Improving the experience of health services for trans and gender-diverse young people and their families: an exploratory qualitative study

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Disclaimer: This report contains transcripts of interviews conducted in the course of the research, or similar, and contains language which may offend some readers.

This report was written during 2022–3 prior to the final Cass Report recommendations and during a period of significant uncertainty in trans health care.

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Plain language summary

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Plain language summary

In the United Kingdom, there is a lot of debate and misleading information about young transgender people's access to health care. Transgender young people face many challenges including being treated unfairly in healthcare services. They face long waits for specialist services and, as a result, often turn to online spaces for information and support. However, finding good-quality information can be difficult. When young people do not get the support they need, it can impact their well-being and mental health. Through interviews, we listened to young trans people talk about their experiences of health care and how they thought this had affected them. We also talked to parents/carers of young trans people and people who work in health care to better understand their experiences.

Doctors and people who work in health care also spoke about not feeling supported. They felt they needed better information and training. Young people wanted to reach a shared agreement with doctors, rather than doctors deciding if and when treatment should happen. They wanted doctors to know more about supportive care for transgender young people, and to appreciate that there are many ways to be transgender. Parents experienced difficulties too. They felt they did not get much support when their child was on the waiting list, and thought the assessment process was unclear. Many participants talked about negative attitudes and unfair treatment of trans people in health care. This means there is a need for improvement in health care for transgender young people and families. This includes changing the way that decisions are made to improve young people's experiences. Better training for doctors is needed, that is more supportive of young people, making sure they are listened to, respected and believed. Finally, the National Health Service needs to positively influence current debates and challenge false and misleading information about transgender people.

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