

Puberty Blockers in Australia: Direct Manufacturer Warnings (Verbatim Quotes)

Table 2 — Verbatim Safety & Use Statements from Manufacturers (from Australian Product Information (PI) and Consumer Medicines Information (CMI)).

Drug (Australia)	Source	Direct Manufacturer Quote	Relevance
Leuprorelin (Lucrin Depot / Lupron Depot)	Australian PI	“The safety of long-term use in children has not been established.”	Used for years in gender clinics, despite manufacturer stating long-term safety is unknown.
		“Adolescence is a critical period of bone mass accretion... treatment may result in decreased bone density.”	Manufacturer warns of bone loss during critical developmental years.
		“Not recommended for use outside the approved indication of central precocious puberty.”	Gender dysphoria is not an approved indication.
Goserelin (Zoladex)	CMI	“Zoladex is not recommended for use in children.”	Explicit prohibition. Zero ambiguity.
	PI	“Safety and effectiveness in children have not been established.”	Clinics still use off-label.
Triptorelin (Decapeptyl / Diphereline)	PI	“Long-term safety data in paediatric populations are limited.”	Clinics use for extended durations beyond studied safety.
		“Use in children should be restricted to the treatment of central precocious puberty.”	Gender dysphoria not included.
		“Effects on future fertility are unknown.”	Major issue when used for years during normal puberty.
Histrelin implant (Supprelin LA) (mostly US but sometimes imported)	US PI	“Long-term effects on growth and development have not been established.”	No evidence for prolonged paediatric use.
		“Decreases in bone mineral density may occur.”	Consistent concern with all GnRH agonists.