ABSTRACT BOOK ABSTRACTS



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LGBT HEALTH

## SUBCUTANEOUS ABSCESS AS A POSTOPERATIVE COMPLICATION OF FEMALE TO MALE SEX REASSIGNMENT SURGERY

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Background: Although transgender people were not treated as a formal legal recognition, the number of countries recognizing them as genderqueer, non-binary or third gender identities are increasing. Gender reassignment surgeries, in particular, male to female, are recently on the rise. As a result, cases of postoperative complications sex reassignment surgery were reported.

Observation: A 25-year-old patient presented at the Dermatology Department with 2-week history of painful rash on left forearm. Past medical history included hyperthyroidism and hyperuricemia. The patient underwent phalloplasty including making a fistula and inserting a tube into left forearm to complete the urinary duct constructed in Thailand 4 months previously. The patient developed painful rash on left forearm two weeks earlier. Despite treatment with oral cefcapene pivoxil and levofloxacin by a dermatology clinic, the lesion had not improve. Physical examination revealed a dark reddish erythematous lesion,  $3cm \times 7cm$  in diameter, on flexor aspect of left forearm. We diagnosed phlegmone on the basis of morphology. Although systemic amoxicillin hydrate produced temporary improvement, swelling recurred two weeks after initial visit. The white cell blood count, differential and the chemistry panel including renal and liver function demonstrated normal: WBC 7070/µ\ell, neutrophils 60.5%, c-reacted protein 0.23mg/dl. We diagnosed as subcutaneous abscess on the basis of CT scanning.

Key message: As increase of gender reassignment surgeries, various clinical behaviors can be occur as postoperative complications.





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