

Surgical Management of Transmen and Transwomen

		Female to Males	Male to Females
Surgical Options	Top	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Subcutaneous mastectomy - Creation of a male chest 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Augmentation mammoplasty (implants/lipofilling)
	Bottom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Hysterectomy/ovariectomy - Reconstruction of the fixed part of the urethra - Metoidioplasty (uses clitoris to fashion a penis) - Phalloplasty - Vaginectomy - Scrotoplasty - Implantation of erection and/or testicular prostheses 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Penectomy - Orchiectomy - Vaginoplasty - Clitoroplasty - Vulvoplasty
	Other	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voice surgery (rare) - Liposuction, lipofilling - Pectoral implants - Various aesthetic procedures 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Feminizing voice surgery - Liposuction, lipofilling - Facial feminization surgery - Thyroid cartilage reduction - Gluteal augmentation (implants/lipofilling) - Hair reconstruction - Various aesthetic procedures
Criteria for top surgery		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persistent, well-documented gender dysphoria - Capacity to make a fully informed decision and to consent for treatment - Age of majority in a given country <i>(Surgeons in NB will perform top surgery at 16 years of age. Mastectomy not covered by Medicare until 18 years of age.)</i> - If significant medical or mental health concerns are present, they must be reasonably well controlled 	
		Hormone therapy is not a pre-requisite.	It is recommended that patients undergo feminizing hormone therapy for a minimum of 24 months prior to breast augmentation in order to maximize breast growth and obtain better aesthetic results.
Criteria for internal sex organ removal		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Persistent, well documented gender dysphoria - Capacity to make a fully informed decision and to consent for treatment - Age of majority in a given country; - If significant medical or mental health concerns are present, they must be well controlled - 12 continuous months of hormone therapy as appropriate to the patient's gender goals (unless the patient has a medical contraindication or is otherwise unable or unwilling to take hormones) 	
Criteria for external genital reconstruction		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Same criteria for internal sex organ removal - 12 continuous months of living in a gender role that is congruent with their gender identity 	
Procedures covered by NB Medicare		Vaginectomy, hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy, mastectomy (with chest masculinization), metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, erectile and testicular implants	Vaginoplasty including: penectomy, orchidectomy, construction of a vaginal cavity and the vulva
		To get coverage, the Gender Confirming Surgery Prior Approval Request form must be completed by a qualified mental health professional and sent along with one referral letter (top surgery) or two referral letters (bottom surgery) to the involved surgeon who will complete it and send it on to Medicare for approval.	
Procedures not covered by NB Medicare		Pectoral implants; travel, accommodation or medications prescribed outside of hospital; voice and communication training	Breast augmentation; facial feminization; tracheal shaving; hair removal; travel, accommodation or medications prescribed outside of hospital; voice and communication training
Procedures available in NB		Mastectomy (with chest masculinization), pectoral implants, hysterectomy, salpingo-oophorectomy	Breast augmentation, solo-orchiectomy (not pursuing further genital surgery)
Procedures available in Montreal (Centre Métropolitain de Chirurgie)		Vaginectomy, metoidioplasty, phalloplasty, erectile and testicular implants	Vaginoplasty including: penectomy, orchidectomy, construction of a vaginal cavity and the vulva