

A Curious Case of Gender Dysphoria

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Introduction & Objectives: With the increasing incidence of transgender individuals, differentiating true gender dysphoria (GD) from Borderline personality disorder (BPD) is vital. BPD is a personality pathology associated with identity disturbance, which itself can confound the diagnosis of genuine GD. This has serious implications for the management of GD if in fact, the patient actually suffers from BPD with identity diffusion. We aim to explore how the co-existence of BPD and GD can create diagnostic confusion for true GD.

Method & Sample: A case report of a 21 year old transgender male, with multiple psychiatric co-morbidities including BPD, presenting acutely with suicidal ideation (SI) and suicide planning to the Emergency department (ED). Over the course his psychiatric evaluation, it became evident that many of the psychosocial stressors that precipitated his suicide planning pre-dated his transition, with some relating to his reason for transitioning. Detailed consultations to explore the reasons behind the patient's suicide attempt were conducted.

Findings & Discussion: The patient was admitted to the adult inpatient Psychiatric unit and stabilized over a

6-day period. He was re-started on his medical regimen and re-commenced both group psychotherapy and Dialectical Behavioural Therapy (DBT) sessions. Deeper questioning revealed a pattern of behaviour and emotional processing underlying the patient's desire to transition that he attributed to factors which appeared to be unrelated to the DSM-V criteria for true GD, and instead seemed to follow a BPD narrative.

Recommendations: Among the features of BPD, identity instability and boundary confusion are notable. Where BPD co-exists with apparent GD, diagnostic uncertainty can occur because of the unstable self-image that BPD can cause. Thorough psychological assessment is vital to ensure psychological stability prior to GD management, as unmet therapeutic needs of co-existing psychiatric pathologies can have dire consequences, even after a patient has undergone gender reassignment.

Keywords: borderline, personality, disorder

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Adults and Adolescents with DSD in Attendance by the HCPA – Constructions of Sexuality

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In general, Disorders of Sex Development (DSD) are often associated with atypical gender behaviors that begin early in childhood. However, in most cases, this does not lead to gender dysphoria. Whereas individuals with a sexual development disorder are aware of their history and medical condition, Most do not progress to gender transition. Adolescents with DDS present greater difficulties at this stage of development, manifesting an increase in anxiety, especially in their genital appearance. Some have ambiguous feelings or

uncertainties about their masculinity or femininity, postponing the onset of affective relationships with greater intimacy by fears of rejection or insecurity about their appearance.

The present study, based on the verification of the presence of Gender Dysphoria (GD) in the population of individuals attending the Hospital de Clínicas de Porto Alegre (HCPA) who present DDS with the characterization of psychiatric, behavioral and biological aspects, also seeks to recognize which of the elements

of the development psychosexual (Image, body satisfaction and sexual satisfaction) are present, as well as elements such as anxiety, depression or stress. Another element to be evaluated is the comparison between patients who underwent surgical interventions in childhood and indices of satisfaction with the body and sexual satisfaction in relation to patients operated on in adolescence. The population foreseen for the analysis is 90 patients undergoing HCPA, aged between 16 and 65 years. Preliminary data with 10 patients show an

absence of GD in all patients but shows a high difficulty in body image (difficulties in accepting the genital appearance, fantasies related to one's sexual ability and performance). The vast majority of the adolescent patients (16.5 id/middle) have already had sexual intercourse for experimentation, but without continuity in relationships.

Keywords: DSD, SEXUALITY, ADOLESCENTS

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Psychology, Sexuality in Acquired Physical Disability: A Systematic Review

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Physical impairment is a partial or complete alteration of one or more segments of the body that compromise physical and motor function and may be classified as congenital or acquired. People with physical disabilities tend to face daily a series of difficulties, because of their limitations and in the expression of their sexuality. The research aims to investigate the process experienced by the man with physical disability acquired in the field of sexuality. This research is a Systematic Review, based on the consultation of the PubMed, SciELO, CAPES and LILACS Periodicals, with the descriptors “sexuality”, “deficiency”, “rehabilitation” and “masculine”, in Portuguese. The selection pointed to 10 articles published until April 2019. From the studies analyzed, four categories were constructed: 1 – “The experience of sexuality in the man with acquired physical disability, implications, social patterns and stigma; 2 – “Sexual rights of the Person with Disabilities; 3 – “Psychology as coping strategy”; 4- “Psychology and rehabilitation of sexuality”. The results

demonstrated that the sexuality of the Person with Disabilities is marked by stereotypes, prejudices, discrimination associated with asexuality or incapacity for the sexual act. There is a double discrimination that influences the construction of the self sexual image in these individuals. Sexual rights are absent and make it difficult for them to feel secure in living full sexuality, with almost no access to public sexual and reproductive health services. With regard to therapeutic strategies, Psychology plays a fundamental role in the rehabilitation process, such as guidance and psychological support in sexual matters. It is concluded that the sexuality of the man with acquired disability is seen as biomedical rehabilitation and motor skills, preventing the construction and rediscovery of sexuality as a whole.

Keywords: disability, psychology, sexuality

Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement: None

La Construcción Social del Placer Sexual Femenino en Occidente: El Caso de la Acuación

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Introducción & objetivos: Tomando como referencia el fenómeno de la acuación (término que se propone

como alternativo al hasta ahora empleado en castellano de “eyaculación femenina”) se analiza de manera