Human Sexuality
November 25, 2009
Paraphilias, Sexual Variations, &
Gender Identity Disorder

DSM-IV (1994)
- “recurring, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours generally involving 1) nonhuman objects, 2) the suffering or humiliation of oneself or one’s partner, or 3) children or other nonconsenting persons that occur over a period of at least 6 months
- “The urges or behaviour cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning

Gender Differences
- Except for Sexual Masochism where the sex ratio is 20:1 males: females, the other paraphilias are almost never diagnosed in women

[Image of Peeping Tom from 1960]
Paraphilias in the DSM-IV

Fetish
- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving the use of nonliving objects as sexual stimuli" (DSM-IV-TR)

Transvestic Fetishism
- diagnosed in heterosexual males who experience "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviors involving cross-dressing" (DSM-IV-TR)

Exhibitionism
- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving the exposure of one’s genitals to an unsuspecting stranger" (DSM-IV-TR)
Frotteurism

- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving touching and rubbing against a nonconsenting person" (DSM-IV-TR)

Voyeurism

- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving the act of observing an unsuspecting person who is naked, in the process of disrobing, or engaging in sexual activity" (DSM-IV-TR)

Masochism

- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving the act (real, not simulated) of being humiliated, beaten, bound, or otherwise made to suffer" (DSM-IV-TR)

Sadism

- "recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving acts (real, not simulated) in which the psychological or physical suffering (including humiliation) of the victim is sexually exciting to the person" (DSM-IV-TR)
Pedophilia

- Recurrent, intense sexually arousing fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours involving sexual activity with a prepubescent child or children
- (generally age 24 years or younger)
- Person must be at least 16 years old and at least 5 years older than the child (DSM-IV-TR)

Paraphilia Not Otherwise Specified

- Code paraphilias that don’t meet criteria for the other categories:
  - Telephone scatologia (obscene phone calls)
  - Necrophilia (corpses)
  - Partialism (exclusive focus on part of the body)
  - Zoophilia (animals)
  - Coprophilia (feces)
  - Klismaphilia (enema)
  - Urophilia (urine)
  - Asphyxiophilia (induce a state of oxygen deficiency)
Iatronudia
Medical doctors
Infantilism
Wearing diapers/being treated as an infant
Infantaphilia
Infants
Infantalism
Wearing diapers/being treated as an infant
Infantaphilia
Infants
Katoptronophia
Mirrors
Kleptaphilia
Stealing
Lactaphilia
Nursing
Miausaphilia
Pregnancy
Silikaphilia
Blacks and/or mixed removal
Miausaphilia
Bleeding
Morphophobia
Discomposure in size of sex partner(s)
Mysophobia
"Filth"
Nanophobia
Short partner
Narratophilia
Erotic talk
Necrophilia
Corpses
Nosophilia
Terminal illness
Odaxelagnia
Biting
Olphactophilia
Odours
Omorashi
Full bladder
Partialism
A single body part
Pedophilia
Sex
Pseudozoophilia
Partner pretending to be an animal
Psychrocism
Being cold or freezing
Public Masturbation
Masturbation in public
Pygmalionism
Statues
Rhabdophilia
Flagellation
Rinalescence
Prostitution
Rhytophilia
Fire
Saliromania
Physical degradation of appearance
Salirophilia
Perspiration
Scaphophilia
Being swarmed
Scopophilia
Commercial robbing
Sexual Deviation
Loss of control
Sexual Sadism
Non-consensual control
Somnophilia
Sleeping
Stethnolagnia
Female body building
Stigmatophilia
Piercings/tattoos/uniforms
Symphorohilia
Disasters
Voyeurism
Spying
Vampirism
Blood
Vorarephilia
To physically consume or be consumed
Xenophilia
Strangers
Zelophilia
Feeling jealous
Zoophilia
Animals
Zoosadism
Harm to animals
Other disorders of sexual preference
Should Paraphilias be in the DSM-IV?
Criticisms
DSM-IV cont.

- “…many individuals with these disorders assert that the behaviour causes them no distress and that their only problem is social dysfunction as a result of the reaction of others to their behaviour”

Reasons to consider removing Paraphilias from the DSM

- Mental illness is stigmatizing
- Vast cross-cultural variation in appropriate sexual activities

A new alternative: “Sexual Interest Disorder”

- Moser, 2001
  - Specific fantasies, sexual urges, or behaviours that cause clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational or other important areas of functioning
  - Sexual interest is not better accounted for by another Axis I disorder, not due to a GMC, and is not the result of substance use

Implications of the new alternative

- Consenting behaviour between 2 people should not be pathologized
- Allows for resolution of the commonalities between rape and pedophilia
- Both would be dealt with legally
- Mental illness is not a defense
- “Just” being a pedophile but not acting on it is not illegal or psychopathology; acting on it is the problem
- But, just having the behaviour without distress is not a problem
Definition

- Gender Identity Disorder (DSM-IV-TR) is diagnosed when an individual experiences:
  1. a strong persistent cross-gender identification (not merely a desire for any perceived cultural advantages of being the other sex)
  2. a significant discomfort with his or her gender or a sense of inappropriateness in the gender role of that sex (termed gender dysphoria)

3. The disturbance is not concurrent with a physical intersex condition

4. The disturbance causes clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupational, or other important areas of functioning

PREVALENCE
- Male to female (i.e., genetic males)
  - 1 in 30,000
- Female to male (i.e., genetic females)
  - 1 in 100,000