

Complications following Gender-Affirming Vaginoplasty: An Administrative Claims Analysis of Over 1400 Patients

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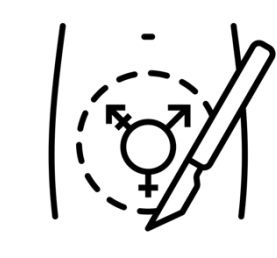
Introduction

- Gender-affirming vaginoplasty (GAV) is the most requested genital gender-affirming surgery (GAS)
- Previous studies examining complications following GAV have been limited by small sample sizes or single-institution data
- We aimed to evaluate the frequency of complications and revisions following GAV in a national administrative claims dataset

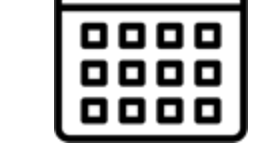
Methods



Administrative claims analysis



Gender-affirming vaginoplasty patients



2010 – 2022



Minor complications



Major complications



Revisions

Results



PearlDiver Dataset
165 million patients



Gender diverse patients
984,191 patients



Gender-affirming vaginoplasty
1449 patients



33.0%



4.7%



11.7%

Discussion

- Given that not all complications are captured in claims datasets, the incidence of minor complications, is likely underestimated.
- The strength of this study is quantifying the low incidence of major complications
- Additionally, identifying patients who have undergone gender-affirming surgery is difficult in claims data.
- This analysis prioritized specificity over sensitivity and thus our sample likely omits many patients

CONCLUSION

Gender-affirming vaginoplasty is **safe** with a **low risk** of major complications.

Minor complications are **underestimated** in this study.

Future work should **prospectively** assess complications across **multiple centers**.



Rates of Complications & Revisions following Gender-Affirming Vaginoplasty

