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Hello, my name is Jaden. I'm a 22 year old detrans male and former puberty blocked individual who socially, hormonally, and surgically transitioned as a teenager.

Recently, I had the pleasure of watching the documentary 'What Is A Woman?' and I wanted to share my thoughts. ?

The interview that particularly caught my attention was when political commentator, Matt Walsh interviewed Dr. Michelle Forcier, a physician who routinely treats trans youth.

Forcier is a big proponent for "affirmative" healthcare and pubertal blockers.

Forcier admits affirmation therapy begins "whenever the patient is ready for it" - it's no secret trans care is handled anecdotally but it's unnerving to hear a medical professional talk about something so intimate & serious as transitioning in an inconsistent, nonchalant manner.

Though, what I took issue with was the fact she claims puberty blockers are "completely reversible and don't have permanent effects." This ever increasingly common narrative is a fallacy, with medical data, lawsuits, and personal reported experiences directly contradicting it.

Results

The response rate was 61% (25 of 41; 10 subjects could not be located). Almost all (24 of 25) reported side effects during treatment; 80% (16 of 21) reported side effects lasting longer than 6 months after stopping treatment. Almost half (9 of 20) reported side effects they considered irreversible, including memory loss, insomnia, and hot flashes.

savings of \$4,020,140. While the frequency of several side effects such as headache, general pain and hot flashes was similar to what was previously reported, the frequency of others was significantly higher e.g., weight changes 14.8% (compared with 3%), joint disorder/pain 76.7% (compared with 7.8–11.7%), depression 35.5% (compared with 10.8%), and night sweats 48.6% (compared with 5.3%). Possible Lupron-induced hypertension that required drug treatment was discovered in 7.04% of the population. Subjective analysis revealed improvement in patient satisfaction with the program.

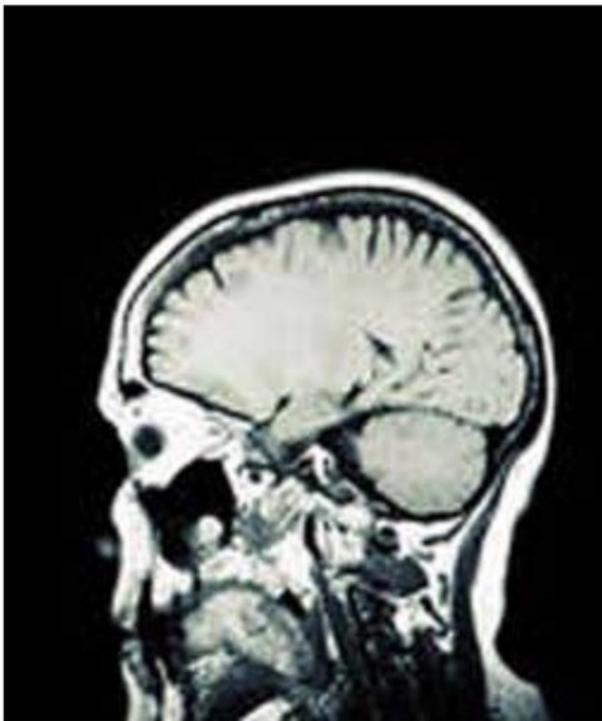
Lupron especially continues to be controversial. Originally developed to treat prostate cancer, the drug was pushed on the market to also treat endometriosis in women. The drug is a hormone agonist, which prevents the receptors in the brain from releasing sex hormones in women this kick-starts menopause by reducing the build-up of the uterine lining.

In Laperle's case, her hormone receptors never came back on after she was administered the Lupron, sending her into early onset menopause in her 30s, a permanent repercussion she now has to live with.

WOMAN SAYS PRESCRIPTION DRUG CAUSED BRAIN INJURY

April 19, 2012, 5:30PM. By **Jane Mundy**

Crystal Falls, MI — Amy spent 10 days in a psychiatric ward after she was given two shots of Lupron Depot. "I would never have known that this drug caused my **brain injury**, had I not read my discharge report," she says. Amy has been diagnosed with dementia—she is only 41 years old.



Amy was given Lupron Depot, a drug typically used to treat prostate cancer, to shrink fibroids on her uterus before she had a total hysterectomy. Lupron Depot works by suppressing the production of the hormone testosterone, and the two shots put her right into menopause. Amy says the drug also suppressed her

short-term memory and caused her mind to "go blank."

"Before I had these shots, I could work double shifts and work circles around some people," says Amy, who was a cook in a nursing home. "I had perfect attendance for five years before my hysterectomy and never got sick. When the flu went around I was the only one standing. I was a long-distance runner and a picture of health and now I can't even function because of so many issues with my cognitive functions—it is so hard for me to accept the fact that I have suffered a brain injury from this drug, and I don't know if I will ever recover."

As someone who took these medications as a teenager, I've contended with many of the effects reported. At age 16, I was prescribed spironolactone (a common T blocker). For nearly a year, I'd struggle as I'd continue to take the medication but have consistently high T levels.

Stumped by my labs, my PCP referred me to his colleague, an OBGYN who within the first few months of treating me swapped my T blockers for a GnRH agonist implant known as Histrelin.

In the coming years, I'd experience physical, mental, and sexual changes I never could imagine.

In my anecdotal experience, blockers were more intense than when I was only taking anti androgens. Having T rapidly and permanently blocked for the first time led me to developing muscular atrophy, metabolic issues, & bone density concerns.

Physical issues that still affect me.

The lack of physical development and sexual maturation I experienced is irreversible, even when taking testosterone replacement therapy. The fertility issues, and eventual decimation of my fertility

altogether, will never be rebounded - in fact the Mayo Clinic even warns of this.

What are the possible side effects and complications?

It's important for your child to stay on schedule with all related medical appointments. Contact your child's doctor if any changes cause you or your child concern.

Possible side effects of GnRH analogue treatment include:

- Injection site swelling
- Weight gain
- Hot flashes
- Headaches

Use of GnRH analogues might also have long-term effects on:

- Growth spurts
- Bone growth and density
- Future fertility — depending on when pubertal blockers are started

Children will likely have their height checked every three months. Your child's doctor might recommend yearly bone density and bone age tests.

If children with male genitalia begin using GnRH analogues early in puberty, they might not develop enough penile and scrotal skin for certain gender affirming genital surgical procedures, such as penile inversion vaginoplasty. Alternative techniques, however, are available.

Not to mention this direction inevitably led me on the path of cross-sex hormones, and there were issues that were only exasperated with the induction of estrogen. After starting E injections, I started also dealing with vascular issues and what is likely nerve damage in my legs.

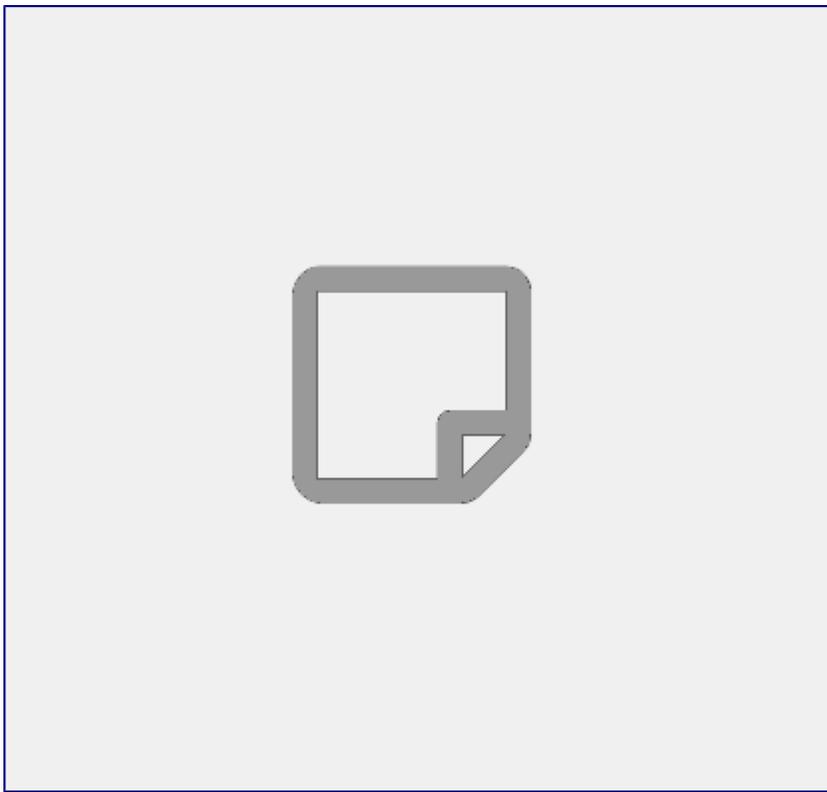
I noticed within the first weeks of taking blockers a total loss of libido, which was expected. What I didn't expect was facing anorgasmia, a side effect my doctor failed to warn me of. It wouldn't be until years later, after demanding the implant be removed, I'd experience one.

I also started feeling as if I wasn't equipped to handle my emotions, as I felt them much more intensely than I had previously. I had started dealing with brain fog, memory issues, trouble concentrating, and depression. These issues unfortunately led me to dropping out of school.

To hear medical professionals insist a drug that's harmed myself and others, is "completely reversible and doesn't have permanent effects" is frustrating, and saddening.

It's disturbing how doctors willfully spread misinformation to coop a movement, and pathologize GNC youth.

sources cited:



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Thread Citations
(By order of appearance)

1. Matt Walsh interviews Dr. Michelle Forcier, <https://youtu.be/zdDB8wU73NA>
2. Jenny Sadler Gallagher, Stacey A. Missmer, Mark D. Hornstein, Marc R. Laufer, Catherine M. Gordon, Amy D. DiVasta, Long-Term Effects of Gonadotropin-Releasing Hormone Agonists and Add-Back in Adolescent Endometriosis, *Journal of Pediatric and Adolescent Gynecology*, Volume 31, Issue 4, 2018, Pages 376-381, ISSN 1083-3188, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jpag.2018.03.004>. (<https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1083318818301815>) (This study provided insight towards the potential side effects of GnRHa)
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4. <https://calgaryjournal.ca/2019/06/04/endometriosis-and-lupron/> (This article explains a former patient's experience with Lupron)
5. https://www.lawyersandsettlements.com/legal-news/brain_injury/interview-brain-injury-lawsuit-2-17634.html (This article explains a former patient's lawsuit with Lupron)
6. Mayo Foundation for Medical Education and Research. (2021, September 14). Pubertal blockers for transgender and gender-diverse youth. Mayo Clinic. Retrieved January 25, 2022, from <https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/gender-dysphoria/in-depth/pubertal-blockers/art-20459075> (This article and website was helpful in providing side effects of GnRH-agonists, and clinical efficacies around administering GnRH-agonists for transitioning youth.)