Consent Form - Feminising Hormone Therapy

The informed consent model of care respects your fundamental human right to self-determination and bodily autonomy. The purpose of this document is to indicate, in writing, that you consent to starting or continuing feminising hormone therapy as part of a gender affirmation process. This form may be signed by any person who is able to make an informed decision over the age of 18, or with the co-signatures of all primary legal guardians.

This document relates to the hormones estrogen and progesterone, as well as testosterone blocking medications. Your doctor will make a medical decision, in consultation with you, about the medications that are best for you, keeping in mind your overall health during your gender affirmation process. Your doctor will discuss with you all of the information relating to starting hormone therapy. You are asked to read and understand the following information, and raise any questions you have with your doctor.

A physical genital examination, for the purpose of commencing gender affirming hormones, is not required, unless you request an examination.

I,_____, on the date_____, acknowledge that I have

read and understood the following information in consultation with my doctor_____

Tick the boxes to acknowledge the following:

Changes expected whilst on feminising hormone therapy:

Permanent changes:

- Breast and nipple development
- Decreased testicular size
- Atrophy (shrinkage) of the penis leading to possible penile pain with erections

Reversible changes:

- Softening of skin
- Decreased muscle mass and increased body fat
- Decreased libido
- Reduced spontaneous morning erections
- · Reduced ability to achieve or sustain an erection
- Reduced ability to ejaculate and reduced volume of ejaculatory fluid
- Slowed or stopped balding
- Slowed rate of growth of facial and body hair
- Improved cholesterol

I acknowledge the following side effects of feminising hormone therapy:

- Headaches
- Nausea
- Fluid retention and bloating
- Breast and nipple tenderness
- Mood disturbance, such as teariness, depression or anxiety
- Fatigue

I acknowledge the following potential risks of feminising hormone therapy:

- Blood clots, deep vein thrombosis or potentially fatal pulmonary embolism
- Stroke
- Increased risk of heart disease or heart attack
- Raised blood pressure
- Liver damage

Signature:	Date:
Doctor name:	
Signature:	Date:
Parent/guardian name:	
Signature:	Date:
Patient name:	
I can choose to stop gender affirming hormone therap hormones, it is best that I do this in consultation with healthy.	
Regular physical activity, including resistance exeHealthy eating	rcise for bone health
HIV prevention, depending on my level of risk	
 Immunisations Regular STI screening, depending on my level of r 	isk
Quitting smoking	
Regular breast mammograms from an appropriate	
gender. These include but are not limited to:Monthly breast self-examination. I should tell my	doctor if I discover any new lumps
I acknowledge that gender affirming hormones are only a part of my overall health, and that a range of preventative health activities are recommended so that I remain happy and healthy in my affirmed	
blood tests at regular intervals throughout my life. App then every 6-12 months when my hormone levels are s my health.	pointments will be more frequent at first, and
become pregnant. I understand that gender affirming hormone therapy r	neans that I will need to see my doctor and have
I have been informed that the use of feminising hormo contraception should be used to avoid unwanted preg	
I have been advised by my doctor to consider storing s date, I have been given the opportunity to delay medie if I wish to.	
I acknowledge that continuing to smoke whilst taking a blood clot, deep vein thrombosis or a potentially fata	
I understand that feminising hormone therapy affects no way to predict exactly how my body will change. So hormone therapy are not yet known.	
 Meningioma (a rare benign growth in the lining of cyproterone) 	
from the breasts)Difficultly controlling blood sugars in people with	diabetes
 Development of prolactinoma (a rare brain tumou 	r that results in milk production
 Osteoporosis Potentially increased risk of breast cancer 	
 Osteoporosis 	