### 5PSQ-028



# CARDIOVASCULAR RISK FACTOR IN INDIVIDUALS WITH GENDER IDENTITY **DISORDER ON CROSS-SEX HORMONE THERAPY**

D. Blanquez Martinez<sup>1</sup>, M. Hayon Ponce<sup>2</sup>, A. Caballero Romero<sup>1</sup>, X. Diaz Villamarin<sup>1</sup>, P. Nieto Gómez<sup>\*1</sup>, P. Moreno Raya<sup>1</sup>, A. Rodríguez Delgado<sup>1</sup>, R. Álvarez Sanchez<sup>1</sup>, C. Dávila Fajardo<sup>1</sup> <sup>1</sup>Farmacia Hospitalaria, <sup>2</sup>Endocrinología y Nutrición, Hospital Universitario Campus de la Salud, Granada, Spain

Objective

Results

To assess changes in lipid profile and other cardiovascular risk factor (CVRF) in transsexual subjects receiving cross-sex hormone therapy (CHT).

#### Material and methods

- Retrospective longitudinal study from 2015 to 2017
- <u>Primary endpoint</u>: lipid profile change from baseline at 24 months
- <u>Secondary endpoints</u>: change in body mass index (BMI), weight, blood pressure (BP) and glycaemic parameters
- Statistical analysis (SPSS Statistics 20.0): t-Student to compare means for paired quantitative data and Chi-square for qualitative variables



#### Mean age 23.86 ± 11.25 years Mean duration of CHT 24.7 ± 39.9 months

Mean age and mean duration of CHT was similar in both group

MtF	Baseline	Alfter CHT	Pvalue	
Weight (Kg)	72.12 ± 19.04	75.17 ±19.96	0.01	
BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	23.84 ± 5.79	25.02 ± 5.85	0.02	
DBP* (mmHg)	71.80 ± 15.59	75.60 ± 14.72	0.03	* Diastolic blood pressure
TG** (mg/dl)	102.90 ± 83.69	108.81 ± 88.37	0.035	** Triglycerides

FtM	Baseline	Alfter CHT	Pvalue
Weight (Kg)	$70.02 \pm 11.14$	72.17 ±11.17	0.02
BMI (Kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	24.03 ± 4.04	25.32 ± 4.11	0.035

### DBP\* (mmHg) $TG^{**}$ (mg/dl)

### No significant differences NSD

## Conclusions

- MtF transsexuals experienced alterations in weight, serum lipid profile and diastolic BP because of CHT
- FtM only experience changes in weight and BMI, although final levels were all within normal range
- No significant differences were observed with regard to gender (MtF vs. FtM)

We suggest that clinicians should monitor glucose and lipid metabolism and blood pressure regularly according to established guidelines

