



STATS FOR
GENDER.ORG

Exogenous testosterone in females is correlated with symptoms of glaucoma.

A prospective study [1] comparing twenty females taking “gender-affirming” testosterone with twenty other women and twenty men found that exogenous testosterone was associated with higher intra-ocular pressure, reduced ocular blood flow, and increased thickness of the retinal nerve fiber layer, ganglion cell complex, and macula.

REFERENCES

[1] Alpogan O, Donmez EE, Balık AÖ, Vural F, Kaplan G. Effects of testosterone on intraocular pressure, thicknesses of retinal nerve fiber layer, ganglion cell complex, macula and on ocular blood flow in female-to-male transgender persons. *International Ophthalmology*. 2021 Nov;41(11):3651-3661. doi: 10.1007/s10792-021-01921-y. Epub 2021 Jul 8. PMID: 34240322.