**Table 1: Demographics of general practitioners (*n*=443)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | General Practitioners n (%, 95% confidence interval) |
| Mean age (sd) | 52.9 (11.2) |
| Duration of practice (sd) | 23.7 (12.4) |
| Female Gender | 327 (74%, 70-78) |
| Country of study Australia | 291 (66%, 61-70) |
| Location of practice* Urban
* Outer Metropolitan
* Rural
* Missing
 | 218 (49%, 45-54)109 (25%, 21-29)112 (25%, 21-30)4 (1%, 0.4-2) |
| State of practice* Victoria
* Western Australia
* New South Wales
* Northern Territory
* Tasmania
* South Australia
* Queensland
* Canberra
* Missing
 | 107 (24%, 20-28)84 (19%, 16-23)108 (24%, 21-29)1 (0.2%, 0-1)9 (2%, 1-4)28 (6%, 4-9)94 (21%, 18-25)8 (2%, 1-4)4 (1%, 0.4-2) |
| Special interest in * Women’s Health
* Obstetrics/Gynaecology
* Sexual Health
* Mental Health
* Cosmetic surgery
 | 340 (77%, 73-80)122 (28%, 24-32)155 (35%, 31-40)181 (41%, 36-46)26 (6%, 4-8) |

**Table 2: FGCS practice for GPs (n=443)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | General Practitioners n (%, 95% CI) |
| Adequate knowledge  | 110 (25%, 21-29) |
| Confident in assessing * female genitals
* male genitals
 | 337 (76%, 72-80)287 (65%, 60-69) |
| Source of information* media
* conferences
* medical training
* RACGP
* Other health professionals
* Consumer websites
 | 74 (17%, 14-20)96 (22%, 18-26)49 (11%, 8-14)26 (6%, 4-8)98 (22%, 19-26)30 (7%, 5-10) |

**Table 3: Experience of clinicians regarding patients who presented considering FGCS to general practitioners (n=242)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | General Practitioners n (%, 95% CI) |
| Patient aged <18 years  | 84 (35%, 29-41) |
| Mean youngest age (sd) | 21.2 (7.3) |
| Mean oldest age (sd) | 44.3 (12.6) |
| Patient asked about opinion of normality | 235 (97%, 94-99) |
| Patient asked clinician’s opinion about FGCS | 157 (65%, 59-71) |
| Patient asked for examination | 177 (73%, 67-78) |
| Patient requested referral | 213 (88%, 83-92) |
| Clinician suspected (sometimes/often)* Depression
* Anxiety
* Body dysmorphic disorder
* Relationship difficulties
* Eating disorders
* Domestic violence
* Sexual dysfunction
* History of sexual abuse
 | 121 (50%, 44-56)161 (67%, 60-72)133 (55%, 49-61)143 (59%, 53-65)68 (28%, 23-34)30 (12%, 9-17)101 (42%, 36-48)57 (24%, 19-29) |
| Clinician discussed risk* All the time
* Sometimes
* Only if they asked me
* Not sufficiently aware of risks to discuss
 | 99 (41%, 35-47)25 (10%, 7-15)11 (5%, 3-8)107 (44%, 38-51) |
| Confident in discussing risk of:* labiaplasty
* clitoral hood reduction
* perineoplasty
* hymenoplasty
* vaginal rejuvenation
* vulval liposuction
* orgasm shot
* G-spot augmentation
 | 130 (54%, 47-60)55 (23%, 18-28)62 (26%, 21-31)83 (34%, 29-40)59 (24%, 19-30)34 (14%, 10-19)10 (4%, 2-7)11 (5%, 3-8) |
| Confident in discussing short term risk | 83 (34%, 29-40) |
| Confident in discussing long term risk | 57 (24%, 19-29) |
| Comfortable in discussing about FGCS | 143 (59%, 53-65) |
| Examined genitalia* yes
* sometimes
 | 181 (75%, 69-80)34 (14%, 10-19) |
| Referral Counselor* yes
* sometimes
 | 67 (28%, 22-34)95 (39%, 33-46) |
| Refer to Cosmetic surgeon* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)36 (15%, 11-20) |
| Refer to Plastic surgeon* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)95 (39%, 33-46) |
| Refer to Obstetrician/Gynaecologist* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)151 (62%, 56-68) |
| Refer to Urologist* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)7 (3%, 1-6) |
| Refer to psychologist/psychiatrist* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)32 (13%, 10-18) |
| Refer to colleague for 2nd opinion* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)7 (3%, 1-6) |
| Refer to Women’s health GP* yes
* sometimes
 | 0 (0%, 0-2)8 (3%, 2-6) |
| Resources used with patient* Labia library
* Diagrams
* Anatomy books
* Consumer websites
* RACGP FCGS resource
 | 85 (35%, 29-41)85 (35%, 29-41)53 (22%, 17-28)21 (9%, 6-13)21 (9%, 6-13) |
| Influences of why patient ask about FGCS* perception of normal
* fashion (comfort in clothes)
* fashion (appearance in clothes)
* perception of beauty
* pornography
* spouse/partner comments
* peer comments
* physical discomfort
* consumer websites
 | 206 (85%, 80-89)242 (100%, 98-100)54 (22%, 18-28)242 (100%, 98-100)242 (100%, 98-100)132 (55%, 48-61)41 (17%, 13-22)102 (42%, 36-48)69 (29%, 23-35) |

**Opinions about FGCS for GPs (n=443)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | General Practitioners n (%, 95% CI) |
| I need more information before developing my opinion | 147 (33%, 29-38) |
| If a woman wants this, it is her choice | 92 (21%, 17-25) |
| It should not be performed on women less than 18 years, unless for genuine medical reasons | 233 (53%, 48-57) |
| A woman should be counseled first | 247 (56%, 51-60) |
| FGCS is acceptable even when only for cosmetic reasons | 44 (10%, 7-13) |
| FGCS is unacceptable when only for cosmetic reasons | 64 (14%, 11-18) |
| FGCS is not different to other types of cosmetic surgery, in my opinion | 95 (21%, 18-26) |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Clinician suspected (sometimes/often) |  |
| * Anxiety
 | 161 (67%, 60-72) |
| * Relationship difficulties
 | 143 (59%, 53-65) |
| * Depression
 | 121 (50%, 44-56) |
| * Body dysmorphic disorder
 | 133 (55%, 49-61) |
| * Sexual dysfunction
 | 101 (42%, 36-48) |
| * Eating disorders
 | 68 (28%, 23-34) |
| * History of sexual abuse
 | 57 (24%, 19-29) |
| * Domestic violence
 | 30 (12%, 9-17) |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Influences of why patient ask about FGCS* perception of normal
* fashion (comfort in clothes)
* fashion (appearance in clothes)
* perception of beauty
* pornography
* spouse/partner comments
* physical discomfort

consumer websites | 206 (85%, 80-89)242 (100%, 98-100)54 (22%, 18-28)242 (100%, 98-100)242 (100%, 98-100)132 (55%, 48-61)41 (17%, 13-22)102 (42%, 36-48)69 (29%, 23-35) |  |
| * perception of normal
 | 206 (85%, 80-89) |  |
| * fashion (comfort in clothes)
 | 242 (100%, 98-100) |  |
| * fashion (appearance in clothes)
 | 54 (22%, 18-28) |  |
| * perception of beauty
 | 242 (100%, 98-100) |  |
| * pornography
 | 242 (100%, 98-100) |  |
| * spouse/partner comments
 | 132 (55%, 48-61) |  |
| * peer comments
 | 41 (17%, 13-22) |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |