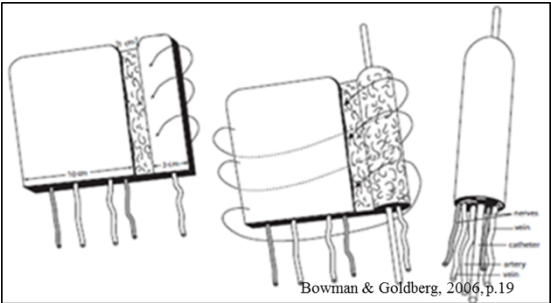
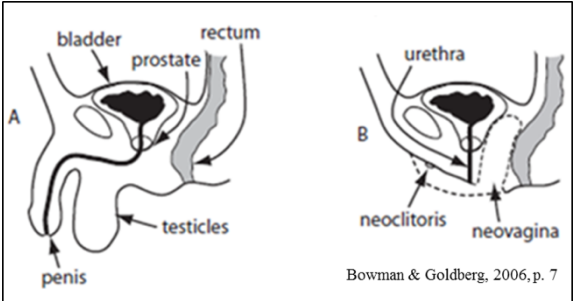


Transition-Related Surgeries

Enhancing the Response to Trans Survivors of Sexual Assault

Masculinizing Surgeries:	
Clitoral release	Ligaments around the testosterone-enlarged clitoris are cut, giving the clitoris a longer shaft without urethral lengthening
Hysterectomy	Removal of uterus with or without both ovaries and fallopian tubes
Mastectomy	Breast removal and chest reconstruction
Metoidioplasty	Separation of a testosterone-enlarged clitoris from the labia minora and creation a neo-phallus by lengthening the urethra and construction of testes using prostheses
Phalloplasty	Formation of a neo-phallus using skin grafts from the abdomen, groin, or thigh and insertion of an erectile prosthesis
	
Scrotoplasty	Formation of a scrotum using tissue from the labia majora and testicular implants
Vaginectomy	Removal of the vagina

Feminizing Surgeries:	
Augmentation Mammoplasty	Breast augmentation following 12 months of HRT only when no breast enlargement has occurred
Labiaplasty	Formation of labia minora from penile skin or the prepuce and formation of labia majora from scrotal skin
Orchidectomy	Removal of testes
Vaginoplasty	Formation of a neo-vagina by inverting the penis and creating a vaginal canal using skin from the shaft, scrotum, and occasionally the lower abdomen or colon
	

Reference:

Bowman, C., & Goldberg, J. M. (2006). Care of the patient undergoing sex reassignment surgery. *International Journal of Transgenderism*, 9(3-4), 135-165.

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www.translinknetwork.com

