

ATI-HE052-26G: Gender-affirming care

Access to information request

“Table of the number of gender-affirming surgeries performed in Saskatchewan hospitals for fiscal years 2019-20 to 2024-25 YTD, inclusive, with totals by procedure broken down in 2 age groupings: 1) under 18 years of age and 2) 18 years of age and over.”

Response

Table of the number of gender-affirming surgeries performed in Saskatchewan hospitals for fiscal years 2019-20 to 2024-25 inclusive

Age group	Procedure group	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	
Under 18	Mastectomy and/or nipple reconstruction	HIPA 27(1)					10	HIPA 27(1)
	18 plus	HIPA 27(1)						
18 plus	Excision total, male genital tract	HIPA 27(1)						
	Hysterectomy	13	7	12	28	32	37	
	Mastectomy and/or nipple reconstruction	53	29	58	75	76	82	
	Orchidectomy/ Orchiectomy	HIPA 27(1)					9	HIPA 27(1)
18 plus Total		HIPA 27(1)						
Grand Total		HIPA 27(1)						

Both Saskatchewan and non-Saskatchewan residents are included in these counts. Please read the technical notes below. Both inpatient and day surgeries are included in this table.

*Small cell sizes have been redacted to protect confidentiality.

Data source

The data source is the final Discharge Abstract (DAD) files for 2019-20 to 2024-25.

Diagnosis codes used to identify records

ICD-10-CA (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th Revision, Canada) is the current classification used for reporting diagnostic data in Canada.

Only hospitalizations with a diagnosis code of F64.^ (Gender identity disorders) and/or Z41.80 (Procedures for transgender reassignment) were included. All 25 diagnosis codes for any diagnosis type were included.

Intervention codes used to identify records

The Canadian Classification of Health Interventions (CCI) codes are the current standard for recording intervention codes in the Discharge Abstract database. All 20 intervention codes were searched for one of the following CCI codes:

Chondrolaryngoplasty

1.GD.87.^ Excision partial, laryngeal cartilage

Repair by decreasing size of penis

1.QE.78.^.^ Repair by decreasing size, penis

Metoidioplasty/ Phalloplasty

1.QE.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, penis

Partial penectomy

1.QE.87.^.^ Excision partial, penis

Penectomy

1.QE.89.^.^ Excision total, penis

Orchidectomy

1.QM.89.^.^ Excision total, testis

1.QM.91.^.^ Excision radical, testis

Excision total, male genital tract

1.QZ.89.^.^ Excision total, male genital tract NEC

Oophorectomy

1.RB.89.^.^ Excision total, ovary

Salpingoophorectomy

1.RD.89.^.^ Excision total, ovary with fallopian tube

Hysterectomy

1.RM.87.^.^ Excision partial, uterus and surrounding structures

1.RM.89.^.^ Excision total, uterus and surrounding structures

1.RM.91.^.^ Excision radical, uterus and surrounding structures

Vaginoplasty

1.RS.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, vagina

Vulvoplasty

1.RW.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, vulva

Mastectomy and/or nipple reconstruction

1.YK.84.^.^ Construction or reconstruction, nipple

1.YK.90.^.^ Excision total with reconstruction, nipple

1.YM.55.^.^ Removal of device, breast

1.YM.78.^.^ Repair by decreasing size, breast

1.YM.80.^.^ Repair, breast

1.YM.87.^.^ Excision partial, breast

1.YM.88.^ ^ Excision partial with reconstruction, breast

1.YM.89.^ ^ Excision total, breast

1.YM.90.^ ^ Excision total with reconstruction, breast

Breast augmentation

1.YM.79.^ ^ Repair by increasing size, breast

Please note that some of the more complicated gender affirming surgeries in the list above are not performed in Saskatchewan.

Log number for data extract: ati2958