

Die ICD 11

Das international gebräuchliche Diagnosesystem ICD (International Classification of Diseases) der Weltgesundheitsorganisation WHO (World Health Organization) wird zur Zeit in seiner zehnten Version (ICD 10) verwendet.

Viele Jahre arbeiteten ExpertInnen und Fachgesellschaften an einer elften Version (ICD 11) dieses Diagnoseschlüssels, die im Juni 2018 vorgestellt wurde.

Ab wann die neue ICD 11 in Deutschland Verwendung finden wird, ist bisher nicht absehbar.

Die bisherige Diagnose „F64.0 Transsexualismus, Transsexualität“ existiert in der ICD 11 nicht mehr. Die ICD 11 verwendet stattdessen und im Gegensatz zum DSM-V, den Begriff „Gender incongruence“ (vergleiche DSM V „Genderdysphoria“ und siehe den entsprechenden Stichpunkt auf unserer Internetseite).

ICD 11 - 17 Conditions related to sexual health

- Gender incongruence

„Gender incongruence is characterized by a marked and persistent incongruence between an individual's experienced gender and the assigned sex.

Gender variant behaviour and preferences alone are not a basis for assigning the diagnosis in this group.“

- HA60 Gender incongruence of adolescence and adulthood
- HA61 Gender incongruence of childhood

HA 60 Gender incongruence of adolescence or adulthood

Description

Gender incongruence of adolescence and adulthood is characterized by a marked and persistent incongruence between an individual's experienced gender and the assigned sex, as manifested by at least two of the following:

- 1) a strong dislike or discomfort with the one's primary or secondary sex characteristics (in adolescents, anticipated secondary sex characteristics) due to their incongruity with the experienced gender;
- 2) a strong desire to be rid of some or all of one's primary and/or secondary sex characteristics (in adolescents anticipated secondary sex characteristics) due to their incongruity with the experienced gender;
- 3) a strong desire to have the primary and/or secondary sex characteristics of the experienced gender.

The individual experiences a strong desire to be treated (to live and be accepted) as a person of the experienced gender.

The experienced gender incongruence must have been continuously present for at least several months.

The diagnosis cannot be assigned prior the onset of puberty.

Gender variant behaviour and preferences alone are not a basis for assigning the diagnosis.

Exclusions

Paraphilic disorders (6D30 – 6D3Z)

HA 61 Gender Incongruence of childhood

Description

Gender incongruence of childhood is characterized by a marked incongruence between an individual's experienced/ expressed gender and the assigned sex in pre-pubertal children. It includes

a strong desire to be a different gender than the assigned sex;

a strong dislike of the child's part of his or her sexual anatomy or anticipated secondary sex characteristics that match the experienced gender;

and make-believe or fantasy play, toys, games, or activities and playmates that are typical of the experienced gender rather than the assigned sex.

The incongruence must have persisted for about 2 years.

Gender variant behaviour and preferences alone are not a basis for assigning the diagnosis.

Exclusions

Paraphilic disorders (6D30 - 6D3Z)

In der "Zeitschrift für Sexualforschung" Ausgabe 04/ 2015 wurde eine "Dokumentation des Revisionsprozesses" der ICD-11 veröffentlicht. Dieser Artikel ist sehr lesenswert (siehe auch unsere Literaturlisten).

Sollte es relevante Änderungen zur ICD 11 geben, werden wir auf unserer Internetseite darüber informieren. Die kompletten Texte der Endversion werden wir hier veröffentlichen, sobald das Werk in Deutschland erschienen sein wird.