Transgender-identified youth are disproportionately likely to suffer from eating disorders.

In a review [1] of 20 publications, significantly higher rates of eating disorder symptoms were documented in transgender youth (aged between 8 and 25).

Another study [2] corroborated this connection, noting that data, while scarce, suggest “an overrepresentation of eating pathology among adolescents with GD [gender dysphoria] or transgender identity.”

REFERENCES
