

OR25-4: Modulatory Effects of Estradiol on the Resting-State Functional Connectivity in Transwomen Following Gender Affirming Surgery

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The profound incongruence between sex and gender identity leads transgender individuals to seek cross-sex hormone therapy (CSHT) and gender affirming surgery (GAS). After GAS, a transient period of hypogonadism is established. Literature suggests that sex hormones exert important effects on the brain during physiologic development and aging. Also, CSHT is known to impact brain anatomy and connectivity before the completion of GAS on transgender people. However, literature evaluating the brain impact of CSHT after GAS is still sparse. Here, we aimed to investigate the impact of CSHT on the resting-state functional connectivity (rs-FC) in transwomen (male-to-female) following GAS. Seed-based and data-driven approach were complementarily employed to explore rs-