

**Question for written answer E-002093/2025
to the Commission
Rule 144
Tomislav Sokol (PPE)**

Subject: Protecting children from irreversible damage derived from puberty blockers and cross-sex hormones

Given the Health Commissioner's responsibility for EU pharmaceutical legislation, the policy shift on gender healthcare for minors in several EU Member States (Finland, Sweden, Denmark, Italy) since the Cass Report, the US Department of Health and Human Services' Comprehensive Review of Medical Interventions for Children and Adolescents with Gender Dysphoria, and the World Professional Association for Transgender Health file-leak scandal that discredited these practices:

1. Can the Commission provide an overview of the adverse reactions to off-label and puberty blockers that have been disapproved for use (such as Triptorelin, Leuprolide, Histrelin, Goserelin) and cross-sex hormones prescribed to children experiencing gender dysphoria in the EU?
2. Under the EU pharmacovigilance system, is there any project specifically designed to document, raise awareness of and tackle those adverse reactions?
3. One of the announced responsibilities of the Health Commissioner is an 'EU-wide inquiry on the broader impacts of social media on well-being'. Will this inquiry tackle the phenomenon associated with the skyrocketing number of minors referred to gender units in healthcare facilities?

Submitted: 26.5.2025