

## P-672 - TRANSSEXUALISM IN THE FORENSIC FIELD

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**Introduction:** This work describes a sample about gender dysphoria in different male and female personalities. The diagnosis could be a difficult process. The treatment for transsexualism includes sex reassignment surgery that involves the removal of body parts. Surgical procedures include several surgical complications.

**Objectives:** Expose difficulties and ethical dilemma about transsexuals.

**Methods:** Through the last 12 years we had examine about 24 cases of gender dysphoria in transsexuals individuals, 10 female to male and 14 male to female, who requested the change to be made in their civilian condition and surgical adequacy by the request of the intervening judges. In all cases the solicitors personality features existence or not of psychiatrist disturbance are analyzed during the expert examinations in order to determine their psychological capacity, freedom of discernment, regarding the decision of going under a surgical practice which implies serious irreversible injuries in their bodies.

**Results:** The solicitors typical profile described, both the female- male and male- female, fit inside criteria of the psychiatrist international classification, ninety per cent were classified primary transsexualism and the remainder ten per cent as secondaries. Cases which not fit in the profile or have psychiatric diagnosis, surgical interventions are not recommended for us. Two cases are shown as examples.

**Conclusion:** We are requested by the judge to make psychiatric diagnosis of normality of a person in order to change this norm, this can turn out to be paradoxical for any physician, this topic is open to discussion.