

INTERSEX 101

Everything you need to know!

“Intersex” refers to people who are born with a range of characteristics that may not fit traditional conceptions about male and female bodies.

The word intersex is an umbrella term that refers to people who have one or more of a range of variations in sex characteristics or reproductive anatomy.

People with intersex traits have always existed, but there is more awareness now about the diversity of human bodies.



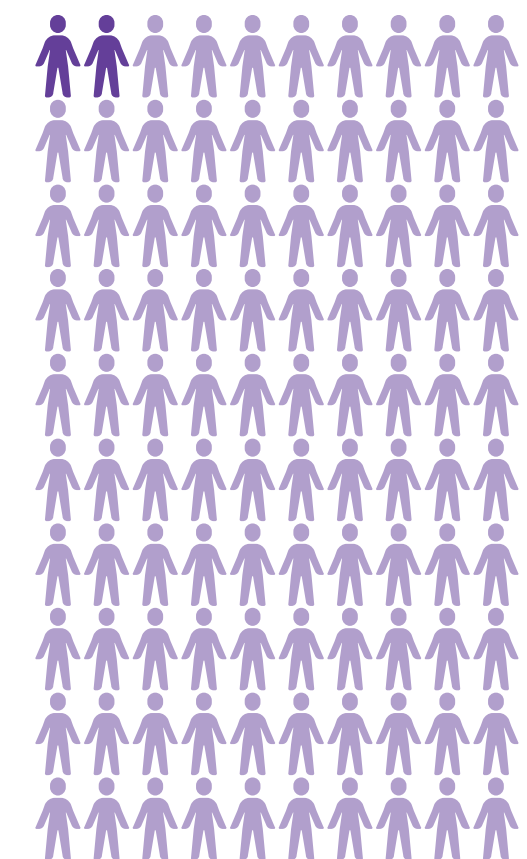
Intersex people may have variations in their chromosomes, genitals, hormones, or internal organs like testes or ovaries. Some intersex traits are identified at birth, while other people may not discover they have intersex traits until puberty or later in life.



People with intersex bodies, like anyone who may be seen as different, sometimes face discrimination, including in healthcare settings (as early as infancy).

Intersex people are more common than you think!

Experts estimate that as many as 1.7% of people worldwide are born with intersex traits – that’s about the same as the entire populations of Russia or Mexico. People with intersex traits aren’t all the same, and some people may not even know they are intersex unless they receive genetic testing (this may happen, for example, with athletes). Intersex people are not that uncommon — we just have been mostly invisible. But that is changing.



Some intersex children undergo unnecessary and irreversible surgeries – without consent.

For many years, the medical establishment has viewed babies born with atypical sex characteristics as having bodies that need to be “fixed.” As many as 1/2000 are subjected to unnecessary medical intervention at an early age. Some intersex babies and older youth have undergone extensive, involuntary surgeries for no other reason than to make their bodies conform to traditional notions of what it means to be male or female. The vast majority of these surgeries are not medically necessary when performed on young children, and could instead be delayed until the intersex individual can decide whether surgery is right for them. In some instances, intersex individuals grow up without ever having known about the medical procedures they underwent as children. Others report being told that surgery was necessary only to find out later that this was not the case.



Evidence is increasingly showing the harms of these surgeries when performed without informed consent, which can include physical pain, loss of genital sensitivity, scarring, and even sterilization, as well as significant psychological consequences and the risk that the sex assigned will not match the individual’s gender identity. Because of these risks, intersex genital surgeries are now considered human rights abuses by groups like the United Nations, the World Health Organization, the American Bar Association, and the Gay and Lesbian Medical Association, the world’s largest and oldest association of LGBT healthcare professionals. This has led some countries, such as Malta and Greece, to outlaw non-consensual medical interventions to modify sex anatomy. In the United States, public and professional opinions are shifting, and a groundbreaking policy banned these procedures in New York City’s public hospitals. But the procedures are still not directly addressed by any law, and are performed by a small group of specialists to this day.

Intersex people should enjoy autonomy over their bodies.

Unfortunately, parents may feel pressured into making irreversible decisions about their children’s bodies before the child can meaningfully participate and choose what, if any, medical procedures they desire.

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<p>Most intersex people experience many different harms.</p>	<p>Don't make assumptions and let people share their own stories.</p>	
<p>Many intersex youth and adults today talk about the consequences suffered as a result of unwanted surgeries, including poor self-esteem, depression, anxiety, and issues with trust and intimacy in relationships. While parents and doctors may act with the best intentions, rushing to "fix" a child's bodily difference most often does much more harm than good.</p> <p>Most people think biological sex is either "male" or "female," but it can actually be more complicated. This misunderstanding can make intersex people feel alone and unnecessarily ashamed of their bodies.</p>	<p>If you meet someone who you think may be intersex or who has shared they are intersex, let them share the information they wish to share. Don't ask about their bodies or what procedures they've undergone. Respect their privacy!</p> <p>Intersex people may identify as male, female, no gender or multiple genders—and they may express their gender in different ways. Similarly, intersex people, like all people, may be straight, gay, lesbian, bisexual, asexual, or identify in another way.</p> <p>Some (but not all) intersex people may choose to use gender pronouns other than "he" or "she," like "they" or "ze". Always allow intersex people to identify what pronouns they'd like you to use.</p>	

Being intersex is not the same as being transgender

	<p>A person who is intersex was born with a variation in their internal or external sex characteristics. A person who is transgender identifies with a different gender than they were assumed to be at birth, but they are not generally born with sex characteristics that fall outside of traditional conceptions of binary male or female bodies.</p> <p>Intersex people and transgender people may face similar barriers to accessing appropriate medical care and may experience similar discrimination based on gender identity and expression. Both communities can be harmed by healthcare and athletics bans that try to enforce an impossible sex binary. We have a shared interest in autonomy and decision-making authority over our own bodies.</p> <p>While intersex individuals are frequently forced to undergo unwanted and unnecessary surgeries during infancy, transgender individuals are often denied necessary medical treatment in adolescence and beyond. Transgender people may also be required to undergo surgery they don't want in order to update the gender marker on their identity documents. By better understanding the similarities and differences between these communities, we can be better allies to both!</p>
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There are many ways to be an ally

- Educate friends and family about intersex people through social media.
- Oppose unnecessary and non-consensual surgeries on intersex babies and children.
- Support nondiscrimination protections that include intersex people.
- Oppose laws that make it illegal for people to use restrooms or play on sports teams that don't match the gender marker on their birth certificate.
- Support changing regulations and laws around identification so that not every adult intersex person has to choose a male or female gender marker.
- Treat intersex people with respect by not asking invasive questions and using their preferred pronouns.
- Sign up for emails to advocate for intersex rights at interactadvocates.org
- Donate to interACT today!