Transgender adolescents who suffer from substance use disorders (SUD) often have complex psychosocial and medical comorbidities, therefore necessitating a more specialized and nuanced approach to treatment than that which most SUD clinics currently provide.

- Greater reported acceptance of gay and lesbian people in the general public relative to transgender people
- Bullying at school and broader social stigma are likely drivers of SUD and present opportunities for primary prevention
- Specialized SUD clinics for LGBT people
  - Optimize treatment vs risk of further ostracization
- Limited data about pharmacotherapy for treatment of SUD in adolescents more generally
- Minimal data about SUD in transgender adolescents