

Gender identity disorders in childhood and Adolescence

abstract

Gender identity includes individual sense of being male or female personality, which will has been typically figured by the ages of 3 or 4 years. There are two criteria in DSM-IV A) A strong and steady identification with opposite sex, B) Inappropriate permanent feeling with self gender or unsuitable belief in self gender role.

The frequency of this disorder have consisted various rates of 6-16% among nonformal Epidemiologic studies. In order to evaluate of this disorder, we would already consider the parents reports, behavioral methods projective techniques. Meanwhile depression, behavioral abnormality and personality disorders can be figured as comorbidities of GID.

There is no exact known relationship between sexual - orientation and sexual identification.

It's been revealed bio-psycho-social etiological influenced factors in this case. On basis of Zucher, Bradly and Coates theoretical models, exposed that there are usually two interactive factors which known as the major causes of gender identity disorder; A general main factor which enforces the child anxiety and as a specific factor that poses dynamically among family members or in child own himself/herself.

Behavioral techniques, psychoanalysis and family training can be considered as management modalities, but personal and self authorization, particulary within concern to comorbidities an other psychosocial problems are felt so great importance.

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