicles are surgically removed
- Hysterectomy, a surgery to remove the uterus
- Oophorectomy, a procedure to remove the ovaries
- Phalloplasty, a surgery to create a penis and can include a variety of different procedures, depending on individual goals
- Mastectomy, a surgery to remove breast tissue from the chest
- Breast augmentation, a surgery that uses implants made of silicone or saline to enhance the size of a person's natural breasts
- Facial feminization or masculinization, a surgery to alter facial features—the chin, nose, cheeks, forehead, etc.—to create a more feminine or masculine facial structure
- Vocal feminization or masculinization

Boston Children's Hospital is also a teaching hospital of Harvard Medical School. According to the hospital's website, its "Gender Multispecialty Service" is "the first pediatric and adolescent transgender health program in the United States." It claims to have cared for more than 1,000 families. It also professes its support for "a gender-affirmative model of care, which supports transgender and gender diverse youth in the gender in which they identify. This is a standard of care grounded in scientific evidence, demonstrating its benefits to the health and well-being of transgender and gender diverse youth." To this end, Boston Children's Hospital offers:

- "management of bleeding, pelvic pain, or other gynecologic concerns for people on gender-affirming testosterone therapy"
- "menstrual suppression"
- "contraception counseling"
- "gender-affirming hysterectomies"
- "dilation therapy and care of neovaginas for people who have undergone gender-affirming vaginoplasty"

In a video on Boston Children's website, Dr Kerry McGregor, who is also an instructor in Psychology at Harvard Medical School, said that "a good portion of children do know as early as—seemingly—from the womb....And they will usually express their gender identity as very young children, some as soon as they can talk... kids know very, very early."

#2 Johns Hopkins Medicine

John Hopkins Medicine runs the Emerge Gender and Sexuality Clinic for Children, Adolescents, and Young Adults. This clinic "offers fully integrated and interdisciplinary expertise and clinical services in pediatrics, adolescent and young adult medicine, endocrinology, nursing, social work, child and adolescent psychiatry, and mental health care designed to improve the health and well-being of gender variant, gender diverse and transgender youth and young adults." These clinical services are available for individuals between the ages of 5 and 25 years "include education, family and individual support, pubertal blockade, cross-hormonal therapy and mental health support and treatment." These include:

- Top surgery
- Penile construction
- Vaginoplasty
- Hormone Treatment

#3 Stanford Medicine

Stanford runs a "LGBTQ+ Health Program." It offers "compassionate, comprehensive, and unparalleled LGBTQ+ focused care to members of the

LGBTQ+ community in the San Francisco Bay area and from around the world." The program also touts its "safe, comfortable, and affirming environment."

Stanford Children's Health offers reconstructive chest surgery to adolescents and young adults removing "breast tissue and excess skin to create a masculine-looking chest."

Stanford Medicine's Obstetrics and Gynecology claims "to be a leader in providing gender-affirming surgery, including vaginoplasty and orchiectomy." To provide these procedures, it works "hand-in-hand" with the Stanford LGBTQ+ Health Program.

#4 University of Pennsylvania Perelman School of Medicine

Penn Medicine offers a "Program in LGBTQ Health." It is one of the only programs in the nation that is dedicated to serving the LGBTQ community by providing "culturally-competent, judgment-free health care." It works in partnership with Penn's Office of Inclusion, Diversity and Equity and the Penn Medicine Center for Health Equity Advancement.

The Penn Medicine Program for LGBTQ Health has been recognized by the Human Rights Campaign, one of the most powerful LGBT advocacy groups in the nation, as a "Leader in LGBT Healthcare Equality."

Penn Plastic Surgery provides a number of gender-affirming procedures, including:

- "Facial feminization and facial masculinization surgeries"
- "'Top' surgery"
- "Voice Gender Reassignment Surgery"
- "Hysterectomy"
- "Orchiectomy"

Perelman School of Medicine promulgates standards for professionalism that it expects all students, staff, and faculty to follow. These standards emphasize diversity, equity, and inclusion. For instance, the code of conduct forbids "refusing to use the name or pronouns with which a person self-identifies." Further, the standards prohibit "refusing to allow people to use single-gender facilities or programs most closely aligned with their gender identity."

#5 Columbia University's Vagelos College of Physicians & Surgeons

Columbia's website claims that "Everyone Has a Role in Gender-Affirming Care." It goes into great detail about "medically necessary, evidence-based, gender-affirming care," and the active role society must play in helping people realize their "gender identity." It extols people to recognize "a person's gender identity and using their correct pronouns," avoid "making assumptions about a person's sexual orientation or sexual activity," and demands the use of "gender inclusive language." Further, it insists medical professionals should display "medical office signs and health information that lets people know they are safe."

Columbia's website offers a "Gender Identity Glossary." Its definitions include:

- **Gender affirmation:** Medical, social, and legal changes a person makes to support their gender identity; can mean switching to a new gender from gender assigned at birth.
- **Gender expansive:** Beyond perceived societal norms for gender, this term describes people who expand notions of gender expression and identity.
- **Gender identity:** The gender a person identifies with regardless of their assigned sex at birth. The only way to know someone else's gender identity is for them to tell you.
- **Gender diverse:** Beyond the binary (male-female) framework. This term describes people who do not identify with or wish to be defined by one gender or do not have a gender identity.
- **Gender dysphoria:** A condition in which a person experiences discomfort or distress because their gender identity is not their gender assigned at birth, and their gender identity is not being affirmed or recognized.
- **Sex assigned at birth (AKA assigned sex at birth):** The label a medical professional gives a newborn baby, usually based on external anatomy or chromosomes.
- **Sexual orientation:** A person's enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction to another person. Sexual orientation is not determined by gender identity.

Columbia's website also has a section on youth and gender-affirming care. It notes the importance for "children as young as 4 years of age to have a stable sense of their gender identity."

#6 The David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA

The UCLA Division of Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery offers "a one-year fellowship focused on Facial Gender-Affirming Surgery." It also gives these fellows some experience in chest and genital "reconstruction." In addition to providing UCLA medical students with hands-on-experience, the program aims "to generate leaders in gender-affirming care. As such, the fellowship includes time with gender health primary care physicians, endocrinology, behavioral health, urology, as well as collaborative projects with the Williams Institute at the UCLA School of Law."

#7 Yale Medicine

Yale Medicine offers reproductive health services to transgender individuals. These services primarily focus on allowing men and women who have irrevocably damaged their bodies in their forlorn pursuit of changing their sex to continue to live out their fantasies to become fathers and mothers. To this end, these services utilize freezing reproductive cells prior to undergoing medical procedures.

Since 2018, Yale has offered a Gender Affirming Surgery Program. The program provides training for all levels of medical professionals. Ranging from clinical receptionists up to attending physicians, the goal is to train health care providers in creating a welcoming environment for transgender patients.

On August 12, 2022, professors from the Yale Law School, Yale School of Medicine, Yale Child Study Center, and several other academic institutions filed an amicus brief opposing Alabama's legislative ban on gender-affirming care for adolescents under age 19.

#8 Duke University School of Medicine

Duke University has a "Sexual and Gender Diversity Advisory Council (SAGDAC)." It promotes LGBT initiatives at Duke. SAGDAC has representation from clinical specialties within the School of Medicine, across Duke Health entities, as well as other organizations such as the Office of Institutional Equity, DukeMed Pride, Nursing, the Duke Center for Sexual and Gender Diversity along with other LGBT stakeholders at the university.

Duke Health provides gender-affirming hormone therapy for children 16 and older. For younger children, Duke Health offers therapies to "delay puberty."

In promotional material for why students should consider Duke's School of Medicine, the university promises students an opportunity to "work with a plastic surgeon experienced in gender-affirmation surgery." It also highlights that the surgeon is a member of the World Professional Association for Transgender Health, one of the leading advocacy groups promoting transgenderism in medicine.

Duke University Hospital, Duke Regional Hospital, and Duke Raleigh Hospital are recognized as LGBTQ+ Healthcare Equality Leaders by the Human Rights Campaign Foundation for perfect scores across areas of patient-centered care, support services, and inclusive health insurance policies for LGBTQ+ patients.