

Autogynephilia and Gender Dysphoria in Youth

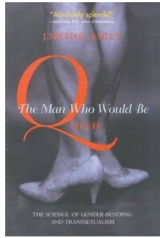
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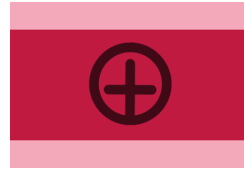


AGP milestones

2010: Mike Bailey gave me his book



2016: First AGP client



2020 ongoing: AGP longitudinal study with Kevin



2015: IASR Toronto (ETII symposium: Kevin + Mike + Ray)



2018: Gender Centre Psychologist



2021: Established KSPC



Parent Groups

Metro Parents
Wollongong Parents
Digital Monthly Parents

"The parent group to us has been a safe place, a place of acceptance, a place of wisdom and knowledge, a place to laugh, to cry, to rejoice our daughters and our achievements, no matter how big or small. A place to vent and not be judged"

"Peer-to-peer support is so beneficial. Professionals are great and all. It lived experience is such a powerful dimension"

wealth of shared resources"

These groups offer support to parents as they address the issues that arise from their roles as family members and caregivers. We accept all parents whether they are accepting or not of their child's diversity. The only requirement for participants is that they come with open minds to explore and work towards understanding their child. It is hoped that through these support meetings parents will be able to understand their child in a more open and informed way

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To RSVP call Liz
on
02 9569-2366
or email
reception@gendercentre.org.au

THE GENDER
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INC
SUPPORTING & CARING FOR
TRANSGENDER
CHILDREN





KING STREET PSYCHOLOGY CLINIC



KING STREET PSYCHOLOGY CLINIC

GENDER IDENTITY SERVICES



General Mental Health Services

Providing psychological therapy and
assessment for children, adolescents, and
adults.



Child & Adolescent Gender Services

Providing assessment, diagnosis, and
management of child and adolescent
gender dysphoria and parenting support.



Group Therapy

Group therapy programs for children,
adolescents, and adults (e.g., DBT, social
skills, Tuning into Teens groups).



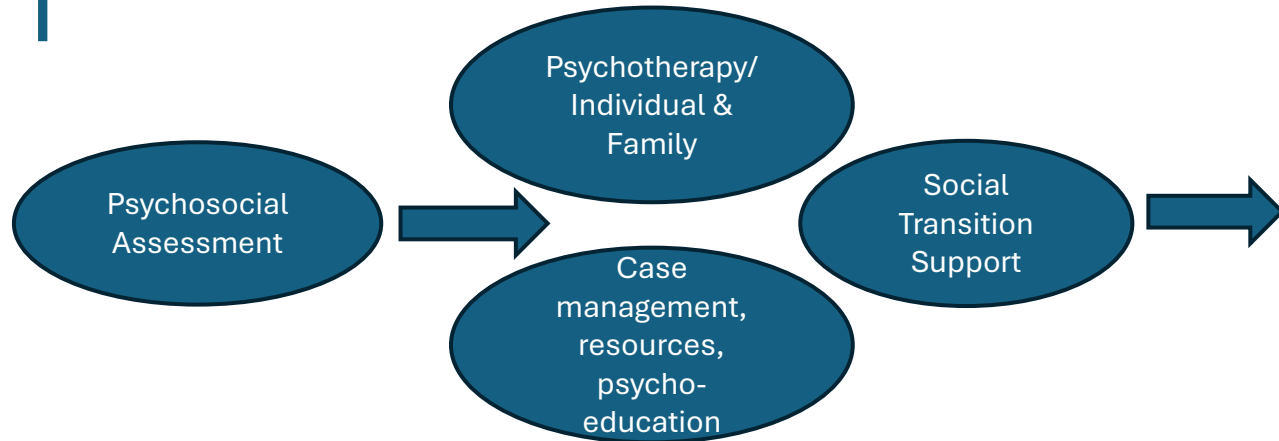
Adult Gender & Sexology Services

Psychological therapy related to adult
sexual identity, gender identity, sexual
dysfunction, and sexual disorders.



Referral Pathway: Adolescents

General Public (e.g., CAMHS, CYMHS)
General & Specialist Private Psychology



Medical
Affirmation
Support

Westmead Gender
Clinic
(02) 9845 2446

Maple Leaf House
(Newcastle)
(02) 4016 4980

Up to 16 yrs

Up to 25 yrs

True Colours
(Albion St Centre,
Surry Hills)

16 to 25 yrs

Up to 6 sessions at Public
Gender Clinics to assess for
appropriateness of GAHT and
informed consent (**WPATH
Hormone Readiness
Assessment**)

Private
Endocrinologist

GP
REFERRAL

**WPATH Hormone
Readiness Assessment**
completed elsewhere e.g.,
specialist private clinic

Duration: Minimum 6-month process in adolescents at KSPC following "Dutch Protocol")

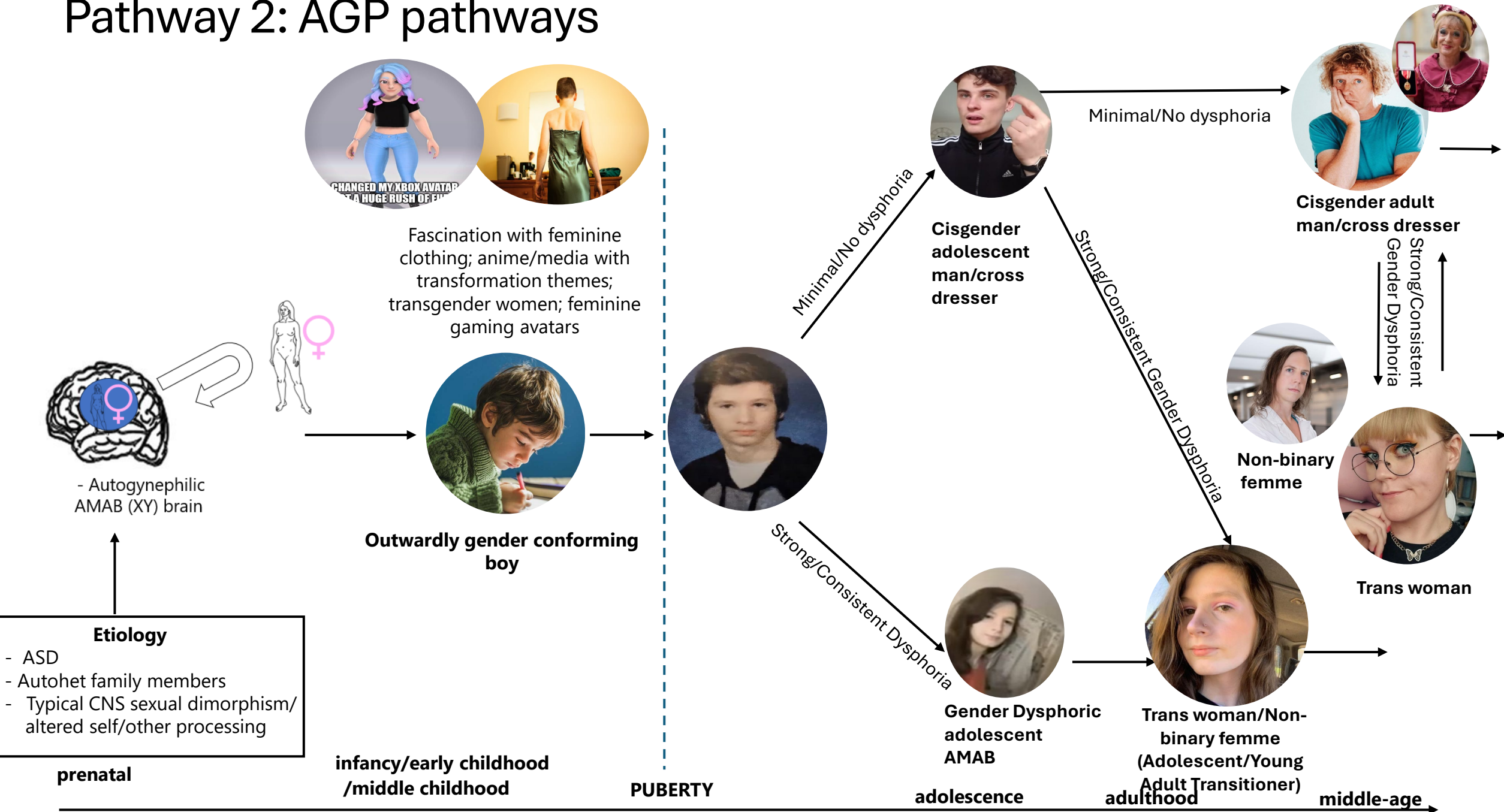


Gender Dysphoria



	Childhood Onset AMAB & AFAB	Adolescent & Adult Onset AMAB	Adolescent & Adult Onset AFAB
Etiology	Atypical Brain Sex Differentiation Pervasive Gender Nonconformity	Autogynephilia	Heterogeneous Atypical Brain Sex Differentiation Autism Spectrum Disorder
Sexuality	Same-sex attracted	Autogynephilia	Mixed
Course	Historically, most desist by puberty	Progressive (can be intermittent or desist in some cases)	Unknown
Historical Presence	More frequent pediatric clients pre-1970 to ~2000	Most frequent adolescent and adult trans women/non-binary femmes	Most frequent pediatric clients post 2010+

Pathway 2: AGP pathways



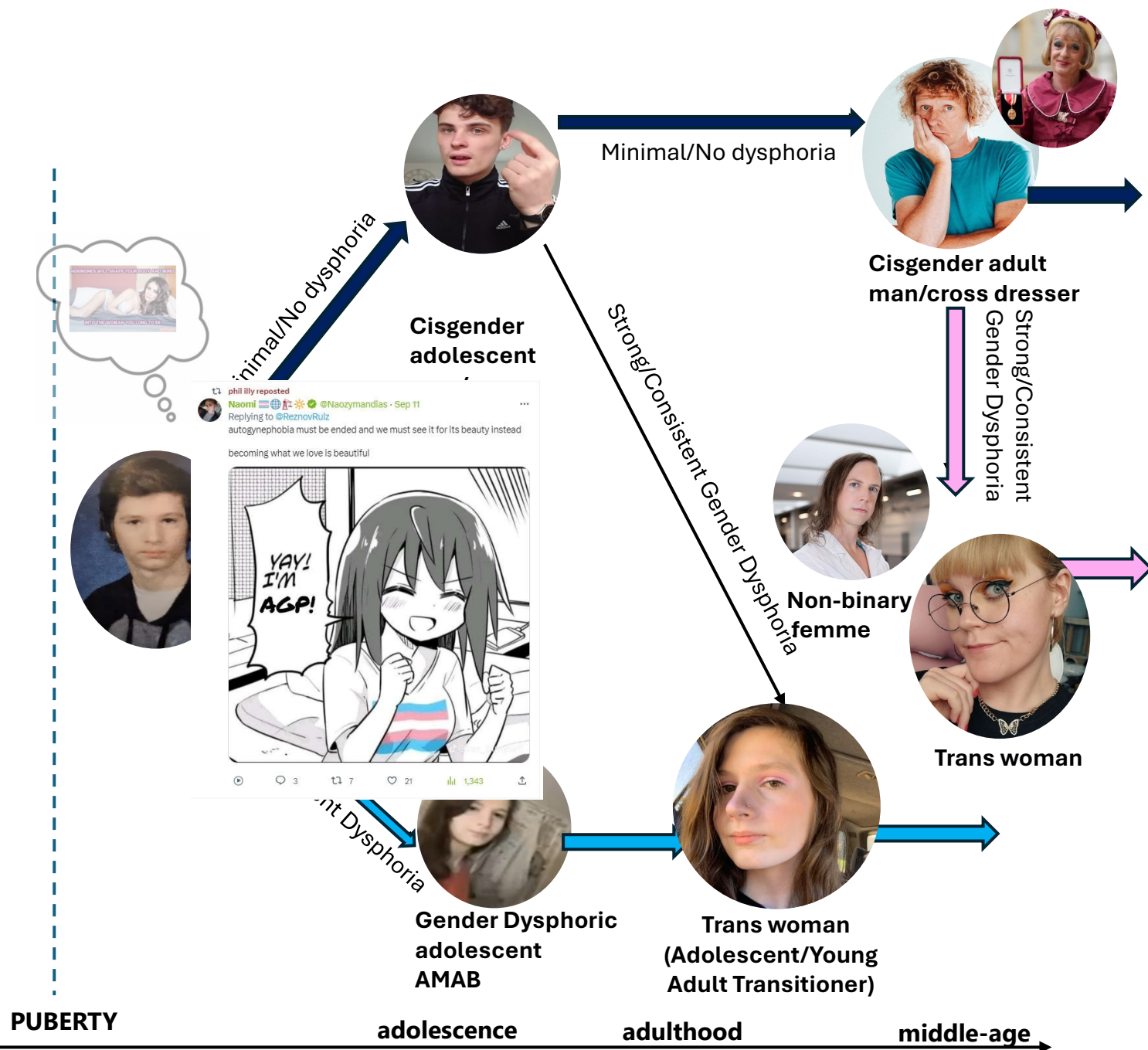
Pathway 2: AGP pathways

1. Cisgender man/cross dresser

2. Late-transitioning transwoman

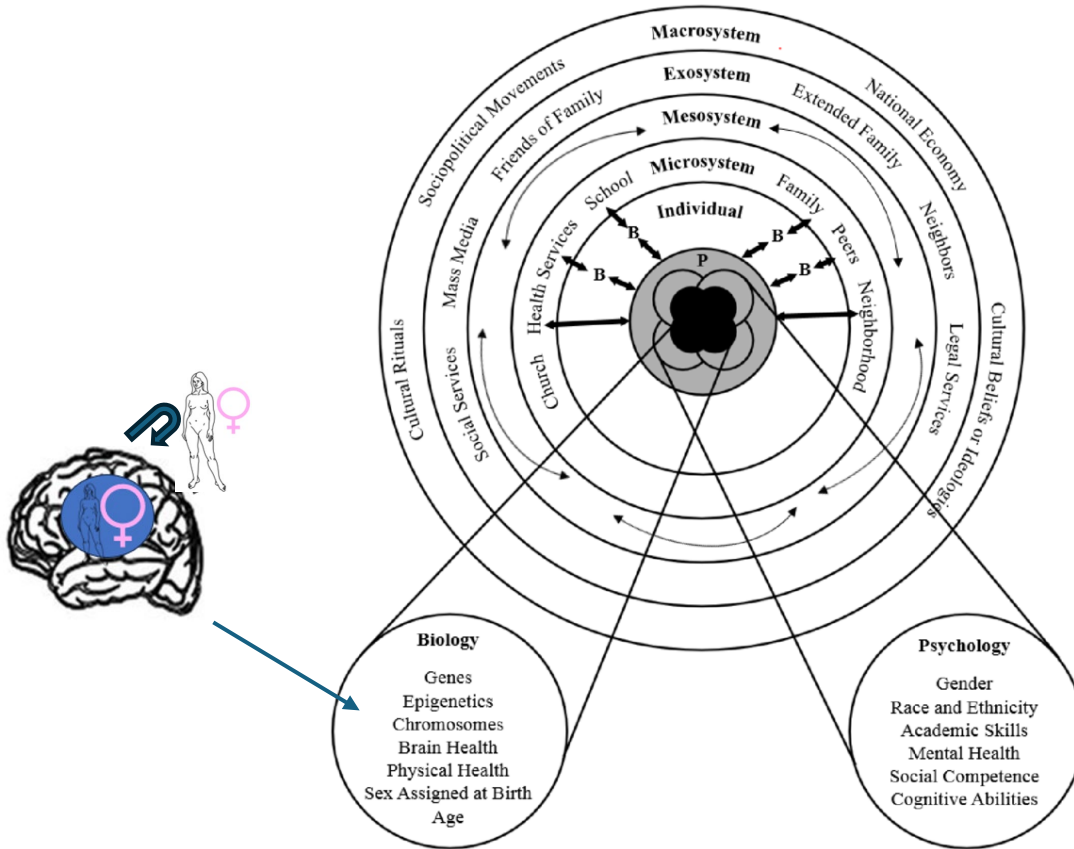
3. Adolescent-transitioning transwoman or non-binary femme

- Often limited or absent cross-dressing phase
- Challenges notions of progressive identity development occurring over years or decades
- Challenges notion that gender identity needs to precede gender dysphoria



Biopsychosocial Model of Autogynephilic Gender Dysphoria

Autogynephilic Pathway



Individual Factors e.g.,

- Physical morphology (height, facial features)
- Autism traits
- > strength and type of autogynephilic pathway
- How makes sense of autogynephilic feelings
- Distress caused by autogynephilic yearnings

Microsystem e.g.,

- Family of origin (attachment factors)
- Family of origin/peer gender views
- Gender composition of friendship groups
- Presence of gender services

Exosystem e.g.,

- Media representations of transgender people
- Visibility of transgender people in society

Macrosystem e.g.,

- Cultural beliefs about gender/gender roles

AGP or ROGD boys?



ROGD Boys Exist! with Lydia | Episode 200



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16K views 5 months ago Gender: A Wider Lens – Season Four

Sasha and Stella welcome mother and advocate, Lydia, to the show for an insightful discussion about the emotional and relational dynamics impacting boys experiencing gender dysphoria. They reflect on the critical work of ROGDBoys.org, a website dedicated to raising awareness and providing vital information about the impact of medical interventions on boys and men with gender identity confusion. (ROGD stands for Rapid Onset Gender Dysphoria and is a term first coined by Lisa Littman. You can learn more about it in our Episode 2 [EPISODE 2 - Rapid Onset Gender Dysphoria](#) ...more

The Boy ProfileFleeing MasculinityThe NumbersMedicalizationRethinking TransitionResources

THE BOY PROFILE

Boys with Rapid Onset Gender Dysphoria: Who Are They?

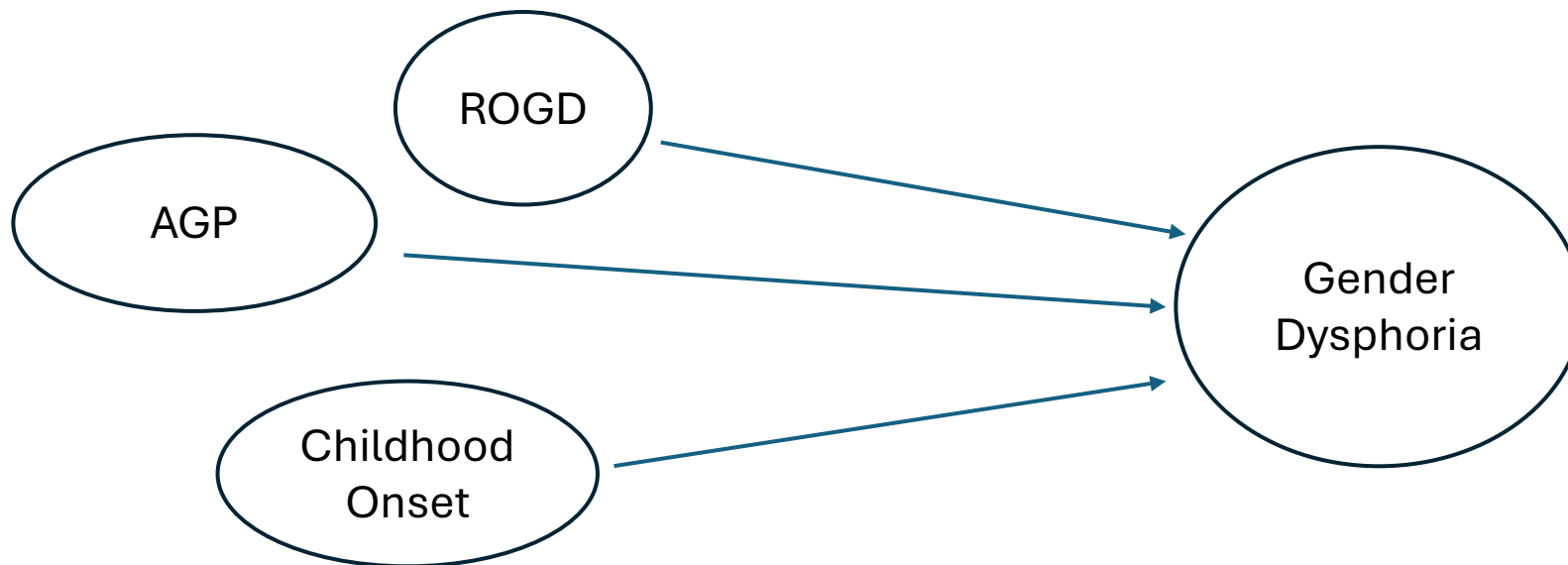
- For the most part, these adolescents and young men did not display early signs of gender nonconformity and don't fit the [DSM-5 criteria](#) for childhood gender dysphoria. They only began identifying as transgender during or after puberty.
- They've always been quirky and sensitive. They might have had [difficulty fitting in with their peer group](#) from an early age, experiencing intense social anxiety and isolation. Some of them were [bullied for their differences](#).
- Prior to identifying as transgender, they likely struggled with one or more [mental health issues](#), such as anxiety or depression. Sometimes, a [traumatic or deeply stressful event](#) occurred immediately prior to their "coming out."
- Many of these boys are [highly intelligent](#), gifted, or exceptionally creative. Many have autism spectrum disorder (ASD) or may exhibit traits of [neurodivergence](#), such as hypersensitivity to environmental stimuli, [issues with interoception](#) (body awareness), difficulty reading social cues, or managing strong emotions.
- They tend to be frequent users of social media and gaming platforms and often show a strong interest in anime. Some may be [influenced by online pornography](#), but others display a marked lack of interest in, and even a [distaste for, male sexuality and their own bodies](#). Those with attractions to men may struggle with internalized homophobia.
- Like most adolescents, they desperately want to fit in. They may be painfully aware of how different they are from their peers and suffer deeply from feeling like an outsider. They often have a close female friend (or more than one) who [acts as a transition cheerleader](#).

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AGP or ROGD boys?

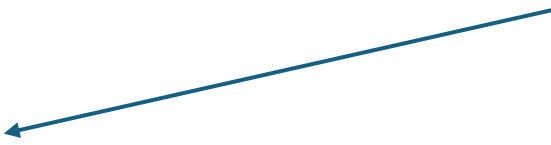
- The Strong Claim:

- There exists a new pathway to gender dysphoria and transition in adolescent natal males.
 - These males **ARE NOT** autogynephilic
 - These males **DID NOT** have childhood onset gender dysphoria OR marked gender nonconformity in childhood
 - The males may be homosexual, bisexual, or heterosexual
 - Etiology similar to “ROGD girls” (i.e., social contagion, co-morbid mental health issues, and gender related pressures [i.e., fleeing masculinity])



AGP or ROGD boys?

Note. They don't make this claim. They aren't this granular or informed.

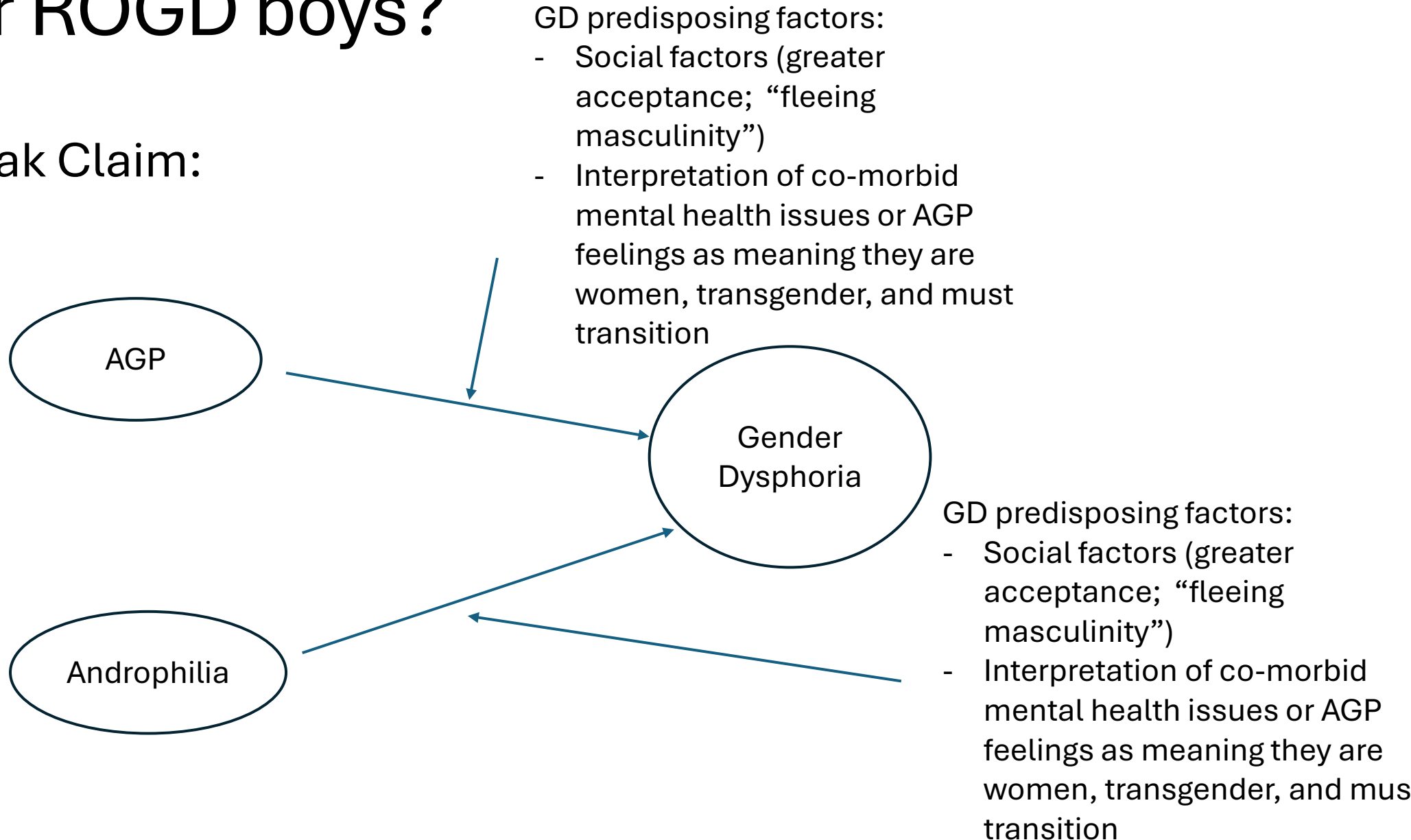


- The Weak Claim:
 - The proportion of androphilic birth-assigned males and autogynephilic birth-assigned males who are developing gender dysphoria and wishing to transition socially and medically is increasing – due to a range of factors (including social factors) – and they are transitioning at lower levels of gender dysphoria or distress
 - ROGD boys **may be AGP (i.e., there need not be a distinct new 3rd type of gender dysphoria)**

*** Note: I'm not sure "ROGD" is a good term for this phenomenon – the "weak" version of ROGD boys is nothing that has been articulated by Littman or others.**

AGP or ROGD boys?

- The Weak Claim:



PATHWAY 2: Autoheterosexual



https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1i36PSGWbnOV0A1E2y_lhC4CpHdf0pyia?usp=drive_link

An example from my clinic...



Name	AGP Status	Age at presentation	Duration of Treatment	Neurodevelopmental Disorders	Social Transition at Presentation	Transition Status / Course	Medical Intervention	Medical Intervention	
X.A.	AGP?	11	5		YES	Non-binary femme	HRT	16	
X.T.	HSTS	11	0.5		NO	Desisted	Decided against		
X.B.	HSTS	12	4	Cerebral Palsy/Borderline Intellectual Functioning	YES	Trans girl	Blockers	14	
X.K.	AGP	11	2	Autism Level 2	PARTIAL	Trans girl	Blockers	12	
X.C.	AGP	14	3		NO	Boy-mode	Getting HRT soon	15	
X.W.	AGP	14	6	Autism Level 1	NO	Trans girl	HRT	17	Dad Cross-Dresser
X.C.	HSTS	14	6		YES	Trans girl	HRT	17	
X.C.	AGP?	14	1		NO	Trans girl	Wants HRT		
X.C.	AGP	15	0.5		NO	Desisted	Decided against		
X.M.	HSTS	15	2		YES	Trans girl	HRT	16	
X.G.	AGP	15	1	ADHD	NO	Non-binary femme	HRT	18	
X.B.	AGP	16	1.5		YES	Trans girl	HRT/SRS	16/18	
X.C.	AGP	16	2	ADHD	NO	Trans girl	HRT	16	Dad Transitioning
X.G.	HSTS	16	0.5	ADHD	PARTIAL	Boy	Decided against		
X.W.	AGP	17	0.5	ADHD	NO	Trans girl	HRT	18	
X.M.	AGP	17	4	ADHD (definitely ASD)	NO	Boy-mode	Getting HRT soon		
X.M.	AGP	17	1		NO	Trans girl	HRT	17	
X.L.	AGP	17	3	Autism Level 1	NO	Trans girl	HRT	19	
X.A.	AGP	17	2		NO	Trans girl	HRT	18	
X.M.	AGP	17	2	ADHD/Autism Level 2	NO	Non-binary femme	Unclear		
X.C.	AGP	17	3	ADHD/Autism Level 1	NO	Non-binary femme	HRT	18	
X.D.	AGP?	17	0.5		NO	Trans girl	HRT	17	
X.M.	AGP	17	3	ADHD/Autism Level 2	NO	Trans girl	HRT	17	
X.S.	AGP	17	0.5		PARTIAL	Non-binary femme	HRT	17	
X.S.	AGP	17	1		YES	Trans girl	HRT	16	
X.S.	AGP	17	2	ADHD	NO	Non-binary femme	HRT	19	
X.L.	AGP	17	0.5		NO	Trans girl	HRT	19	
X.C.	AGP	18	4		NO	Non-binary femme	HRT	18	
X.G.	AGP	18	0.5	ADHD	PARTIAL	Non-binary femme	Getting HRT soon		
X.P.	AGP	18	1		PARTIAL	Non-binary femme	HRT	18	Youner Brother Transitioning
X.B.	AGP	18	0.5		NO	Trans girl	Unclear		
X,M,	AGP	18	3	ADHD/Autism Level 1	NO	Trans girl	HRT	19	
X.S.	AGP	18	1		NO	Trans girl	HRT	19	
X.F.	AGP	18	0.5		NO	Trans girl	HRT	18	
X.F.	AGP	18	0.25		NO	Non-binary femme	HRT	18	
X.B.	AGP	15	< 1 month	Autism Level 1	NO	Boy	Unclear		
X.S.	AGP	18	< 6 months		NO	Trans girl	HRT	19	

Case impressions

- 38 natal male GD cases, between age 12 and 18
 - 29 (80%) verifiably AGP
 - 3 (8%) could not verify
 - 5 (14%) HSTS
- How many volunteered information that verified AGP during assessment
 - Maybe $3/29 = 10\%$
 - AGP verified targeted questions and triangulation of information collected over the course of treatment
 - None said: “I am autogynephilic”
 - None said: “I am a transvestic fetishist”
 - AGP status is gathered over extended assessment (over the course of treatment) via direct and indirect indicators. You won’t see it unless you know what you are looking for.

Case impressions

- Social Transition:
 - 90% of AGPs not socially transitioned (living as boys wanting to be girls)
 - Almost all wished to commence HRT > Socially transition
 - In comparison, most HSTS had fully or socially transitioned
- Medication Transition:
 - 22/29 have started HRT
 - 3/29 Getting HRT soon
 - 1 decided against HRT
 - 3 unclear
- Desistance/Detransition:
 - No dramatic detransitions
 - Some with HRT desire haven't progressed to HRT treatment

Indirectly Ascertaining AGP:

I. Sexual Orientation and Identity Confusion

These indicators reflect fluidity, ambiguity, or staged shifts in sexual and gender self-understanding, often consistent with AGP trajectories:

1. Being uncertain of what their sexual orientation is
2. Wondering whether they were bisexual at onset of puberty (perhaps coming out as bisexual) before realising they were transgender
3. Uncertain about their bisexuality or attraction to males (in some instances), whereas attraction to females is less in dispute
4. Identifying as asexual/aromantic or otherwise on the ace spectrum
5. Identifying as a transgender lesbian
6. Female partner or interest in female partners

Case Examples:

1. Example case (AGP verifiable)
2. AGP? (probably not verifiable)