Iowa Department of Corrections
Health Services

Transgender Hormone Therapy – Testosterone
Informed Consent

What is testosterone?

It is the sex hormone that makes certain features appear typically male. It builds muscle and causes the development of facial hair and a deeper voice.

How is testosterone taken?

It is injected every one to four weeks. The doses used for injection differ from product to product and from patient to patient. They may range from 50mg to 400mg. The injections are made in a large muscle or into fatty tissue (subcutaneous). There may be unwanted swings in hormone levels. Your provider may control the swings by changing how often the dose is given, or how much of a dose is given. There are other methods of administration used outside the DOC, such as patches and creams.

WARNING — Who should not take testosterone?

It should not be used by anyone who is pregnant, or who has uncontrolled coronary artery disease.

Use with caution

Testosterone should be used with caution and only after a full discussion of risks by anyone who:

- Has acne
- Has a family history of heart disease or breast cancer
- Has had a blood clot or a family history of blood clots
- Has high levels of cholesterol
- Has liver disease
- Has a high red-blood-cell count
- Is obese
- Plans on smoking

Periodic blood tests to check on the effects of the hormone will be needed. Routine breast exams and pelvic exams with Pap tests should be continued, when applicable.
Masculinizing effects of testosterone:

I know that testosterone may be prescribed to make me appear less like a woman (less feminine) and more like a man (more manly).

I know it can take several months or longer for the effects to become noticeable. I know that no one can predict how fast – or how much – change will happen. I know that the changes may not be complete for two to five years after I start.

I know that the following changes are likely to be permanent even if I stop taking testosterone:

- Larger clitoris — typically about half an inch to a little more than an inch
- Deeper voice
- Gradual growth of moustache and beard
- Hair loss at the temples and crown of the head — possibility of being completely Bald
- More, thicker, and coarser hair on abdomen, arms, back, chest, and legs

I know that the following changes are usually not permanent — they are likely to go away if I stop taking testosterone:

- Acne (may permanently scar)
- Menstrual periods typically stop one to six months after starting
- More abdominal fat – redistributed to a male shape: decreased on buttocks, hips, and thighs; increased in abdomen - changing from - pear shape - to - apple shape
- More muscle mass and strength
- More sex drive
- Vaginal dryness

I know that the effects of testosterone on fertility are unknown. I have been told that I may or may not be able to get pregnant even if I stop taking testosterone. I know that I might still get pregnant even after testosterone stops my menstrual periods. In addition, I know that I can’t take testosterone if I am pregnant. I know I will not be able to bank my unfertilized eggs before I start taking testosterone.

I know that some aspects of my body will not be changed:

- Losing some fat may make my breasts appear slightly smaller, but they will not shrink very much.
- Although my voice will deepen, other aspects of the way I speak may not sound more masculine.

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**Risks of testosterone**

I know the medical effects and the safety of testosterone are not completely known. There may be long-term risks that are not yet known.

I know that a health services professional will administer my testosterone injections while I am in the DOC. I know that upon release from prison I may be responsible for administering my own injections. When and if that occurs, I know not to take more testosterone than prescribed. I know it increases health risks. I know that taking more than I am prescribed won’t make changes happen more quickly or more significantly. I know my body can convert extra testosterone into estrogen, and that can slow down or stop my appearing more masculine.

I know that testosterone can cause changes that increase my risk of heart disease. I know these changes include having:

- Less good cholesterol (HDL) that may protect against heart disease and more
- Bad cholesterol (LDL) that may increase the risk of heart disease
- Higher blood pressure
- More deposits of fat around my internal organs

I know that my risk of heart disease is higher if people in my family have had heart disease, if I am overweight, or if I smoke.

I know that I should have periodic heart-health checkups for as long as I take testosterone. I know that means I must watch my weight and cholesterol levels and have them checked by my health care provider.

I know testosterone can damage my liver and possibly lead to liver disease. I know I should be checked for possible liver damage for as long as I take testosterone.

I agree to be evaluated if my health care provider thinks I am at risk because of one of these conditions. Then we will decide if it’s a good idea to start or continue using testosterone.

I know testosterone can increase my red blood cells and hemoglobin. I know that the increase is usually only to what is normal for a man. I know that it may have no health risks. However, I also know that a higher increase may cause problems that can be life threatening. These problems include stroke and heart attack. That’s why I know I need to have periodic blood checks for as long as I take testosterone.

I know that taking testosterone can increase my risk for diabetes. It may decrease my body’s response to insulin, cause weight gain, and increase deposits of fat around my internal organs. I know that I should have periodic checks of my blood glucose for as long as I take testosterone. I know my body can turn testosterone into estrogen. In addition, I know that
no one knows if that could increase the risk of cancers of the breast, the ovaries, or the uterus.

I know taking testosterone can thin the tissue of my cervix and the walls of my vagina. This can lead to tears or abrasions during vaginal sex play. Upon leaving the DOC I know there are increased risks involved in partner sex. I know it doesn’t matter if my partner is a woman or a man. Thinning of cervical and vaginal tissue raises my risk of getting a sexually transmitted infection, including HIV. I know I should speak frankly with my health care provider about my sex life to learn the best ways to prevent and check for infections.

I know that testosterone can give me headaches or migraines. I know that it’s best to talk with my health care provider if I get them a lot or if the pain is unusually severe.

I know that testosterone can cause emotional changes. For example, I could become more irritable, frustrated, or angry. I know that my mental health care professional can help me find resources to explore and cope with these changes.

I know that testosterone causes changes that other people will notice. Some transgender persons have experienced harassment, discrimination, and violence because of this. Others have lost the support of loved ones. I know my mental health care professional can help me find advocacy and support resources.

**Prevention of Medical Complications**

I agree to take testosterone as prescribed. In addition, I agree to tell my health care provider if I have any problems or am unhappy with the treatment.

I know that the dose and type of medication that is prescribed for me may not be the same as someone else’s.

I know testosterone can interact with other drugs and medicines. These include diet supplements, herbs, other hormones, alcohol, and street drugs. I know that I need to prevent complications because they can be life threatening. That’s why I need to be honest with my health care provider about whatever else I take or plan to take. I also know that I will continue to get medical care here no matter what I share about what I take or plan to take.

I know that using testosterone to appear more masculine is an off-label use. I know this means it is not approved by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). I know that the medicine and dose that is recommended for me is based on the judgment and experience of the health care provider.

I know that I can choose to stop taking testosterone at any time. I know that if I decide to do that, I should do it with the help of my health care provider. This will help me make sure there are no negative reactions. I also know my health care provider may suggest that I cut

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the dose or stop taking it at all, if certain conditions develop. This may happen if the side effects are severe or there are health risks that can’t be controlled.

Alternatives

There are alternatives to using testosterone to help make me appear more masculine. Some transgender people choose to not take hormones or have surgery and might only socially transition. If I am interested in alternatives to testosterone therapy, I know my mental health care professional can help me explore these options.

My signature below confirms that:

- My health care provider has talked with me about the benefits and risks of taking testosterone, the possible or likely consequences of hormone therapy, and the existence of alternative treatment options.
- I understand the risks that may be involved in taking testosterone.
- I know that the information in this form includes the known effects and risks of taking testosterone. I also know that there may be unknown long-term effects or risks.
- I have had enough opportunity to discuss treatment options with my health care provider.
- All of my questions about taking testosterone have been answered to my satisfaction.
- I believe I know enough to give informed consent to take, refuse, or postpone testosterone therapy.

Patient printed name: ___________________________________________________

Patient signature: ___________________________________________ Date: _________

Psychologist witness printed name: ______________________________________

Psychologist witness signature: ___________________________ Date: _________

Medical Practitioner witness printed name: __________________________________

Medical Practitioner witness signature: _____________________ Date: _________

If this patient does not speak English, interpretive services were provided by:

_____________________________________________________________________

Interpreter name and type of interpretive service (on site, telephonic etc.)

Date and Time: _____________________

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