Gender Dysphoria: Beyond the Diagnostic Criteria

Gender Care in the Heartland, 2023

Dr. Aydin Olson-Kennedy, DSW, MSW, LCSW

Pronouns: he/him

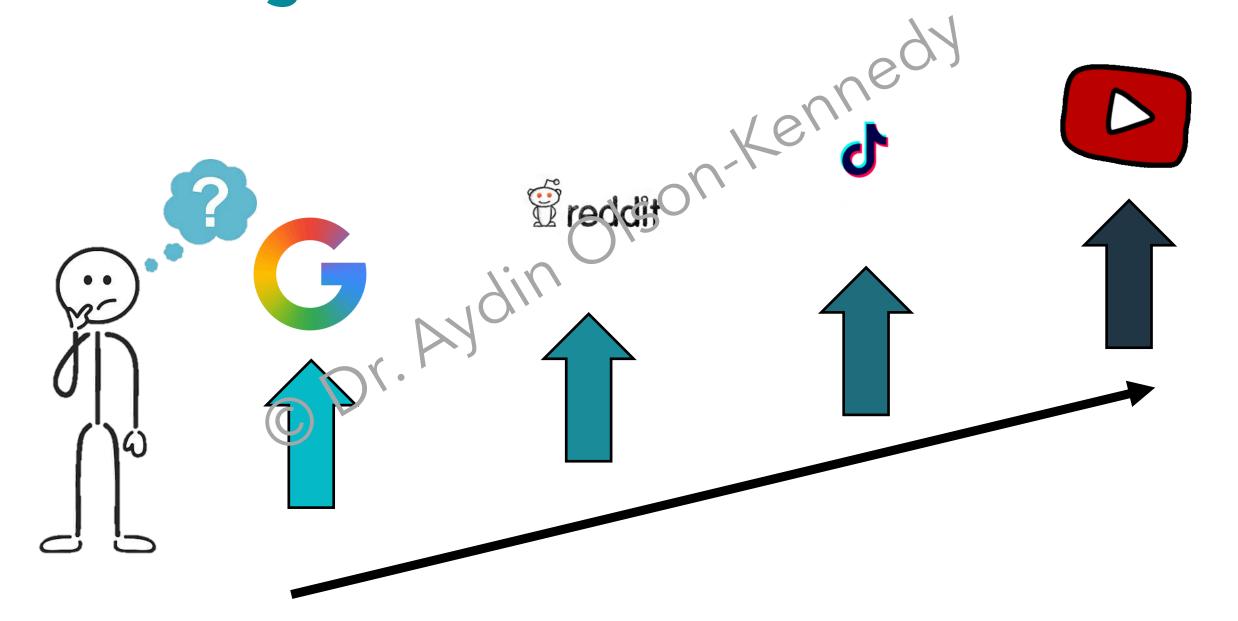
© 2023 Dr. Aydin Olson-Kennedy All rights reserved.

This work is the intellectual property of Dr. Aydin Olson-Kennedy unless otherwise noted. No part of this work may be reproduced, distributed, or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or mechanical methods, without the prior written permission of the author, except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by copyright law. For permission requests, write to the author at aydin@aoklcsw.com.

Objectives

- Explore what gender dysphoria is and how it presents.
- Explore the social, cultural, and psychological factors influencing the experiences of gender dysphoria.
- Introduce anti-oppressive, gender-affirming approaches to the care of transgender and non-binary clients/patients.

Coming in...





Coming out...

Self-esteem, Adaptation, and Integration

Overall Sample n=239

Age of self-identifying:

Youngest - 3

Oldest - 65

Average age - 13

Age of disclosure:

Youngest - 3

Oldest - 65

Average age - 27

There was a 14-year difference between age of identification and disclosure

Gender Dysphoria in Adolescents & Adults (302.85)

- 1. A marked incongruence between one's **experienced/expressed** gender and primary and or secondary sex characteristics or, in young adolescents, the anticipated secondary sex characteristics.
- 2. A **strong desire** to be rid of one's primary and or secondary sex characteristics because of a marked incongruence with one's experienced expressed gender or in young adolescents, a desire to prevent the development of the anticipated secondary sex characteristics.
- 3. A **strong desire** for the primary and or secondary sex characteristics of the **other** gender.
- 4. A **strong desire** to be of the **other** gender or some alternative gender different from one to assign gender.
- 5. A **strong desire** to be treated as the **other** gender or some alternative gender different from one's assigned gender.
- 6. A **strong conviction** that one has the typical feelings and reactions of the **other** gender or some alternative gender different from one's assigned gender.







Factors That Can Influencing Dysphoria

- Is there shared language or gendered framework?
 - Non-binary
 - Agender
- Perceived family, partner, peer, and social support
- Are they minoritized or Othered in other areas of their lives?
 - Racialized minority
 - Ableism/Neurodivergent
- Sociopolitical Environment/Media

- Geographic location
- Family structures
 - Only child
 - Gendered cultural expectations
- Religious, spiritual, or faith affiliation or identity
- Designated gender at birth/gender identity
- Age

How Dysphoria May Present

- Depression
- Anxiety
- Disengagement
- Isolation
- Self-harm
- Suicidality
- Low tolerance for frustration

- Poor attention
- Lack of motivation
- Emotional immaturity
- Poor self-esteem
- Negative body image
- Sadness
- Crying

- Exhaustion
- Poor sleep hygiene
- Easily distracted
- Poor academic achievement
- Poor family relationships
- Eating Disorders
- Shame and Anger unwanted identities

[G]ender dysphoria feels like a pain that I've never experienced in my life; it's a pain that grows as you get older, and the more you hide it the worse it gets. It's the worse type of pain because it's not physical pain, it's emotional and mental pain that you cannot control with any painkiller; it's the worst type of pain that never goes away no matter what stage of transition you are, and that's the hardest part. (22-year-old transgender man)

Have you ever tried putting together a puzzle and attempted to shove in a piece that doesn't fit? It bends and crinkles and will not cooperate, and if you do get it to kind of fit you can always still tell that something is off. So now imagine that your body is the puzzle and almost none of the pieces fit together no matter how hard you press or how many different combinations you try. That's what gender dysphoria feels like to me. (24-year-old Afro-Indigenous transgender man)

It feels like I am in a room filled with glass that's breaking around me and people are always looking at me as a female and the more the glass breaks the more they see female and I'm trying to put the glass back for them to see me as a male. (31-year-old White transgender man)

"Dysphoria feels like a never ending nightmare of being stuck in a dream and not being able to wake up or get out of it. Just stuck in a loop, waking up and replaying the same pain." It's like this overwhelming feeling of sadness that creeps in every now and then. It's as if I notice my body more and do not want to look into the mirror. I notice it a lot when I'm off my HRT [hormone replacement therapy] medication. (31-year-old Black transgener woman)

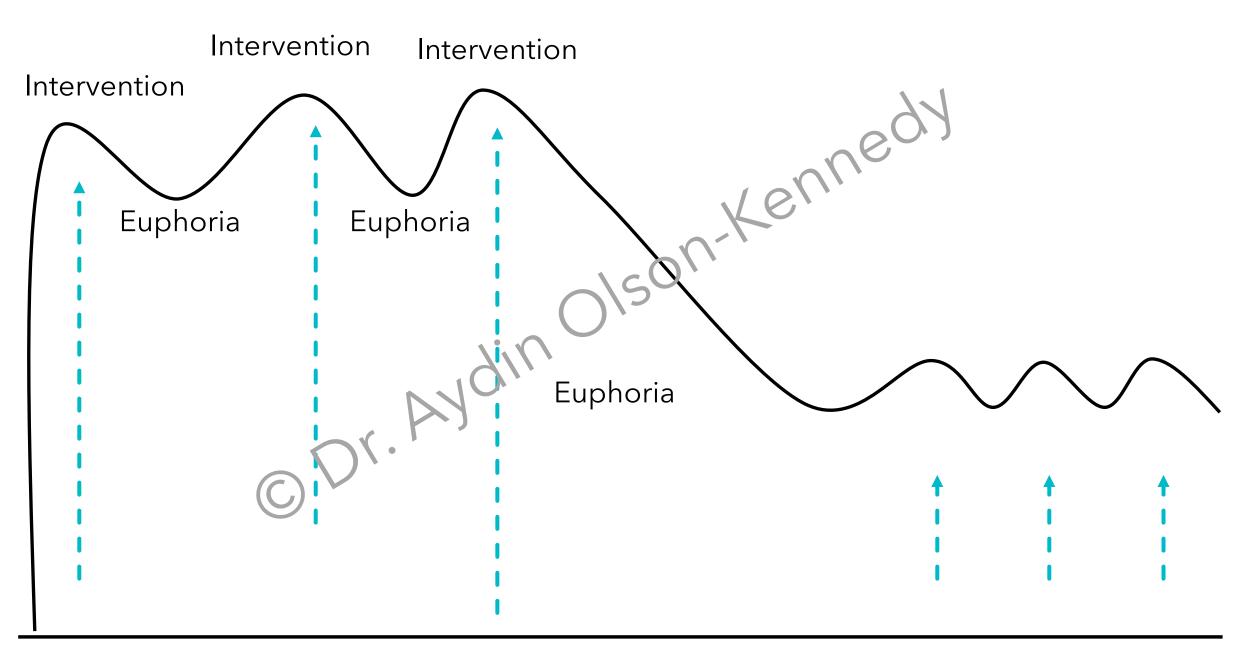
"It magnifies depression and anxiety to an extent where selfcare is more and more difficult, not wanting to take the effort to shave because what's the point when it just keeps growing back no matter what you do" (38-year-old White transgender woman), and "it'll be like a rush of dread and negativity to the point I can't shower for days" (19-year-old White nonbinary youth).

Like what I imagine being water boarded feels like, drowning. And a suffocating like I want to get outside in the sun but I cannot breathe or open my eyes or even pull my head up or stand and if someone does see me stand that I will turn to dust. That is gender dysphoria at its worst. (42-year-old White transgender man)

It feels like wanting to tear off my skin. It is the constant reminder that I'll never truly be who I am. It is the want to take a knife to my genitals and rid myself of them. It makes me feel ugly and wrong. It's constantly seeing in the mirror all the masculine features on me and wanting to die. (20-year-old transgender woman who chose not to share race)

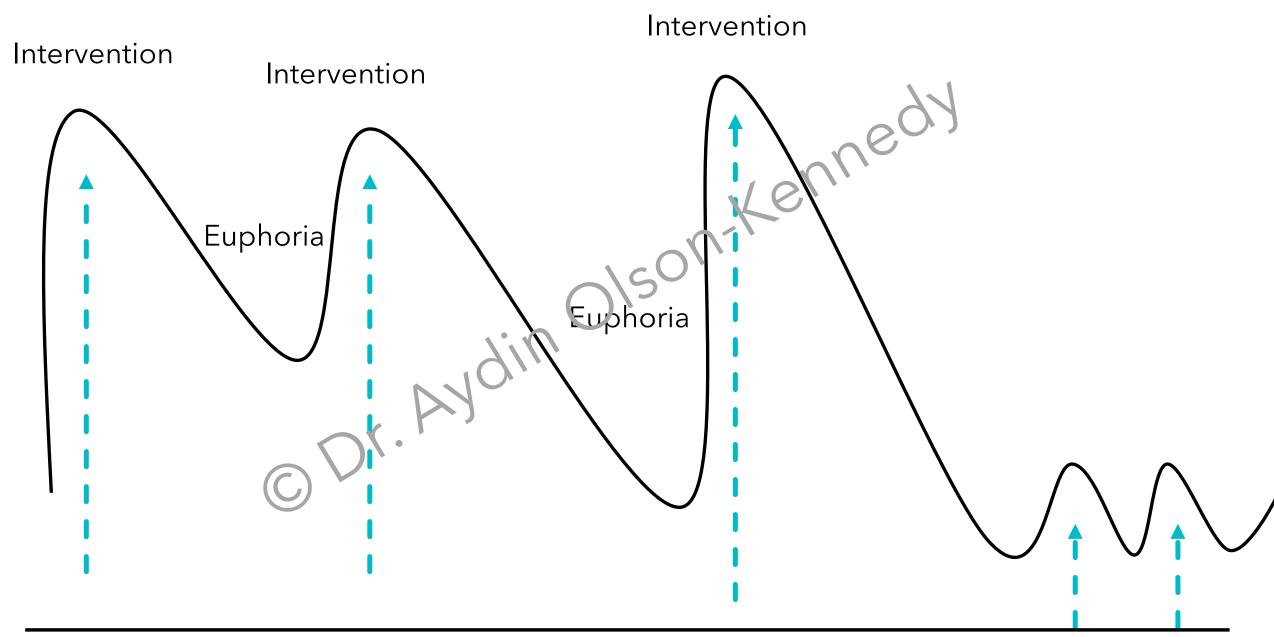
Estory.

https://www.youtube.com/@HerStoryShow



Trans Feminine





https://youtu.be/XC5QxT0bb5Q

Anti-oppressive theories

- Transgender Theory (Breaux & Thyer, 2021; Roen, 2001)
- Critical Trans Theory (Evans, 2019)
- Indigenous Theory (Mackean et al., 2022)
- Critical Race Theory (Haskings & Singh, 2015)
- Intersectionality Theory (Crenshaw, 1989, 1991)

- Relational-cultural Theory (Jordan, 2013; Lenz, 2016)
- Liberation Psychology (Singh et al., 2020)
- Critical Disability Theory (Hosking, 2008)
- Dis/Crit (Annamma et al., 2013)



ANDREA GIBSON HARD LIFE

https://youtu.be/WZsyWG2lz_4





TPN.health is a digital platform connecting licensed clinicians and behavioral health organizations nationwide. We are your access point to virtual continuing education and a secure network of vetted professionals.

TransYouth Care Symposium

CE Details: 14.5 CE Hours

Date: January 16, 2024 - January 19, 2024

Time: 9:00 AM CST - 1:00 PM CST

Price: \$350.00

Presented by: Aydin Olson-Kennedy, DSW, LCSW, Darlene Tando,

LCSW, & Johanna Olson-Kennedy, MD

TransYouth Care Symposium is a comprehensive 14.5-hour training designed for providers & professionals interested in providing sensitive and competent mental health and medical care for gender-diverse children, transgender youth and young adult



Register now by clicking here!



https://tpn.health/events/transyouthcare1123/



References

- American Psychiatric Association. (2022). Gender Dysphoria. In *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders* (5th-TR ed., pp. 511-520).
- Annamma, S. A., Connor, D., & Ferri, B. (2013). Dis/ability critical race studies (DisCrit): theorizing at the intersections of race and disability. *Race, Ethnicity & Education,* 16(1), 1-https://doi.orgez.proxy.simmons.edu/10.1080/13613324.730511
- Austin, A., Holzworth, J., & Papciak, R. (2022). Beyond diagnosis: "Gender dysphoria feels like a living hell, a nightmare one cannot ever wake up from". *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*, 9(1), 12-20. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000460
- Bell, D. (1995). Who's afraid of critical race theory? University of Illinois Law Review, 4, 893-910.
- Breaux, H. P., & Thyer, B. A. (2021). Transgender theory for Contemporary Social Work Practice: A question of values and ethics. *Journal of Social Work Values and Ethics*, 18(1), 72-89. https://doi.org/10.55521/10-018-109
- Brokjøb, L. G., & Cornelissen, K. K. (2022). Internalizing minority stress: Gender dysphoria, minority stress, and psychopathology in a Norwegian transgender population. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*, *9*(3), 272-286. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000480
- Collins, P. H., & Bilge, S. (2020). Intersectionality (2nd ed.). Polity Press.
- Crenshaw, K. (1989). Demarginalizing the intersection of race and sex: A black feminist critique of antidiscrimination doctrine, feminist theory, and antiracist politics [1989]. Feminist Legal Theory, 1989(1), 57-80. https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429500480-5
- Crenshaw, K., Gotanda, N., Peller, G., & Thomas, K. (1995). Critical race theory: The key writings that formed the movement. The New Press.
- Cusack, C. E., lampieri, A. O., & Galupo, M. P. (2022). "I'm still not sure if the eating disorder is a result of gender dysphoria": Trans and nonbinary individuals' descriptions of their eating and body concerns in relation to their gender. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*, 9(4), 422-433. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000515
- de Vries, K. M. (2015). Transgender people of color at the center: Conceptualizing a new intersectional model. *Ethnicities*, 15(1), 3-27. https://doi.org/10.1177/1468796814547058

- Evans, E. (2019). Transforming Theory: Innovations in Critical Trans Studies. *Paragraph: A Journal of Modern Critical Theory*, 42(2), 255–268. https://doi-org.ezproxy.simmons.edu/10.3366/para.2019.0302
- Galupo, M. P., Pulice-Farrow, L., & Pehl, E. (2021). "There is nothing to do about it": Nonbinary individuals' experience of gender dysphoria. *Transgender Health*, 6(2), 101-110. https://doi.org/10.1089/trgh.2020.0041
- Gibson, D. J., Glazier, J. J., & Olson, K. R. (2021). Evaluation of anxiety and depression in a community sample of transgender youth. *JAMA Network Open*, 4(4). https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2021.4739
- Haskins, N. H., & Singh, A. (2015). Critical race theory and counselor education pedagogy: Creating equitable training. *Counselor Education and Supervision*, *54*(4), 288-301.
- Hosking, D. (2008). The theory of critical disability theory. Hosking Abstracts 4th Biennial Disability Studies Conference, Lancaster University, UK 2nd 4th September 2008. https://www.lancaster.ac.uk/fass/events/disabilityconference_archive/2008/abstracts/hosking.htm
- Jordan, J. V. (2013). The power of connection: Recent developments in relational-cultural theory. Routledge.
- Kean, E. (2020). Advancing a critical trans framework for Education. *Curriculum Inquiry*, 51(2), 261-286. https://doi.org/10.1080/03626784.2020.1819147
- Kennedy, A. C. (2013, September 3). Self-esteem and adaptation/integration of gender non-conforming, transgender and Transexual (trans*) people. ScholarWorks. https://scholarworks.calstate.edu/concern/theses/r781wg79r
- Lenz, A. S. (2016). Relational-cultural theory: Fostering the growth of a paradigm through empirical research. *Journal of Counseling & Development, 94*(4), 15-428. https://doi.org/10.1002/jcad.12100
- Mackean, T., Shakespeare, M., & Fisher, M. (2022). Indigenous and non-indigenous theories of wellbeing and their suitability for wellbeing policy. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 19(18), 11693. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph191811693
- Marrow, E. (2023). "I hope that as our selection becomes more accurate, the number ... will be very few": The creation of assessment criteria for gender-affirming care, 1960s-1980s. *Psychology of Sexual Orientation and Gender Diversity*. https://doi.org/10.1037/sgd0000633

- Morgan, K.P. (2019). Describing the emperor's new clothes: Three myths of educational (in)equity. In The Gender Question in Education: Theory,
- Pulice-Farrow, L., Cusack, C. E., & Galupo, M. P. (2019). "Certain parts of my body don't belong to me": Trans individuals' descriptions of body-specific gender dysphoria. Sexuality Research and Social Policy, 17(4), 654-667. https://doi.org/10.1007/s13178-019-00423-y
- Roen, K. (2001). Transgender theory and embodiment: The risk of racial marginalisation. *Journal of Gender Studies, 10*(3), 253-263. https://doi.org/10.1080/09589230120086467
- Samrock, S., Kline, K., & Randall, A. K. (2021). Buffering against depressive symptoms: Associations between self-compassion, perceived family support and age for transgender and nonbinary individuals. *International Journal of Environmental Research and Public Health*, 18(15), 7938. https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18157938
- Singh, A. A., Appling, B., & Trepal, H. (2020). Using the Multicultural and Social Justice Counseling Competencies to Decolonize Counseling Practice: The Important Roles of Theory, Power, and Action. *Journal of Counseling & Development*, 98(3), 261-271. https://doi- org.ezproxy.simmons.edu/10.1002/jcad.12321
- Singh, A. A., Parker, B., Aqil, A. R., & Thacker, F. (2020). Liberation psychology and LGBTQ+ communities: Naming colonization, uplifting resilience, and reclaiming ancient his-stories, her-stories, and t-stories. In L. Comas-Díaz & E. Torres Rivera (Eds.), Liberation psychology: Theory, method, practice, and social justice (pp. 207-224). American Psychological Association. https://doi.org/10.1037/0000198-012
- Stanton, A. M., Batchelder, A. W., Kirakosian, N., Scholl, J., King, D., Grasso, C., Potter, J., Mayer, K. H., & O'Cleirigh, C. (2021). Differences in mental health symptom severity and care engagement among transgender and gender diverse individuals: Findings from a large Community Health Center. *PLOS ONE*, 16(1). https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0245872
- Timothy, R., & Garcia, M. U. (2020). Anti-oppression psychotherapy: An emancipatory integration of intersectionality into psychotherapy. *Psychotherapy and Counselling Journal of Australia*, 8(2). https://doi.org/https://pacja.org.au/volume-8-no-2-december-2020/
- Tordoff, D. M., Wanta, J. W., Collin, A., Stepney, C., Inwards-Breland, D. J., & Ahrens, K. (2022). Mental health outcomes in transgender and nonbinary youths receiving gender-affirming care. *JAMA Network Open*, 5(2). https://doi.org/10.1001/jamanetworkopen.2022.0978