

Paraphilic Disorders



Chapter 11
Paraphilic Disorders, Sexual Dysfunctions,
and Gender Dysphoria



What is "Normal" Sexual Behavior?



Get into groups of 3-4 and take the sexual behavior survey



What is "Normal" Sexuality?

Sexuality is a normal part of the human experience. However, the types of sexual behavior that are considered normal vary greatly within and among different cultures.

- In fact, it may be impossible to define "normal" sexuality.



What is Abnormal Sexual Behavior?



☞ When evaluating the “normality” of a given sexual behavior, the context is extremely important.

- _____

☞ Contemporary human sexuality researchers:

- Alfred Kinsey
- William Masters
- Virginia Johnson

When do behaviors become labeled as sexual dysfunction or abnormal sexual behavior?



For example, many people like being tied up or restrained during sex. How is this different than a person who cannot achieve arousal or orgasm without being tied up?




What if you are NOT sexually attracted to other adults?



Rather you are attracted to animals, non-human items or children?

Paraphilias



☞ -Deviation involving the object of a person's sexual attraction.

☞ Paraphilias are sometimes referred to as sexual deviations or "perversions."

☞ Some are primarily concern the

Paraphilic Disorders

☞

☞ Behaviors in which an individual has recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviors involving:

- (1) _____
- (2) children or other non-consenting persons
- (3) _____


☞ _____

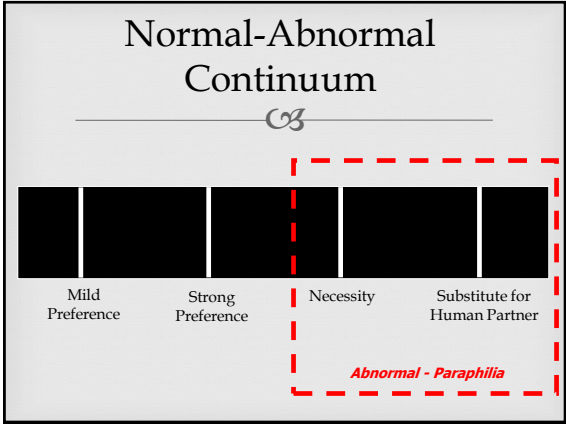
Paraphilias

☞

☞ The essential feature is that people with one of these disorders are so psychologically dependent on the target of _____

- Inability to experience sexual gratification in the absence of the desired stimulus
- Lasts at least for six months





Paraphilic disorders cause significant personal distress or impairment in function

— *Ω* —

People with these disorders are recurrently compelled to think about or carry out their unusual behavior.

- These disorders tend to begin in adolescence and are chronic, diminishing in late adulthood (60+)

Exhibitionistic disorder

☞ A person has intense sexual urges and arousing fantasies involving the

- Exhibitionistic disorder begins early in adulthood and persists throughout life.

☞ Exhibitionistic sexual preferences and



Prevalence and comorbidity



- ca Prevalence is unknown but approximated at _____% in male population.
 - _____, but single sexually arousing exhibitionistic acts might occur up to half as often among women compared with men
- ca The existence of comorbid conditions such as major depressive disorder and substance abuse, along with the reluctance of people with the disorder to come forward.



These various factors present numerous challenges both for developing an understanding of the causes of the disorder and for planning its treatment.

Voyeuristic disorder

- ca Intense and recurrent sexual arousal from _____
- ca Most associated with men who typically prefer to "peep" at women who are strangers and they are often most _____
 - Gender _____ (male: female)
- ca There is very little data on this disorder and these individuals are very unlikely to seek out treatment.
 - _____% lifetime prevalence in males
 - _____% lifetime prevalence in females



Frotteuristic disorder

☞ Recurrent and intense sexual arousal, urges and fantasies from rubbing their _____

☞ Men with *frotteuristic* disorder seek out crowded places in which they can safely rub up against their unsuspecting victims.

- _____
- Approximately _____% of men with paraphilic disorders are diagnosed with frotteurism.



Sadism & Masochism

☞ _____ is recurrent and intense sexual arousal that is often gained from _____

☞ Sexual arousal is recurrent and intense gained from inflicting harm or suffering on another person with _____

☞ People with this disorder require a partner to enact fantasies and may alternate sadistic and masochistic roles.

☞ People with these disorders tend not to seek _____




True or False?



Most Americans have mild fetishes.

True!

—  —

Fetishistic disorder

☞ A recurrent and intense sexual attraction to _____

☞ This involves dependence upon the _____
It must be recurrent, intense and last at least 6 months

☞ There is a wide-range of objects and a number of different body parts that people with this disorder can develop.

- Results of a large-scale study suggests that 50% of fetiched involve the feet and toes and/or objects related to those areas (Scorolli et al., 2007).









Partialism

—  —

The person is interested solely in

Pedophilia

- ☞ This involves an adult (16 years +) having recurrent, intense,
 - Individuals with this pattern of arousal may be attracted to male children, female children or both.
- ☞ The individual experiences sexual arousal when with children that
- ☞ Their sexual preference and behavior vary significantly. Some do not act out their impulses, but have disturbing fantasies and inclinations to molest children.


Pedophilia

- ☞ The prevalence of child sexual abuse is alarmingly high.
 - Two-thirds of all sexual assault victims are children and adolescents.
 - Among children under 12, 4-year-olds are the most common victims. 14-year-olds are the most commonly abused over the age of 12.
- ☞ Two-thirds of the victims are female and the perpetrators are male.
 - 1/3 of the offenders are relatives of the abused children
- ☞ Prevalence of pedophilia is roughly 3-5% of the male population, and a fraction of that among females.

I'm *LOVING* the child-
not hurting them!




Most child molesters are not physically abusive. This allows the abuser to rationalize their behavior as positive

—  —


- ☞ These individuals commonly explain their activities with excuses that the activities have "educational value" for the child, that the child feels "sexual pleasure" from the activities.
- ☞ Most people with this disorder have experience sexual abuse as children.
- ☞ The course of the disorder may fluctuate, increase or decrease with age, but it is believed to be a life-long condition.
 - Guilt/shame, psychosocial impairment, desire to act out sexually with children.

Treatment

—  —


- ☞ People with pedophilia can be "treated" but never cured, because their sexual preference has always been, _____
- The course of the disorder usually is chronic and lifelong in most patients, which is the reason that most treatment programs emphasize a _____

Gender Dysphoria


—  —

Disorders that involve difficulties that individuals experience due to a mismatch between their biological _____


Gender Dysphoria

—  —

Aside from your genitals, how do you know you're a man or woman? What characteristics make you feel like the gender you are?




Does Anatomy Determine Gender Identity?

—  —

☞ Gender Identity
- _____

☞ _____
- The sex determined by a person's chromosomes.

☞ Research indicates that gender identity is fixed in early



Gender Dysphoria

☞ Distress that may accompany the incongruence

☞ This disorder was renamed in the DSM 5 to

Gender Dysphoria

☞ This disorder present when a person's physical gender is not consistent with the person's sense of identity.

- People often report feeling trapped in "the wrong body"



Is Damon a Transvestite? Or Homosexual?



☞

- The primary goal is not sexual arousal, but to live their life openly as the opposite gender.
- Gender reassignment surgery is an option for some.

☞

- Example: A male-to-female transsexual may be sexually attracted to females, which technically makes the attraction homosexual.

Causes of GID are not well understood, but it is believed that biological , psychological, and sociocultural factors seem important.



It is possible that this is the result of a biological or hormonal contribution during

Gender Dysphoria and Treatment



☞ Sex reassignment surgery is an lengthy and expensive option for those who decide to alter their anatomy to be physically consistent with the identity.

- Gender reassignment surgery is very controversial

☞ Each person seeking this must qualify by demonstrating stability:

- Psychologically
- Socially
- Financially

☞ Even though transgenderism will be "depathologized" in DSM-5 clients may continue to face *transphobia*
