

Sex, Gender, and Sexuality Terminology in SNOMED

Version 4

Note that this document is a work in progress and should not be considered a final document.

CLINICAL FINDINGS

1. Clinical Finding [SCTID: 404684003]
 - 1.1. Clinical history and observation findings [SCTID: 250171008]
 - 1.1.1. Functional finding [SCTID: 118228005]
 - 1.1.1.1. Finding relating to sexuality and sexual activity [SCTID: 118199002] (2.)
 - 1.1.1.2. Finding related to sexual state or sexual behavior. *Synonyms: Sexual finding, Finding related to sexual behavior, Observations relating to sexuality and sexual activity, Sexual state, Sexual behavior, Finding related to sexual behavior.* [SCTID: 118200004] (3.)
 - 1.2. General Clinical State Finding [SCTID: 365860008]
 - 1.2.1. Finding related to biological sex [SCTID: 429019009]
 - 1.2.1.1. Conditions or states related to or considered intersex. *Previously “intersex.” Avoid using terms such as “hermaphrodite,” “hermaphroditic,” “congenital eunuch,” and “congenitally frigid.”* (8.)
 - 1.2.1.2. Genotypic sex (9.)
 - 1.2.1.3. Phenotypic sex (10.)
 - 1.2.2. Gender finding [SCTID: 365873007]
 - 1.2.2.1. Finding related to pronoun preference, gender identity (4.)
 - 1.2.2.2. Gender Expression Finding (5.)
 - 1.2.2.3. Gender Identity Finding. [SCTID: 285116001] (6.)
 - 1.2.2.4. Social gender. *Synonyms: Cultural gender, Sociocultural gender.* (7.)
 2. Finding relating to sexuality and sexual activity [SCTID: 118199002] (1.1.1.1.)
 - 2.1. Finding of sexual orientation. *Avoid usage of the phrase “sexual preference.”* [SCTID: 365956009]
 - 2.1.1. Sexually attracted to male and female genders. *Synonyms: Bisexual.* [SCTID: 42035005]
 - 2.1.1.1. Experiences related to being sexually attracted to male and female genders. (56.)
 - 2.1.2. Sexually attracted to members of the same sex. *Synonyms: Same-sex sexual attraction. Avoid usage of terms such as homosexual, gay, or lesbian unless indicated by the patient.* [SCTID: 38628009]
 - 2.1.2.1. Experiences related to being sexually attracted to members of the same sex. (57.)
 - 2.1.3. Sexually attracted to members of the opposite sex. *Synonyms: Heterosexual, Cross-sex sexual attraction.* [SCTID: 20430005]
 - 2.1.4. Unknown sexual attraction. *Synonyms: Sexual orientation unknown.* [SCTID: 440583007]
 - 2.1.5. Unspecified sexual attraction
 - 2.1.6. Asexual. *Synonyms: Sexually attracted to no gender. Previously “sexually attracted to neither gender,” “no sexual attraction to either male or female gender,” “not sexually attracted to either gender.” These should be avoided as they imply a strict presence of the gender binary.*
 - 2.1.7. Pansexual. *Synonyms: Omnisexual, Omnisexuality.*

- 2.1.8. Polysexual
- 2.1.9. Androphilia. *Synonyms: Sexually attracted to male gender, Androphilic sexual orientation.* [SCTID: 472982007]
- 2.1.10. Gynephilia. *Synonyms: Sexually attracted to female gender, Gynephilic sexual orientation.* [SCTID: 472983002]
- 2.1.11. Ambiphilia
- 2.2. Finding of romantic attraction
 - 2.2.1. Romantically attracted to male and female genders
 - 2.2.2. Romantically attracted to members of the same sex
 - 2.2.3. Unknown romantic attraction
 - 2.2.4. Unspecified romantic attraction
- 2.3. Finding of sexual identity
 - 2.3.1. Confusion related to sexual identity. *Synonyms: Sexual identity confusion.* [SCTID: 422785002]
 - 2.3.2. Worries related to sexual identity.
 - 2.3.2.1. Negative experience related to healthcare system, sexual identity.
 - 2.3.2.2. Worries about passing related to sexual identity
 - 2.3.2.3. Worries about being open about sexual identity. *Synonyms: Worries about coming out, sexual identity.*
 - 2.3.2.4. Negative experiences online related to sexual identity.
 - 2.3.2.5. Worries about government-based discriminatory policies, sexual identity.
- 3. Finding related to sexual state or sexual behavior. *Synonyms: Sexual finding, Finding related to sexual behavior, Observations relating to sexuality and sexual activity, Sexual state, Sexual behavior, Finding related to sexual behavior.* [SCTID: 118200004] (1.1.1.2.)
 - 3.1. Behaviors related to sexual patterns
 - 3.2. Finding of libido. *Synonyms: Sex drive, Libido.* [SCTID: 365965002]
 - 3.2.1. Disorders related to sex drive. *Synonyms: Sexual desire disorder, Sexual desire disorders. Avoid terms like "frigidity" and "frigidness."* [SCTID: 46762006] (3.6.1.8.)
 - 3.2.1.1. Lack or loss of sexual desire. *Synonyms: Hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD), Inhibited sexual desire (ISD), Sexual aversion, Sexual apathy.* [SCTID: 270903007] (12.)
 - 3.2.2. Finding related to libido level. *Synonyms: Finding related to level of libido, Libido level, Level of libido.*
 - 3.2.2.1. Increased libido [SCTID: 58436003] (51.)
 - 3.2.2.2. Lack of libido [SCTID: 248096004]
 - 3.2.2.3. Normal libido. *Synonyms: Normal sexual desire.* [SCTID: 47949009]
 - 3.2.2.4. Reduced libido. *Synonyms: Low libido.* [SCTID: 8357008] (13.)
 - 3.3. Finding related to behavior accompanying sex
 - 3.3.1. Finding related to use of protection for sex. [SCTID: 365953001]
 - 3.3.1.1. Usage of protection during sexual intercourse. *Synonyms: Protected sexual intercourse, Protected coitus.* [SCTID: 63537005] (15.)
 - 3.3.1.2. Engagement in unprotected sexual intercourse. *Synonyms: Unprotected sexual intercourse, Unprotected coitus, Unprotected intercourse.* [SCTID: 2314005]
 - 3.4. Finding related to sexual feelings. *Synonyms: Finding of eroticism.* [SCTID: 365963009]
 - 3.4.1. Finding of erotic behavior. *Synonyms: Erotic behavior.* [SCTID: 225535002]
 - 3.4.2. Finding of erotic feeling. *Synonyms: Erotic feeling, Erotic pleasure, Sexual enjoyment.* [SCTID: 248097008]

- 3.4.3. Finding of erotic interest. *Synonyms: Erotic interest.* [SCTID: 365964003]
- 3.5. Finding related to sexual arousal. *Synonyms: Finding related to sexual excitement.*
 - 3.5.1. Finding of sexual arousal. *Synonyms: Sexual excitement.* [SCTID: 300545005]
 - 3.5.2. Finding of enjoyment of sex [SCTID: 365962004]
 - 3.5.2.1. Enjoyment of sex. *Synonyms: Enjoys having sex.* [SCTID: 225519009]
 - 3.5.2.2. Lack of enjoyment of sex. *Synonyms: Does not enjoy having sex, Lack of sexual enjoyment.* [SCTID: 87388001]
 - 3.5.3. Sexual arousal disorders. *Previously referred to as "frigidity" in women and "impotence" in men. Avoid these terms.* (3.6.1.9.)
 - 3.5.3.1. Lack of sexual desire.
 - 3.5.3.2. Lack of sexual arousal.
 - 3.5.3.3. Dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Coitalgia, Pain on sexual intercourse, Pain during intercourse, Pain on coitus, Painful coitus.* [SCTID: 71315007] (54.1.)
 - 3.5.3.4. Anorgasmia. *Synonyms: Coughlan's syndrome, Orgasm incapacity, Lack of orgasm. Do not use the term "Frigidity proper."* [SCTID: 62607004] (53.1.)
- 3.6. Finding related to sexual function [SCTID: 118202007] (53.1.)
 - 3.6.1. Abnormal sexual function. *Synonyms: Sexual dysfunction.* [SCTID: 56925008]
 - 3.6.1.1. Abnormal sexual function related to penile ejaculation. *Synonyms: Sexual dysfunction related to penile ejaculation.* (21.)
 - 3.6.1.2. Abnormal sexual function related to penile erection. *Synonyms: Sexual dysfunction related to penile erection, Erectile dysfunction (ED).* (23.)
 - 3.6.1.3. Impairment of orgasm. *Synonyms: Impairment of sexual climax, Orgasm incapacity.* (53.)
 - 3.6.1.4. Impairment related to penetrative ability
 - 3.6.1.5. Pain related to sexual function. *Synonyms: Sexual pain disorders.* [SCID: 89751008] (54.)
 - 3.6.1.6. Abnormal sexual function related to structural abnormality of the penis.
 - 3.6.1.7. Sexual dysfunction caused by substance usage.
 - 3.6.1.8. Disorders related to sex drive. *Synonyms: Sexual desire disorder, Sexual desire disorders. Avoid terms like "frigidity" and "frigidness."* [SCTID: 46762006] (3.2.1.)
 - 3.6.1.9. Sexual arousal disorders. *Previously referred to as "frigidity" in women and "impotence" in men. Avoid these terms.* (3.5.3.)
 - 3.6.1.10. Post-orgasmic disorders. (36.)
 - 3.6.1.11. Pelvic floor dysfunction. [SCTID: 711263002] (35.)
 - 3.6.1.12. Abnormal sexual function related to clitoral erection. (52.)
 - 3.6.2. Decreased sexual function [SCTID: 225723003]
 - 3.6.3. Increased sexual function
 - 3.6.4. Normal sexual function [SCTID: 11512006]
- 3.7. Finding related to sexual intercourse. *Synonyms: Finding of sexual intercourse, Sexual act, Coitus, Copulation, Sexual intercourse (SI). Avoid nonspecific terms like "sex" and slang such as "making love."* [SCTID: 70256003]
 - 3.7.1. Finding related to vaginal sex. *Synonyms: Penis-in-vagina intercourse, Vaginal intercourse, Vaginal sex, Penile-vaginal intercourse.*
 - 3.7.1.1. Coitus intramentrous. *Synonyms: Sex during period, Period sex, Menstrual sex.* [SCTID: 49567004]
 - 3.7.1.2. Coitus reservatus, vaginal. *Synonyms: Sexual continence. Avoid the confusing term "karezza."* [SCTID: 49703004]

- 3.7.2. Finding related to oral sex.
- 3.7.3. Finding related to anal penetration. *Synonyms: Anal penetration, Anal intercourse.* [SCTID: 2145000]
 - 3.7.3.1. Anal penetration using finger. *Synonyms: Rooting, Digital anal penetration, Digital penetration of the anus.* [SCTID: 285110007] (32.2.3.)
 - 3.7.3.2. Anal penetration using tongue
 - 3.7.3.3. Anal penetration by hand [SCTID: 229019006]
 - 3.7.3.4. Anal penetration by penis. *Synonyms: Penis-in-anus intercourse.* [SCTID: 229018003]
 - 3.7.3.5. Anal penetration using an object [SCTID: 229021001]
 - 3.7.3.6. Anal penetration by other anatomy
- 3.7.4. Finding related to hand-to-genital contact.
- 3.7.5. Finding related to genital rubbing.
- 3.7.6. Finding related to masturbation. *Synonyms: Masturbation.* [SCTID: 17704007]
 - 3.7.6.1. Coitus sine ejaculatione seminis
 - 3.7.6.2. Compulsive masturbation. (51.1.1.)
 - 3.7.6.3. Auto-masturbation. [SCTID: 225537005]
 - 3.7.6.4. Mutual masturbation. *Synonyms: MM.* [SCTID: 229023003] (33.1.)
 - 3.7.6.5. Public masturbation. [SCTID: 248106009]
- 3.7.7. Usage of inunction or lubricant in sexual intercourse.
 - 3.7.7.1. Usage of anal lubricant
 - 3.7.7.2. Cervical inunction [SCTID: 6334008]
- 3.7.8. Finding related to coital endurance [SCTID: 12882007]
 - 3.7.8.1. Coitus brevis. *Synonyms: Brief sex, Short sex. Extremely subjective.* [SCTID: 74176008]
- 3.7.9. Coital position. *Synonyms: Sex position.* [SCTID: 71442009]
 - 3.7.9.1. Exclusively penetrative coital positions. (31.)
 - 3.7.9.2. Non-exclusively penetrative coital positions. (32.)
 - 3.7.9.3. Non-penetrative coital positions. *Synonyms: Frottage.* (33.)
 - 3.7.9.4. Group sex coital positions (34.)
 - 3.7.9.5. Unclassified coital position [SCTID: 65724007]
- 3.7.10. Sexual act of other site [SCTID: 90591001]
- 3.8. Finding related to sexual practices [SCTID: 473013003]
 - 3.8.1. Sexual practices related to sex work. *Avoid usage of the terms "prostitute" or "prostitution."*
 - 3.8.1.1. Sexual practices related to engaging in commercial sex. *Avoid usage of the terms "prostitution" or "hooking."*
- 3.9. Situational sexual behavior
 - 3.9.1. Situational sexual behavior with members of the same sex. *Avoid usage of the terms "pseudohomosexuality," "pseudohomosexual state," and "emergency homosexuality."*
 - 3.9.1.1. Situational sexual behavior with members of the same sex related to isolation with members of the same sex. (30.)
- 4. Finding related to pronoun preference, gender identity (1.2.2.1.)
 - 4.1. Preferred gender pronouns. *Synonyms: Gender pronoun preference.*
 - 4.1.1. He, Him, His, Himself
 - 4.1.2. She, Her, Hers, Herself

- 4.1.3. They, Them, Theirs, Themselves. *Note that sometimes “themselves” is used instead of “themselves.” The singular “they” emerged by the 14th century CE and its usage has increased in formal English with trends toward gender-inclusive language.*
- 4.1.4. (F)ae, (F)aer, (F)aers, (F)aerself
- 4.1.5. E/Ey, Em, Eir, Eirs, Eirself
- 4.1.6. Per, Pers, Perself
- 4.1.7. Ve, Ver, Vis, Vers, Verself
- 4.1.8. Xe, Xem, Xyr, Xyrs, Xemself
- 4.1.9. Ze/Zie, Hir, Hirs, Hirself
- 4.1.10. Zie, Zim, Zir, Zis, Zieself
- 4.1.11. Sie, Sie, Hir, Hirs, Hirself
- 4.1.12. Tey, Ter, Tem, Ters, Terself
- 4.1.13. Other non-binary pronouns
- 4.1.14. Other pronouns
- 4.1.15. Unknown pronouns
- 4.2. Finding related to misgendering
 - 4.2.1. Misgendering related to healthcare system experience
 - 4.2.2. Misgendering in the workplace
 - 4.2.3. Misgendering by family
- 5. Gender Expression Finding (1.2.2.2.)
 - 5.1. Femininity [SCTID: 12720008]
 - 5.2. Masculinity. *Avoid terms such as “manliness” and “virility.”* [SCTID: 42737008]
 - 5.3. Androgyny
 - 5.4. Other gender expression
 - 5.5. Unknown gender expression
 - 5.6. Unspecified gender expression
- 6. Gender Identity Finding [SCTID: 285116001] (1.2.2.3.)
 - 6.1. Cisgender Identity
 - 6.1.1. Male cisgender identity. *Previously “masculine gender.”*
 - 6.1.2. Female cisgender identity. *Previously “feminine gender.”*
 - 6.2. Transgender Identity. *Synonyms: Transgender. Avoid terms such as “transsexual,” “tranny,” “transvestite,” “he-she,” “shemale,” “trap,” “ladyboy,” and “mangina.” Never use dehumanizing terms like “thing” or “it.” Ask patient for appropriate pronouns to avoid misgendering.* [SCTID: 12271241000119109]
 - 6.2.1. Female transgender identity. *Previously “male-to-female transsexual.” Patient pronouns are typically she/her/hers/herself.* [SCTID: 407376001]
 - 6.2.2. Male transgender identity. *Previously “female-to-male transsexual.” Patient pronouns are typically he/him/his/himself.* [SCTID: 407377005]
 - 6.2.3. Non-binary gender identity. *Patient should be asked about preferred pronouns. Note that pronoun usage may shift with time. If patient is not capable of sharing pronouns, the singular they/them/theirs/themself could be used. The term “genderqueer” should only be used if the patient specifies as such.*
 - 6.2.3.1. Multiple non-binary gender identities (11.)
 - 6.2.3.2. Non-gendered non-binary gender identity. *Synonyms: Agender, Agender identity.*
 - 6.2.3.3. Fluctuating non-binary gender identity. *Synonyms: Genderfluid, Genderfluid identity.*
 - 6.2.3.4. Other gendered non-binary gender identity

- 6.2.4. Experience related to transgender identity
 - 6.2.4.1. Negative experience related to healthcare system, transgender identity. *Colloquially referred to as “Trans Broken Arm Syndrome.”*
 - 6.2.4.2. Worries about passing related to transgender identity
 - 6.2.4.3. Worries about being open about transgender identity. *Synonyms: Worries about coming out, transgender identity.*
 - 6.2.4.4. Negative experiences online related to transgender identity.
 - 6.2.4.5. Usage of breast binder, transgender identity.
 - 6.2.4.6. Usage of breast prostheses, transgender identity.
 - 6.2.4.7. Worries about using bathrooms, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Worries about using restrooms, transgender identity, Worries about using toilets, transgender identity.*
 - 6.2.4.8. Worries about government-based discriminatory policies, transgender identity.
 - 6.2.4.9. Experiences transphobia.
- 6.3. Gender Identity Unknown. *Previously “gender unknown.”* [SCTID: 394743007]
- 6.4. Gender Identity Unspecified. *Previously “gender unspecified.”* [SCTID: 394744001]
- 7. Social gender. *Synonyms: Cultural gender. Sometimes referred to as “gender role.”* (1.2.2.4.)
 - 7.1. Male social gender
 - 7.2. Female social gender
 - 7.3. Third social gender. *Synonyms: Third gender, Non-binary social gender.*
 - 7.3.1. Akava-ine
 - 7.3.2. Bakla. *Synonyms: Baklâ, Bayot, Agi.*
 - 7.3.3. Bissu
 - 7.3.4. Burrnesha. *Synonyms: Albanian sworn virgins, Vajzë e betuar, Mashkull, Virgjineshë, Virgjereshë, Verginesa, Virgjin, Vergjinesha, Sadik.*
 - 7.3.5. Calabai
 - 7.3.6. Fa’afafine
 - 7.3.7. Fakaleiti. *Synonyms: Leiti, Fakafefine.*
 - 7.3.8. Hijra. *Synonyms: Aravani, Aruvani, Jagappa, Chhakka, Kinnar, Kinner.*
 - 7.3.9. Kathoey. *Synonyms: Katoey, Kathoei.*
 - 7.3.10. Khanith. *Synonyms: Khaneeth, Khanīth.*
 - 7.3.11. Māhū
 - 7.3.12. Mak nyah. *Synonyms: Maknyah.*
 - 7.3.13. Muxe. *Synonyms: Muxhe.*
 - 7.3.14. Two-Spirit
- 8. Conditions or states related to or considered intersex. *Previously “intersex.” Avoid using terms such as “hermaphrodite,” “hermaphroditic,” “congenital eunuch,” and “congenitally frigid.”*
 - 8.1. Anatomy sometimes considered intersex
 - 8.1.1. Gonad anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex
 - 8.1.1.1. Gonadal dysgenesis. [SCTID: 205681004]
 - 8.1.1.2. Presence of ovotestis. *Synonyms: Ovotestis, Ovotestis present.* [SCTID: 18978002] (10.1.1.4.)
 - 8.1.2. Genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex
 - 8.1.2.1. Female genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex. (49.)
 - 8.1.2.2. Male genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex (50.)
 - 8.2. Conditions which may sometimes involve intersex anatomy
 - 8.2.1. Chromosomal conditions sometimes involving intersex anatomy

- 8.2.1.1. Karyotypes sometimes involving intersex anatomy (28.)
- 8.2.1.2. Mosaics sometimes involving intersex anatomy (29.)
- 8.2.2. Hormone-based conditions sometimes involving intersex anatomy
 - 8.2.2.1. 5 α -Reductase deficiency. *Synonyms: 5-ARD, 3-Oxo-5 alpha-steroid delta 4-dehydrogenase deficiency.* [SCTID: 57514000]
 - 8.2.2.2. Insensitivity to androgenic hormones. *Synonyms: Androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS), Androgen resistance syndrome.* [SCTID: 12313004] (27.1.2.)
 - 8.2.2.3. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. *Synonyms: CAH, Congenital hypoplasia of adrenal gland, Congenital small adrenal gland.* [SCTID: 93235007]
 - 8.2.2.4. Progestin-induced virilization (37.3.)
- 8.2.3. Other conditions sometimes involving intersex anatomy
- 8.2.4. Unknown condition involving intersex anatomy
- 9. Genotypic sex
 - 9.1. Chromosomal sex. *Synonyms: Karyotypic sex.*
 - 9.1.1. Male chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.1.1. XXXY. *Synonyms: XXXY syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome XXXY.* [SCTID: 275263003]
 - 9.1.1.2. XXXXY. *Synonyms: Klinefelter's syndrome XXXXY.* [SCTID: 275264009]
 - 9.1.1.3. XXXYY
 - 9.1.1.4. XXY. *Synonyms: Klinefelter syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome XXY, XXY syndrome.* [SCTID: 405769009] (28.2.)
 - 9.1.1.5. XXYY. *Synonyms: XXYY syndrome, Klinefelter's syndrome, XXYY.* [SCTID: 205699007]
 - 9.1.1.6. XYY. *Synonyms: Jacobs syndrome, Double Y syndrome, XYY syndrome.*
 - 9.1.1.7. XYYY. *Synonyms: Triple Y syndrome, 48,XYYY syndrome.* [SCTID: 733625003]
 - 9.1.1.8. XYYYY
 - 9.1.1.9. XY
 - 9.1.1.10. Other male chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.1.11. Unknown male chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.2. Female chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.2.1. X. *Synonyms: Turner syndrome, Monosomy X, 45XO – Turner's syndrome, 45,X syndrome, XO syndrome, Karyotype 45,X, XO – Turner's syndrome.* [SCTID: 710008008] (28.1.)
 - 9.1.2.2. XX
 - 9.1.2.3. XXX. *Synonyms: Triple X syndrome, Trisomy X syndrome, Karyotype 47,XXX, XXX syndrome, Triple X female.* [SCTID: 35111009]
 - 9.1.2.4. XXXX. *Synonyms: Tetrasomy X, Four X syndrome, XXXX syndrome.* [SCTID: 10567003]
 - 9.1.2.5. XXXXX. *Synonyms: Pentasomy X, XXXXX syndrome, Penta X syndrome, Five X syndrome.* [SCTID: 43248007]
 - 9.1.2.6. Other female chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.2.7. Unknown female chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.3. Other chromosomal sex
 - 9.1.4. Unknown chromosomal sex
 - 9.2. Genetic sex
 - 9.2.1. Male genetic sex
 - 9.2.1.1. Presence of *SRY* gene. (38.)

- 9.2.1.2. Presence of *SOX9* gene. (39.)
- 9.2.2. Female genetic sex
 - 9.2.2.1. Absence of *SRY* gene
 - 9.2.2.2. Absence of *SOX9* gene
- 9.2.3. Other genetic sex
- 9.2.4. Unknown genetic sex
- 10. Phenotypic sex
 - 10.1. Expression of primary sexual characteristics
 - 10.1.1. Gonadal sex
 - 10.1.1.1. Presence of streak gonads. *Synonyms: Streak gonads.* [SCTID: 84814009] (14.)
 - 10.1.1.2. Presence of testes. *Synonyms: Testis present.* [SCTID: 300481005] (40.)
 - 10.1.1.3. Presence of ovaries. *Synonyms: Ovary present.* [SCTID: 289835007] (41.)
 - 10.1.1.4. Presence of ovotestes. *Synonyms: Ovotestis, Ovotestis present.* [SCTID: 18978002] (8.1.1.2.)
 - 10.1.1.5. Absence of ovaries. *Synonyms: Ovary absent.* [SCTID: 289836008] (42.)
 - 10.1.1.6. Absence of testes. *Synonyms: Absent testes.* [SCTID: 237804005] (43.)
 - 10.1.2. Conditions or therapies related to sex hormone presence, absence, sensitivity, or insensitivity
 - 10.1.2.1. Conditions or therapies related to estrogenic hormones. (24.)
 - 10.1.2.2. Conditions or therapies related to progestogenic hormones. (25.)
 - 10.1.2.3. Conditions or therapies related to antiandrogenic hormones. (26.)
 - 10.1.2.4. Conditions or therapies related to androgenic hormones. (27.)
 - 10.1.3. Conditions related to presence or absence of the genitals
 - 10.1.3.1. Conditions related to the presence or absence of feminine genitalia. (44.)
 - 10.1.3.2. Conditions related to the presence or absence of masculine genitalia. (45.)
 - 10.2. Expression of secondary sexual characteristics. *Synonyms: Finding of secondary sexual characteristics, Expression of secondary sex characteristics.* [SCTID: 419070004]
 - 10.2.1. Feminization [SCTID: 473004000]
 - 10.2.1.1. Female habitus. (10.2.4.2.)
 - 10.2.1.2. Breast development. *Synonyms: Mammogenesis, Development of the breasts.* (48.)
 - 10.2.1.3. Expression of breast tissue.
 - 10.2.2. Virilization. *Synonyms: Masculinization.* [SCTID: 15160007]
 - 10.2.2.1. Virilization due to endocrine disorder. (37.)
 - 10.2.2.2. Male habitus. (10.2.4.1.)
 - 10.2.3. Finding of secondary sexual hair growth. *Synonyms: Hair growth related to expression of sex hormones.* [SCTID: 366659009]
 - 10.2.3.1. Facial hair growth related to expression of sex hormones
 - 10.2.3.2. Genital hair growth related to expression of sex hormones
 - 10.2.3.3. Absence of secondary sexual hair. [SCTID: 302027007]
 - 10.2.3.4. Premature growth of secondary sexual hair. [SCTID: 247530003]
 - 10.2.3.5. Sparseness of secondary sexual hair. [SCTID: 302028002]
 - 10.2.4. Sexual habitus. *Synonyms: Expression of sexual habitus.*
 - 10.2.4.1. Male habitus. (10.2.2.2.)
 - 10.2.4.2. Female habitus. (10.2.1.1.)
 - 10.2.4.3. Indeterminate habitus.
 - 10.2.4.4. Unknown habitus.

11. Multiple non-binary gender identities (6.2.3.1.)
 - 11.1. Bigender non-binary gender identity
 - 11.2. Trigender non-binary gender identity
 - 11.3. Pangender non-binary gender identity
12. Lack or loss of sexual desire. *Synonyms: Hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD), Inhibited sexual desire (ISD), Sexual aversion, Sexual apathy.* [SCTID: 270903007] (3.2.1.1.)
 - 12.1. Situational hypoactive sexual desire disorder. *Synonyms: Psychosexual desire disorder, situational hypoactive.* [SCTID: 5664002]
13. Reduced libido. *Synonyms: Low libido.* [SCTID: 8357008] (3.2.2.4.)
 - 13.1. Diminished libido due to temporary state
 - 13.1.1. Diminished libido due to stress
14. Presence of streak gonads. *Synonyms: Streak gonads.* [SCTID: 84814009] (10.1.1.1.)
 - 14.1. Presence of streak ovary. *Synonyms: Streak ovary, Ovarian streak.* [SCTID: 70550008]
15. Usage of protection during sexual intercourse. *Synonyms: Protected sexual intercourse, Protected coitus.* [SCTID: 63537005] (3.3.1.1.)
 - 15.1. Usage of contraceptive methods. *Synonyms: Uses contraception, Uses birth control, Uses fertility control.* [SCTID: 762650003]
 - 15.1.1. Usage of barrier contraception
 - 15.1.1.1. Usage of cervical caps
 - 15.1.1.2. Usage of condoms. *Synonyms: Coitus condomatus, Uses contraceptive sheath, Uses a condom, Uses a sheath.* [SCTID: 63438003, SCTID: 169505001] (16.)
 - 15.1.1.3. Usage of contraceptive sponges
 - 15.1.1.4. Usage of diaphragms
 - 15.1.1.5. Usage of dental dam as protection for sex. *Synonyms: Uses dental dam as protection for sex.* [SCTID: 228482006] (18.)
 - 15.1.1.6. Usage of finger cot as protection for sex. *Synonyms: Uses finger cot as protection for sex.* [SCTID: 228481004]
 - 15.1.1.7. Usage of gloves as protection for sex. *Synonyms: Uses glove as protection for sex.* [SCTID: 228480003]
 - 15.1.2. Usage of hormonal contraception
 - 15.1.2.1. Usage of contraceptive implants. (19.)
 - 15.1.2.2. Usage of contraceptive patches
 - 15.1.2.3. Usage of injectable contraceptives
 - 15.1.2.4. Usage of intravaginal rings
 - 15.1.2.5. Usage of oral contraceptives. *Synonyms: Usage of OCPs, Usage of oral contraceptive pills.* (20.)
 - 15.1.3. Usage of immunologic contraception
 - 15.1.4. Usage of postcoital contraception
 - 15.1.4.1. Usage of postcoital oral contraceptives
 - 15.1.5. Reproductive sterilization
 - 15.1.5.1. Tubal ligation. *Synonyms: Ligation of fallopian tube, TL.*
 - 15.1.5.2. Vasectomy
 - 15.1.6. Uses ineffective method of contraception. *Synonyms: Usage of ineffective contraceptive methods.*
 - 15.1.6.1. Coitus Interruptus. *Synonyms: Withdrawal method, Rejected sexual intercourse, Withdrawal, Withdrawal contraception, Contraceptive coitus interruptus. Colloquially referred to as "pulling out."* [SCTID: 169513000]

- 15.1.6.2. Coitus Saxonicus. *Synonyms: Induced retrograde penile ejaculation during sex, Induced retrograde penile ejaculation during coitus.* (21.3.1.1.)
- 15.1.6.3. Misconception about effectiveness of contraceptive method
- 15.1.6.4. Usage of vaginal douche. *Synonyms: Douching, Vaginal douching, Douching used as protection for sex, Vaginal douching, uses vaginal douche.* [SCTID: 228483001] (17.)
- 15.1.6.5. Reliance on breast feeding for the inhibition of ovulation. *Synonyms: Reliance on breast feeding as contraception.*
- 16. Usage of condoms. *Synonyms: Coitus condomatus, Uses contraceptive sheath, Uses a condom, Uses a sheath.* [SCTID: 63438003, SCTID: 169505001] (15.1.1.2.)
 - 16.1. Usage of female condoms. *Synonyms: Uses a female condom.* [SCTID: 228479001]
 - 16.2. Usage of male condoms
- 17. Usage of vaginal douche. *Synonyms: Douching, Vaginal douching, Douching used as protection for sex, Vaginal douching, uses vaginal douche.* [SCTID: 228483001] (15.1.6.4.)
 - 17.1. Usage of vaginal douche, water
 - 17.2. Usage of vaginal douche, spermicide
 - 17.2.1. Usage of vaginal douche, spermicidal cream
 - 17.2.2. Usage of vaginal douche, spermicidal foam
 - 17.2.3. Usage of vaginal douche, spermicidal jelly
- 18. Usage of dental dam as protection for sex. *Synonyms: Uses dental dam as protection for sex.* [SCTID: 228482006] (15.1.1.5.)
 - 18.1. Usage of dental dam as protection during cunnilingus
 - 18.2. Usage of dental dam as protection during anilingus
 - 18.3. Usage of modified condom as dental dam as protection for sex
- 19. Usage of contraceptive implants. (15.1.2.1.)
 - 19.1. Usage of etonogestrel contraceptive implants
 - 19.2. Usage of hormonal intrauterine devices
 - 19.3. Usage of levonorgestrel implants
- 20. Usage of oral contraceptives. *Synonyms: Usage of OCPs, Usage of oral contraceptive pills.* (15.1.2.5.)
 - 20.1. Usage of combined oral contraceptives
 - 20.1.1. Usage of monophasic OCPs
 - 20.1.2. Usage of biphasic OCPs
 - 20.1.3. Usage of triphasic OCPs
 - 20.2. Usage of progestogen oral contraceptives
- 21. Abnormal sexual function related to penile ejaculation. *Synonyms: Sexual dysfunction related to penile ejaculation.* (3.6.1.1.)
 - 21.1. Premature penile ejaculation. *Synonyms: Premature ejaculation (PE), Ejaculatio praecox.* [SCTID: 44001008]
 - 21.2. Inhibited penile ejaculation. *Synonyms: Delayed ejaculation. Avoid the term "retarded ejaculation."*
 - 21.2.1. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to hypogonadism
 - 21.2.2. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to thyroid disorder
 - 21.2.3. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to pituitary disorder
 - 21.2.4. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to surgery
 - 21.2.4.1. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to prostatectomy
 - 21.2.4.2. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to pelvic surgery

- 21.2.5. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to alcohol consumption
- 21.2.6. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to drug usage
- 21.2.7. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to lifestyle
 - 21.2.7.1. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to insufficient sleep
 - 21.2.7.2. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to distraction
 - 21.2.7.3. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to anxiety
 - 21.2.7.4. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to masturbatory technique. (22.)
- 21.3. Retrograde penile ejaculation.
 - 21.3.1. Induced retrograde penile ejaculation.
 - 21.3.1.1. Coitus saxonicus. *Synonyms: Induced retrograde penile ejaculation during sex, Induced retrograde penile ejaculation during coitus.* (15.1.6.2.)
- 22. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to masturbatory technique. (21.2.7.4.)
 - 22.1. Inhibited penile ejaculation due to traumatic masturbatory syndrome
- 23. Abnormal sexual function related to penile erection. *Synonyms: Sexual dysfunction related to penile erection, Erectile dysfunction (ED), Failure of erection. Formerly "impotence."* [SCTID: 397803000] (3.6.1.2.)
 - 23.1. Abnormal angle of penile erection. [SCTID: 5049001]
 - 23.2. Penile erection without orgasm. [SCTID: 248793004]
 - 23.3. Excessive penile erection. [SCTID: 248775000]
 - 23.4. Inability of penis to become erect
 - 23.5. Inappropriate penile erection. [SCTID: 248768001]
 - 23.5.1. Penile erection with minimal sexual arousal.
 - 23.5.2. Penile erection when not sexually aroused. *Synonyms: Penile erection with lack of sexual arousal.* [SCTID: 248769009]
 - 23.5.3. Penile erection with full bladder. [SCTID: 248771009]
 - 23.6. Increased penile erection
 - 23.7. Nocturnal penile erection
 - 23.8. Painful penile erection
 - 23.8.1. Sleep-related painful penile erection.
 - 23.8.2. Ischemic priapism. (23.10.1.)
 - 23.9. Waking penile erection
 - 23.10. Penile priapism. *Synonyms: Mentulagra, Pathologic erection.*
 - 23.10.1. Ischemic priapism. (23.8.2.)
 - 23.10.2. Nonischemic priapism.
 - 23.10.3. Recurrent priapism.
 - 23.10.4. Priapism caused by drug.
 - 23.10.5. Priapism due to trauma.
 - 23.10.6. Congenital familial idiopathic priapism.
 - 23.11. Psychogenic erectile dysfunction
 - 23.12. Erectile dysfunction related to medication
 - 23.13. Neurogenic erectile dysfunction
 - 23.14. Erectile dysfunction due to cavernosal disorders
 - 23.15. Erectile dysfunction due to surgery
 - 23.16. Erectile dysfunction due to age
 - 23.17. Erectile dysfunction due to kidney failure
 - 23.18. Erectile dysfunction due to diabetes mellitus
 - 23.19. Erectile dysfunction due to multiple sclerosis

- 23.20. Erectile dysfunction due to lifestyle
 - 23.20.1. Erectile dysfunction due to bicycling
 - 23.20.2. Erectile dysfunction due to viewing of pornography
 - 23.20.2.1. Erectile dysfunction due to excessive viewing of pornography
 - 23.20.2.2. Erectile dysfunction due to viewing of internet pornography.¹
- 23.21. Erectile dysfunction due to atherosclerosis
- 23.22. Erectile dysfunction due to hormone deficiency
 - 23.22.1. Erectile dysfunction due to Klinefelter syndrome
 - 23.22.2. Erectile dysfunction due to radiation therapy
 - 23.22.3. Erectile dysfunction due to chemotherapy
 - 23.22.4. Erectile dysfunction due to childhood exposure to mumps virus
 - 23.22.5. Erectile dysfunction due to brain tumor
 - 23.22.6. Erectile dysfunction due to hyperthyroidism
 - 23.22.7. Erectile dysfunction due to hypothyroidism
 - 23.22.8. Erectile dysfunction due to disorder of the adrenal gland
- 24. Conditions or therapies related to estrogenic hormones. (10.1.2.1.)
 - 24.1. Presence of estrogenic hormones
 - 24.1.1. Sensitivity to estrogenic hormones
 - 24.1.2. Insensitivity to estrogenic hormones. *Synonyms: Estrogen insensitivity syndrome (EIS).*
 - 24.2. Absence of estrogenic hormones
- 25. Conditions or therapies related to progestogenic hormones. (10.1.2.2.)
 - 25.1. Presence of progestogenic hormones
 - 25.2. Absence of progestogenic hormones
- 26. Conditions or therapies related to antiandrogenic hormones. (10.1.2.3.)
 - 26.1. Presence of antiandrogenic hormones
 - 26.2. Absence of antiandrogenic hormones
- 27. Conditions or therapies related to androgenic hormones. (10.1.2.4.)
 - 27.1. Presence of androgenic hormones
 - 27.1.1. Sensitivity to androgenic hormones
 - 27.1.2. Insensitivity to androgenic hormones. *Synonyms: Androgen insensitivity syndrome (AIS), Androgen resistance syndrome.* [SCTID: 12313004] (8.2.2.2.)
 - 27.1.2.1. Complete androgen insensitivity syndrome (CAIS) [SCTID: 368851000119102]
 - 27.1.2.2. Mild androgen insensitivity syndrome (MAIS)
 - 27.1.2.3. Partial androgen insensitivity syndrome (PAIS) [SCTID: 122811000119101]
 - 27.2. Absence of androgenic hormones
- 28. Karyotypes sometimes involving intersex anatomy (8.2.1.1.)
 - 28.1. X. *Synonyms: Turner syndrome, Monosomy X, 45XO – Turner’s syndrome, 45,X syndrome, XO syndrome, Karyotype 45,X, XO – Turner’s syndrome.* [SCTID: 710008008] (9.1.2.1.)
 - 28.2. XXY. *Synonyms: Klinefelter syndrome, Klinefelter’s syndrome, Klinefelter’s syndrome XXY, XXY syndrome.* [SCTID: 405769009] (9.1.1.4.)
- 29. Mosaics sometimes involving intersex anatomy (8.2.1.2.)
 - 29.1. Mixed gonadal dysgenesis. *Synonyms: 45,X/46,XY mosaicism, Mosaicism 45,X;46,XY.* [SCTID: 83579008]

¹ “Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review with Clinical Reports”
(doi:10.3390/bs6030017)

30. Situational sexual behavior with members of the same sex related to isolation with members of the same sex. (3.9.1.1.)
 - 30.1. Consensual situational sexual behavior with members of the same sex related to isolation with members of the same sex.
 - 30.2. Nonconsensual situational sexual behavior with members of the same sex related to isolation with members of the same sex.
31. Exclusively penetrative coital positions. (3.7.9.1.)
 - 31.1. Basic coital position. *Synonyms: Face-to-face recumbent coital position, Missionary position, Penetrating partner on top with front entry. Avoid usage of the term "man-on-top position."* [SCTID: 42644007]
 - 31.1.1. Coital alignment technique (CAT). *Known colloquially as "grinding the corn."*
 - 31.1.2. Butterfly position.
 - 31.2. Coitus more ferarum. *Synonyms: Cow position, Rear-entry position, Penetrating from behind, Rear entry coital position. Colloquially known as "doggy style," "doggie style," or "doggy position."* [SCTID: 68589002]
 - 31.2.1. Spoons position.
 - 31.3. Coital positions with the receiving partner on top. *Avoid usage of the term "woman-on-top position." Colloquially known as "cowgirl" or "riding" position.*
 - 31.3.1. Reverse missionary position.
 - 31.3.2. Lateral coital position. *Synonyms: Cohabitatio lateralis, Side-to-side coital position, Lateral recumbent coital position.*
 - 31.4. Sitting and kneeling coital positions
 - 31.5. Standing coital positions
 - 31.6. Anal coital positions. *Synonyms: Anal sex positions.*
 - 31.7. Scissors position. *Colloquially known as scissoring.*
 - 31.8. Unclassified exclusively penetrative coital position
 - 31.9. Exclusively penetrative coital position using furniture or specialized apparatus
 - 31.10. Exclusively penetrative coital position believed to promote conception
 - 31.11. Exclusively penetrative coital position believed to prevent conception
 - 31.12. Exclusively penetrative coital position related to sex during pregnancy
 - 31.13. Chair-seated facing coital position. *Synonyms: Frontal sedentary coital position.* [SCTID: 834008]
 - 31.14. Coitus inversus. *Synonyms: Male succumbent coital position.* [SCTID: 17209001]
32. Non-exclusively penetrative coital positions. (3.7.9.2.)
 - 32.1. Oral sex positions
 - 32.1.1. Oral penile stimulation. *Synonyms: Oral sex performed on a penis, Fellatio.*
 - 32.1.1.1. Sitting fellatio
 - 32.1.1.2. Standing fellatio
 - 32.1.1.3. Lying fellatio
 - 32.1.1.4. Autofellatio
 - 32.1.2. Oral clitoral stimulation. *Synonyms: Oral sex performed on the vulva and vagina, Cunnilingus, Cunnilinctio.* [SCTID: 22484001]
 - 32.1.2.1. Autocunnilingus
 - 32.1.3. Simultaneous oral sex. *Colloquially referred to as "69" (sixty-nine).*
 - 32.1.4. Anilingus. *Synonyms: Anal-oral sex. Known colloquially as "butt licking," "rimming," "rimjob," or "tossing the salad."*
 - 32.2. Digital penetration. *Synonyms: Fingering.*

- 32.2.1. Vaginal penetration using finger. *Synonyms: Digital penetration of the vagina.* [SCTID: 285109002]
- 32.2.2. Digital penetration of the vulva
- 32.2.3. Anal penetration using finger. *Synonyms: Rooting, Digital anal penetration, Digital penetration of the anus.* [SCTID: 285110007] (3.7.3.1.)
- 32.3. Shocker. *Colloquially known as “two in the pink, one in the stink.”*
- 32.4. Coital positions involving insertion of the hand
 - 32.4.1. Brachiovaginal insertion. *Synonyms: Insertion of the hand into the vagina.*
 - 32.4.2. Brachioproctic insertion. *Synonyms: Insertion of the hand into the rectum.*
- 33. Non-penetrative coital positions. (3.7.9.3.)
 - 33.1. Mutual masturbation. *Synonyms: MM.* [SCTID: 229023003] (3.7.6.4.)
 - 33.1.1. Docking. *Synonyms: Mutual masturbation by insertion of the glans penis into the foreskin of another penis.* (33.6.4.)
 - 33.1.2. Tribadism. *Synonyms: Tribbing, Mutual masturbation by mutual rubbing of vulvae, Scissoring.* (33.6.4.)
 - 33.2. Mammary intercourse
 - 33.3. Axillary intercourse. *Colloquially known as “bagpiping.”*
 - 33.4. Orgasm control. *Colloquially known as “edging,” “peaking,” or “surfing.”*
 - 33.5. Orgasmic meditation
 - 33.6. Genital-genital rubbing. *Synonyms: Genito-genital rubbing.*
 - 33.6.1. Intercrural sex. *Synonyms: Interfemoral sex, Femoral sex, Femoral intercourse, Interfemoral intercourse, Intercrural intercourse.*
 - 33.6.2. Frottage. *Synonyms: Frot. Currently frottage is listed as being synonymous with the paraphilic disorder “frotteurism” in SNOMED. This is incorrect. Frottage refers to two males rubbing their penises together.*
 - 33.6.2.1. Frottage while clothed. *Synonyms: Dry humping, Dry sex.*
 - 33.6.3. Tribadism. *Synonyms: Tribbing, Mutual masturbation by mutual rubbing of vulvae, Scissoring.* (33.1.2.)
 - 33.6.4. Docking. *Synonyms: Mutual masturbation by insertion of the glans penis into the foreskin of another penis.* (33.1.1.)
 - 33.7. Footjob. *Sexual act where the genitalia are stimulated by another’s feet.*
 - 33.8. Handjob. *Sexual act where the genitalia are stimulated by another’s hand. Colloquially known as “wanking” or “fapping.”*
 - 33.9. Erotic massage. *Synonyms: Sensual massage.*
 - 33.10. Intergluteal sex. *Synonyms: Intergluteal intercourse.*
 - 33.11. Stimulation of the nipples and/or breasts.
- 34. Group sex coital positions (3.7.9.4.)
 - 34.1. Threesome coital positions. *Synonyms: Sexual acts involving three persons.*
 - 34.2. Foursome coital positions. *Synonyms: Sexual acts involving four persons.*
 - 34.3. Coital positions typically involving five or more individuals. *Synonyms: Sexual acts typically involving five or more persons.*
 - 34.3.1. Bukkake
 - 34.4. Multiple penetration
 - 34.4.1. Double penetration (DP)
 - 34.4.1.1. Double anal penetration (DAP)
 - 34.4.1.2. Double vaginal penetration (DVP)
- 35. Pelvic floor dysfunction. [SCTID: 711263002] (3.6.1.11.)

- 35.1. Postpartum pelvic floor dysfunction. *Synonyms: Pelvic floor dysfunction due to childbirth.*
- 35.2. Pelvic floor dysfunction as a result of treatment for gynecological cancer
- 35.3. Pelvic floor dysfunction due to obesity
- 35.4. Pelvic floor dysfunction due to pregnancy
- 35.5. Pelvic floor dysfunction due to menopause
- 36. Post-orgasmic disorders. (3.6.1.10.)
 - 36.1. Post-coital tristesse (PCT). *Synonyms: Post-coital dysphoria (PCD).*
 - 36.2. Sexual headaches. *Synonyms: Headaches associated with sexual activity, Coital headaches, Coital cephalalgia, Primary headache associated with sexual activity. Includes what was previously split into pre-orgasmic and orgasmic headaches.* [SCTID: 103010005]
 - 36.2.1. Benign coital headache. [SCTID: 395688005]
 - 36.2.2. Coital headache due to intracranial hemorrhage
 - 36.2.3. Coital headache due to cerebral infarction
 - 36.2.4. Coital headache due to medication
 - 36.3. Post-orgasmic illness syndrome (POIS). *Synonyms: Postejaculatory syndrome, Postorgasm illness syndrome, Post ejaculation sickness, Post orgasmic sick syndrome.*
 - 36.4. Dhat syndrome. *Culture-bound syndrome in India viewed by many as a folk diagnostic term. Etiology unknown.* [SCTID: 41196008]
 - 36.5. Pain following sexual intercourse. (54.6.)
- 37. Virilization due to endocrine disorder. (10.2.2.1.)
 - 37.1. Virilization due to aromatase deficiency.
 - 37.1.1. Maternal virilization due to placental aromatase deficiency. [SCTID: 427627006]
 - 37.1.2. Virilization of XX fetus due to aromatase deficiency.
 - 37.1.3. Virilization due to aromatase deficiency, adolescent onset.
 - 37.1.4. Virilization due to aromatase deficiency, early adulthood onset.
 - 37.2. Virilization due to hyperandrogenism. *Synonyms: Virilization due to androgen excess.*
 - 37.2.1. Virilization due to gestational hyperandrogenism. *Synonyms: Virilized XX gestational hyperandrogenism, Virilization due to gestational androgen excess.* [SCTID: 426898004]
 - 37.3. Progestin-induced virilization. (8.2.2.4.)
- 38. Presence of *SRY* gene. (9.2.1.1.)
 - 38.1. Virilization due to *SRY* gene translocation. *Removed "of female" from entry.* [SCTID: 444058005]
- 39. Presence of *SOX9* gene. (9.2.1.2.)
 - 39.1. Virilization due to *SOX9* gene duplication. *Removed "of female" from entry.* [SCTID: 443898004]
 - 39.2. Virilization due to *SOX9* gene mutation.
 - 39.3. Virilization due to absence of *FGF9* gene. *This gene is downstream of SOX9.*
 - 39.4. Virilization due to absence of *DAX1* gene. *This gene is downstream of SOX9.*
- 40. Presence of testes. *Synonyms: Testis present.* [SCTID: 300481005] (10.1.1.2.)
 - 40.1. Undescended testes. *Synonyms: Undescended testicle, UDT, Undescended testis, Maldescent of testis, Imperfectly descended testis, IDT, Undescended testicle, Cryptorchism, Cryptorchidism.*
 - 40.1.1. Unilateral undescended testis.
 - 40.1.2. Bilateral undescended testis. *Synonyms: UDT - bilateral, Imperfectly descended testes - bilateral.*
 - 40.2. Descended testes.
- 41. Presence of ovaries. *Synonyms: Ovary present.* [SCTID: 289835007] (10.1.1.3.)
- 42. Absence of ovaries. *Synonyms: Ovary absent.* [SCTID: 289836008] (10.1.1.5.)

- 43. Absence of testes. *Synonyms: Absent testes.* [SCTID: 237804005] (10.1.1.6.)
 - 43.1. Congenital absence of testes. *Synonyms: Congenital absence of testis, Absent testicle (congenital), Agenesis of testis.* [SCTID: 274151005]
 - 43.1.1. Monorchism. *Synonyms: Monorchidism, Unilateral testicular agenesis, Unilateral congenital absence of testis.*
 - 43.2. Absence of single testes. *Synonyms: Unilateral absence of testes.*
 - 43.3. Absence of both testes. *Synonyms: Bilateral absence of testes.*
- 44. Conditions related to the presence or absence of feminine genitalia. (10.1.3.1.)
 - 44.1. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the glans clitoridis.
 - 44.1.1. Presence of glans clitoridis.
 - 44.1.2. Absence of glans clitoridis.
 - 44.1.2.1. Glans clitoridis removed.
 - 44.1.2.2. Congenital absence of glans clitoridis. *Synonyms: Congenital absence of clitoris, Agenesis of clitoris.* [SCTID: 60291005]
 - 44.2. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the labia.
 - 44.2.1. Presence of labia.
 - 44.2.2. Absence of labia.
 - 44.2.2.1. Labia removed.
 - 44.2.2.2. Congenital absence of the labia. (46.)
 - 44.3. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the vulva.
 - 44.3.1. Presence of vulva.
 - 44.3.2. Absence of vulva.
 - 44.3.2.1. Vulva removed.
 - 44.3.2.2. Congenital absence of vulva. *Synonyms: Agenesis of vulva.* [SCTID: 111335009]
 - 44.4. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the clitoral hood.
 - 44.4.1. Presence of clitoral hood.
 - 44.4.2. Absence of clitoral hood.
 - 44.4.2.1. Clitoral hood removed.
 - 44.5. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the perineal urethra.
 - 44.5.1. Presence of perineal urethra.
 - 44.5.2. Absence of perineal urethra.
 - 44.5.2.1. Perineal urethra removed.
 - 44.6. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the vagina.
 - 44.6.1. Presence of vagina.
 - 44.6.2. Absence of vagina. *Synonyms: Vagina absent.* [SCTID: 248871003]
 - 44.6.2.1. Vagina removed.
 - 44.6.2.2. Vaginal agenesis. *Synonyms: Müllerian agenesis, Mayer–Rokitansky–Küster–Hauser syndrome (MRKH), Congenital absence of vagina, Atresia of vagina.* [SCTID: 87380008] (49.1.3.1.)
- 45. Conditions related to the presence or absence of masculine genitalia. (10.1.3.2.)
 - 45.1. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the glans penis.
 - 45.1.1. Presence of glans penis.
 - 45.1.2. Absence of glans penis.
 - 45.1.2.1. Glans penis removed.
 - 45.1.2.1.1. Penis amputated.
 - 45.1.2.1.2. Glans penis amputated.

- 45.1.2.2. Congenital absence of penis. *Synonyms: Congenital absence of glans penis.*
[SCTID: 59981001]
- 45.2. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the scrotum.
 - 45.2.1. Presence of scrotum.
 - 45.2.2. Absence of scrotum.
 - 45.2.2.1. Scrotum removed.
- 45.3. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the phallus.
 - 45.3.1. Presence of phallus.
 - 45.3.2. Absence of phallus.
 - 45.3.2.1. Phallus removed.
- 45.4. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the foreskin.
 - 45.4.1. Presence of foreskin.
 - 45.4.2. Absence of foreskin. *Synonyms: Foreskin absent.* [SCTID: 300519001]
 - 45.4.2.1. Foreskin removed. (47.)
- 45.5. Conditions related to the presence or absence of the fused perineum.
 - 45.5.1. Presence of fused perineum.
 - 45.5.2. Absence of fused perineum.
 - 45.5.2.1. Fused perineum removed.
- 46. Congenital absence of the labia. (44.2.2.2.)
 - 46.1. Congenital absence of labium major. [SCTID: 253839002]
 - 46.2. Congenital absence of labium minor. [SCTID: 253838005]
- 47. Foreskin removed. (45.4.2.1.)
 - 47.1. Circumcised foreskin. [SCTID: 249255000]
- 48. Breast development. *Synonyms: Mammogenesis, Development of the breasts.* (10.2.1.2.)
 - 48.1. Thelarche. *Synonyms: Breast development at puberty, Secondary breast development, Postnatal breast development.*
 - 48.1.1. Breasts Tanner Stage 2. *Synonyms: B2 - Breast stage 2.* [SCTID: 251813008]
 - 48.2. Finding of Tanner girls breast development. [SCTID: 365402005]
- 49. Female genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex. (8.1.2.1.)
 - 49.1. Internal female genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.1.1. Cervical anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.1.2. Uterine anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.1.3. Vaginal anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.1.3.1. Vaginal agenesis. *Synonyms: Müllerian agenesis, Mayer–Rokitansky–Küster–Hauser syndrome (MRKH), Congenital absence of vagina, Atresia of vagina.* [SCTID: 87380008] (44.6.2.2.)
 - 49.2. External female genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.2.1. Clitoral anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 49.2.1.1. Clitoromegaly. *Synonyms: Macroclitoris, Large clitoris, Hypertrophy of clitoris, Clitorimegaly, Clitoral enlargement, Enlarge clitoris.* [SCTID: 80212005]
- 50. Male genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex (8.1.2.2.)
 - 50.1. Internal male genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 50.2. External male genital anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 50.2.1. Penile anatomy and conditions sometimes considered intersex.
 - 50.2.1.1. Aphallia.
 - 50.2.1.2. Hypospadias. [SCTID: 416010008]

- 50.2.1.3. Micropenis. *Synonyms: Congenital hypoplasia of penis, Hypoplasia of penis.*
[SCTID: 34911001]
51. Increased libido [SCTID: 58436003] (3.2.2.1.)
- 51.1. Hypersexuality. *Synonyms: Compulsive sexual behavior, Excessive sexual drive, Hyperphilia, Sexual addiction, Sexual compulsivity, Sexual dependency, Sexual impulsivity, Paraphilia-related disorder, Uncontrollable sexual urge. Avoid usage of “nymphomania,” “satyriasis,” and “hypersexual disorder.”* [SCTID: 73744004]
- 51.1.1.1. Compulsive masturbation. (3.7.6.2.)
- 51.1.2. Cybersex addiction.
- 51.1.3. Erotomania. *Synonyms: De Clerambault syndrome, De Clerambault’s syndrome* [SCTID: 280949006]
- 51.1.3.1. Obsessional erotomania. [SCTID: 18573003]
52. Abnormal sexual function related to clitoral erection. (3.6.1.12.)
- 52.1. Clitoral priapism. *Synonyms: Clitorism.*
53. Impairment of orgasm. *Synonyms: Impairment of sexual climax, Orgasm incapacity.* (3.6.1.3.)
- 53.1. Anorgasmia. *Synonyms: Coughlan’s syndrome, Orgasm incapacity, Lack of orgasm. Do not use the term “Frigidity proper.”* [SCTID: 62607004] (3.5.3.4.)
- 53.1.1. Primary anorgasmia.
- 53.1.2. Secondary anorgasmia.
- 53.1.3. Situational anorgasmia.
- 53.1.4. Generalized anorgasmia.
- 53.2. Inhibited orgasm. *Synonyms: Failure of orgasm.*
- 53.2.1. Psychogenic inhibited orgasm.
- 53.2.2. Inappropriate orgasm.
54. Pain related to sexual function. *Synonyms: Sexual pain disorders, Sexual function painful.* [SCID: 89751008, 247420009] (3.6.1.5.)
- 54.1. Dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Coitalgia, Pain on sexual intercourse, Pain during intercourse, Pain on coitus, Painful coitus.* [SCTID: 71315007] (3.5.3.3.)
- 54.1.1. Dyspareunia related to infection.
- 54.1.2. Dyspareunia related to neoplasm. *Synonyms: Dyspareunia related to cancer.*
- 54.1.3. Dyspareunia related to tissue injury.
- 54.1.4. Dyspareunia related to anatomic variations.
- 54.1.5. Dyspareunia related to endocrine abnormalities.
- 54.1.6. Dyspareunia related to bladder irritation.
- 54.1.7. Dyspareunia due to muscular dysfunction.
- 54.1.8. Psychologic dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Psychogenic dyspareunia.* [SCTID: 41021005]
- 54.1.8.1. Vaginismus. *Synonyms: Vaginism, Psychologic vaginismus, Psychogenic vaginismus.* [SCTID: 71787009] (55.)
- 54.1.9. Superficial dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Dyspareunia due to vulvar pain, Vulvar superficial dyspareunia.* [SCTID: 247418006, 313344000] (54.4.1.)
- 54.1.9.1. Superficial dyspareunia without visible exam findings.
- 54.1.10. Deep dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Dyspareunia due to pelvic pain, Deep pain on intercourse.*
[SCTID: 247419003]
- 54.1.10.1. Dyspareunia related to pelvic mass.
- 54.1.11. Painful orgasm. [SCTID: 247422001]
- 54.2. Pain on penetration. *Synonyms: Penetration disorder.*
- 54.3. Painful orgasm. [SCTID: 247422001]

- 54.4. Superficial pain on intercourse.
 - 54.4.1. Superficial dyspareunia. *Synonyms: Dyspareunia due to vulvar pain, Vulvar superficial dyspareunia.* (54.1.9.)
- 54.5. Recurrent pain during intercourse.
- 54.6. Pain following sexual intercourse. (36.5.)
- 54.7. Painful ejaculation.
 - 54.7.1. Pain during or immediately following ejaculation
 - 54.7.2. Pain that begins shortly before or after ejaculation
 - 54.7.3. Pain during urination immediately after ejaculating
 - 54.7.4. Painful ejaculation related to prostate disorder
 - 54.7.4.1. Painful ejaculation due to prostatitis
 - 54.7.4.2. Painful ejaculation due to benign prostatic hyperplasia
 - 54.7.4.3. Painful ejaculation due to prostate cancer
 - 54.7.4.4. Painful ejaculation related to prostatectomy
- 55. Vaginismus. *Synonyms: Vaginism.* [SCTID: 71787009]. (54.1.8.1.)
 - 55.1. Primary vaginismus.
 - 55.1.1. Idiopathic primary vaginismus.
 - 55.1.2. Primary vaginismus due to vulvar vestibulitis.
 - 55.1.3. Primary vaginismus due to urinary tract infection. *Synonyms: Primary vaginismus due to UTI.*
 - 55.1.4. Primary vaginismus due to sexual abuse.
 - 55.1.5. Primary vaginismus due to domestic violence.
 - 55.1.6. Primary vaginismus due to sexual misconceptions.
 - 55.1.6.1. Primary vaginismus due to misconceptions involving fear of pain associated with penetration.
 - 55.1.7. Primary vaginismus due to chronic pain conditions.
 - 55.1.8. Primary vaginismus due to harm-avoidance behavior.
 - 55.1.9. Primary vaginismus due to generalized anxiety.
 - 55.1.10. Primary vaginismus due to stress.
 - 55.1.11. Primary vaginismus due to negative emotional reactions toward stimulation.
 - 55.1.12. Primary vaginismus due to strict conservative moral education.
 - 55.2. Secondary vaginismus.
 - 55.2.1. Secondary vaginismus due to childbirth.
 - 55.2.2. Secondary vaginismus due to yeast infection.
 - 55.2.3. Psychogenic secondary vaginismus. (55.3.1.)
 - 55.2.4. Peri-menopausal vaginismus.
 - 55.2.5. Menopausal vaginismus.
 - 55.2.6. Secondary vaginismus due to undiscovered sexuality.
 - 55.2.7. Secondary vaginismus due to denied sexuality.
 - 55.2.8. Secondary vaginismus due to sexual misconceptions.
 - 55.2.8.1. Secondary vaginismus due to abstinence.
 - 55.2.8.2. Secondary vaginismus due to pornography.
 - 55.2.9. Secondary vaginismus due to self-consciousness.
 - 55.2.10. Secondary vaginismus due to sexual abuse.
 - 55.2.10.1. Secondary vaginismus due to rape.
 - 55.2.10.2. Secondary vaginismus due to sexual assault.
 - 55.2.10.3. Secondary vaginismus due to attempted sexual assault.

- 55.3. Psychogenic vaginismus. *Synonyms: Psychologic vaginismus.* [SCTID: 71787009].
 - 55.3.1. Psychogenic secondary vaginismus. (55.2.3.)
- 56. Experiences related to being sexually attracted to male and female genders. (2.1.1.1.)
 - 56.1. Experiences biphobia.
- 57. Experiences related to being sexually attracted to members of the same sex. (2.1.2.1.)
 - 57.1. Experiences homophobia.

PROCEDURES

1. Intersex medical interventions.
 - 1.1. Surgeries related to intersex conditions or state. *Previously “intersex surgery.” Note that these surgeries should not be referred to as “gender assignment surgery.”*
 - 1.1.1. Excision of ovotestis. *Synonyms: Excision of ovo-testis.* [SCTID: 180059006]
 - 1.1.1.1. Bilateral removal of ovotestis. *Synonyms: Bilateral removal of ovo-testis.* [SCTID: 56967004]
 - 1.1.2. Masculinizing intersex surgery. *Avoid usage of “female-to-male” intersex surgery.*
 - 1.1.2.1. Orchiopexy, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.2. Hypospadias repair, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.3. Epispadias repair, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.4. Urogenital closure, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.5. Masculinizing gonadectomy, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.6. Chordee release, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.7. Cloacal repair, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.8. Phalloplasty, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.9. Hysterectomy, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.10. Testicular prostheses, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.11. Penile augmentation surgery, intersex.
 - 1.1.2.12. Concealed penis, intersex.
 - 1.1.3. Feminizing intersex surgery. *Avoid usage of “male-to-female” intersex surgery.*
 - 1.1.3.1. Clitrectomy, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.2. Clitoroplasty, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.3. Clitoral recession, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.4. Clitoral reduction, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.5. Vaginoplasty, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.6. Feminizing gonadectomy, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.7. Cloacal exstrophy, intersex.
 - 1.1.3.8. Bladder exstrophy repair, intersex.
 - 1.2. Therapies and non-surgical procedures related to intersex conditions or state.
 - 1.2.1. Hormone treatment related to intersex conditions or state.
2. Procedures related to transgender identity.
 - 2.1. Surgeries related to transgender identity.
 - 2.1.1. Gender confirmation surgery (GCS). *Synonyms: Surgical procedure (or procedures) by which a transgender person's physical appearance and function of their existing sexual characteristics are altered to resemble that of their identified gender, Genital reconstruction surgery, Gender-affirming surgery. Avoid usage of the terms “sex reassignment surgery” (SRS) and “gender reassignment surgery” (GRS). Individuals who*

have undergone SRS may sometimes be referred to as transsexed (not to be confused with the term “transsexual” which may also refer to individuals who have not undergone such surgery). The World Professional Association for Transgender Health (WPATH) has clarified that SRS does not simply refer to GRS, but any number of medically necessary sex reassignment surgeries. GLAAD recommends avoiding the phrase “sex change operation,” as well as not referring to transgender individuals as “pre-op” or “post-op.”

- 2.1.1.1. Feminizing gender confirmation surgeries. *Avoid usage of the phrase “male-to-female” in reference to these surgeries.* (4.)
- 2.1.1.2. Masculinizing gender confirmation surgeries. *Avoid usage of the phrase “female-to-male” in reference to these surgeries.* (5.)
- 2.1.1.3. Genital reconstruction surgeries. *Avoid usage of the term “genital reassignment surgeries.”* (6.)
- 2.2. Therapies and non-surgical procedures related to transgender identity. *Synonyms: Gender-affirming therapy. Avoid usage of the term “sex reassignment therapy.”*
 - 2.2.1. Hormone replacement therapy related to transgender identity. *Synonyms: HRT related to transgender identity, Hormone-replacement therapy related to transgender identity, Transgender hormone therapy.*
 - 2.2.1.1. Feminizing hormone-replacement therapy. *Avoid usage of the phrase “male-to-female.”* (7.)
 - 2.2.1.2. Masculinizing hormone-replacement therapy. *Avoid usage of the phrase “female-to-male.”* (8.)
 - 2.2.1.3. Hormone suppressor therapy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Puberty blockers, Puberty inhibitors, Puberty suppressors, Hormone suppressors.*
 - 2.2.2. Behavioral therapies related to transgender identity.
 - 2.2.2.1. Voice therapy related to transgender identity. (3.)
 - 2.2.3. Miscellaneous therapies related to transgender identity.
 - 2.2.3.1. Feminizing hair removal therapies. (9.)
 - 2.2.3.2. Feminizing hair reduction therapies. (10.)
3. Voice therapy related to transgender identity. *Synonyms: Voice therapy, Voice training.* (2.2.2.1.)
 - 3.1. Voice feminization therapy.
 - 3.2. Voice masculinization therapy.
4. Feminizing gender confirmation surgeries. *Avoid usage of the phrase “male-to-female” in reference to these surgeries.* (4.)
 - 4.1. Feminizing genitoplasty. (6.1.)
 - 4.1.1. Penectomy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Amputation of penis, Resection of penis.*
 - 4.1.2. Orchiectomy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Testis excision, Excision of testis.*
 - 4.1.3. Vaginoplasty, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Colpoplasty, Neovaginoplasty, Vaginal reconstruction.*
 - 4.1.4. Clitoroplasty, transgender identity.
 - 4.1.5. Labiaplasty, transgender identity.
 - 4.2. Body feminization surgery.
 - 4.2.1. Breast augmentation, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Chest augmentation, Chest reconstruction, Augmentation mammoplasty.*
 - 4.2.2. Gluteoplasty, transgender identity.
 - 4.2.2.1. Gluteal implantation, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Buttock prosthesis.*
 - 4.2.2.2. Gluteal liposculpture, transgender identity. (4.2.4.1.)
 - 4.2.2.3. Gluteal contouring, transgender identity.

- 4.2.2.4. Augmentation of buttock, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Butt augmentation.*
- 4.2.3. Hip augmentation, transgender identity.
- 4.2.4. Liposculpture, transgender identity.
 - 4.2.4.1. Gluteal liposculpture, transgender identity. (4.2.2.2.)
- 4.3. Facial feminization surgery. *Synonyms: FFS.*
 - 4.3.1. Brow lift, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Browlift, Rhytidectomy of forehead, Forehead rhytidoplasty.*
 - 4.3.2. Rhinoplasty, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.3. Cheek implantation, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.4. Lip augmentation, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.5. Hairline correction, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.6. Forehead recontouring, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.7. Orbit recontouring, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.8. Chin and jaw contouring, transgender identity.
 - 4.3.9. Chondrolaryngoplasty, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Adam's apple reduction.*
- 4.4. Feminization laryngoplasty. *Synonyms: Voice feminization surgery, Pitch-altering surgeries, Vocal feminization surgery.*
 - 4.4.1. Cricothyroid approximation. *Synonyms: CTA.*
 - 4.4.2. Anterior glottal web formation. *Synonyms: Anterior commissure advancement.*
 - 4.4.3. Laster assisted voice adjustment. *Synonyms: LAVA.*
 - 4.4.4. Laster reduction glottoplasty. *Synonyms: LRG.*
- 5. Masculinizing gender confirmation surgeries. *Avoid usage of the phrase "female-to-male" in reference to these surgeries. (5.)*
 - 5.1. Masculinizing genitoplasty. (6.2.)
 - 5.1.1. Metoidioplasty. *Synonyms: Metaoidioplasty.*
 - 5.1.2. Phalloplasty, transgender identity.
 - 5.1.3. Total hysterectomy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Complete hysterectomy.*
 - 5.1.4. Scrotoplasty, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Oscheoplasty.*
 - 5.1.5. Vaginectomy, transgender identity.
 - 5.1.6. Testicular implantation, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Testicular prostheses.*
 - 5.2. Bilateral mastectomy, transgender identity.
 - 5.3. Male chest reconstruction, transgender identity.
 - 5.4. Subcutaneous mastectomy, transgender identity.
- 6. Genital reconstruction surgeries. *Avoid usage of the term "genital reassignment surgeries." (6.)*
 - 6.1. Feminizing genitoplasty. (4.1.)
 - 6.2. Masculinizing genitoplasty. (5.1.)
- 7. Feminizing hormone-replacement therapy. *Avoid usage of the phrase "male-to-female." (2.2.1.1.)*
 - 7.1. Estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.1. Oral estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.2. Sublingual estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.3. Transdermal estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.4. Topical estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.5. Injection-based estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.5.1. Intramuscular injection-based estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.1.5.2. Subcutaneous injection-based estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.

- 7.1.6. Implant-based estrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Subcutaneous pellets.*
- 7.2. Antiandrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.2.1. Steroidal antiandrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.2.1.1. Oral steroidal antiandrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 7.2.2. Nonsteroidal antiandrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: NSAAs.*
 - 7.2.2.1. Oral nonsteroidal antiandrogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
- 7.3. Progestogenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
- 8. Masculinizing hormone-replacement therapy. *Avoid usage of the phrase "female-to-male."* (2.2.1.2.)
 - 8.1. Androgenic hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.1. Usage of testosterone, hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.1.1. Injection-based testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. (11.)
 - 8.1.1.2. Implant-based testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Subcutaneous pellets.*
 - 8.1.1.3. Oral testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.1.4. Sublingual testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.2. Usage of alternative androgens, hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.2.1. Usage of synthetic androgens, hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.1.2.2. Usage of dihydrotestosterone, hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. *Synonyms: DHT.*
 - 8.2. Usage of GnRH analogues in hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.3. Usage of antiestrogens in hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.4. Usage of progestogens in hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
 - 8.5. Usage of growth hormone in hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.
- 9. Feminizing hair removal therapies. (2.2.3.1.)
 - 9.1. Electrolysis of hair follicle, transgender identity.
- 10. Feminizing hair reduction therapies. (2.2.3.2.)
 - 10.1. Laser hair removal, transgender identity. *Synonyms: Laser removal of hair.*
- 11. Injection-based testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity. (8.1.1.1.)
 - 11.1. Intramuscular injection-based testosterone hormone-replacement therapy, transgender identity.

OTHER NOTES

- The terms “Masculinized female” [SCTID: 271602007] and “Feminized male” [SCTID: 32951002] should be retired.
 - As should “On examination - feminized male” [SCTID: 162752009] and “On examination - masculinized female” [SCTID: 162753004].
- Any terms including the terms “Homosexual” or “Homosexuality” should be changed appropriately.
- For terms including “virilization of female” or “feminization of male,” remove “virilization of” and “feminization of.”

- Terms including the phrase “pseudo-hermaphroditism” should be changed to reflect whether testis is present or ovary is present. Likewise, remove “Indeterminate sex and pseudohermaphroditism” [SCTID: 268229003].
- Retire the terms “Don Juanism,” “Nymphomania,” and “Satyriasis.”
- ICD-11 has removed gender diagnoses from the chapter “Mental and Behavioural Disorders” and renamed them “gender incongruence of childhood” (GIC) and “gender incongruence of adolescence and adulthood”, including them in a new chapter entitled “Conditions Related to Sexual Health.” It is recommended that “gender identity disorder” (SCTID: 87991007) follow this trend and be renamed “gender incongruence” with “gender dysphoria” as a symptom and be removed from the category “Psychological disorder associated with sexual development” as no “sexual development” is necessarily applicable in the experience of gender incongruence. The phrase “gender identity disorder” (GID) can be considered offensive to some and should be used sparingly, if at all.

RESOURCES

- A. [Gender identity & pronoun use: A guide for pediatric health care professionals](#)
- B. [Gender Pronouns – LGBT Resource Center – University of Wisconsin Milwaukee](#)
- C. [Intersex conditions – Intersex Society of North America](#)
- D. [Situational Homosexuality – GLBTQ Encyclopedia Project](#)
- E. [Is Internet Pornography Causing Sexual Dysfunctions? A Review with Clinical Reports](#)