Abstract

The aim of the bachelor's thesis was to analyze selected anamnestic characteristics of adolescent FtM (female-to-male) applicants seeking gender-affirming medical procedure, in order to provide a clearer understanding of this population within the Czech Republic. This purpose was served by data from patients of the Institute of Sexology, General University Hospital in Prague (N = 78), collected in 2022–2023, who were referred to care at the age of at least 15 and less than 19 years (M = 16.3, SD = 1.00).

Within the sample late-onset gender incongruence with the first self-recognition at the mean age of 13,2 years (SD 1,98), was typical, as well as complete social transition at the time of first assessment, initiated at a mean age of 15,1 years (SD 1,29). Minority sexual orientation and the desire for complete gender reassignment surgery were also characteristic. Almost half of the FtMs had experienced a romantic relationship, but only one third were sexually active. Half of the patients had a history of psychiatric pharmacotherapy and more than one-fifth of psychiatric hospitalization. A number of psychiatric comorbidities were present. The most common comorbidity was the mixed anxiety-depressive disorder present in one-third of the FtMs. More than half had a history of self-harm, suicidal ideation, and more than a quarter also of suicide attempt, usually more than one. A targeted examination revealed psychological instability in two-thirds of the study population and impaired personality functioning in more than a quarter. At the time of treatment entry, only half of the patients had both parents' acceptance of their gender identity.

The findings point to the necessity for deeper analyses of both internal and external factors, as well as the specific developmental contexts affecting the mental health of transgender adolescents, which appears to be largely impaired in FtMs.

Key words: female-to-male adolescents; transmasculine youth; gender incongruence; psychiatric comorbidities; anamnestic profile