The chances of developing osteoporosis and cardiovascular problems increase with feminizing hormones.

A 2012 paper [1] found that a quarter of the male-to-female transsexuals it studied had osteoporosis at the lumbar spine and radius.

In the same study, 6% of male-to-female transsexuals experienced a thromboembolic event (a blood clot causing obstruction), and another 6% experienced other cardiovascular problems. These effects were observed after only 11.3 years of hormone treatment on average.

A further study [2] found that long-term bone mineral density decreases in transwomen who take cross-sex hormones in the long term.

REFERENCES
