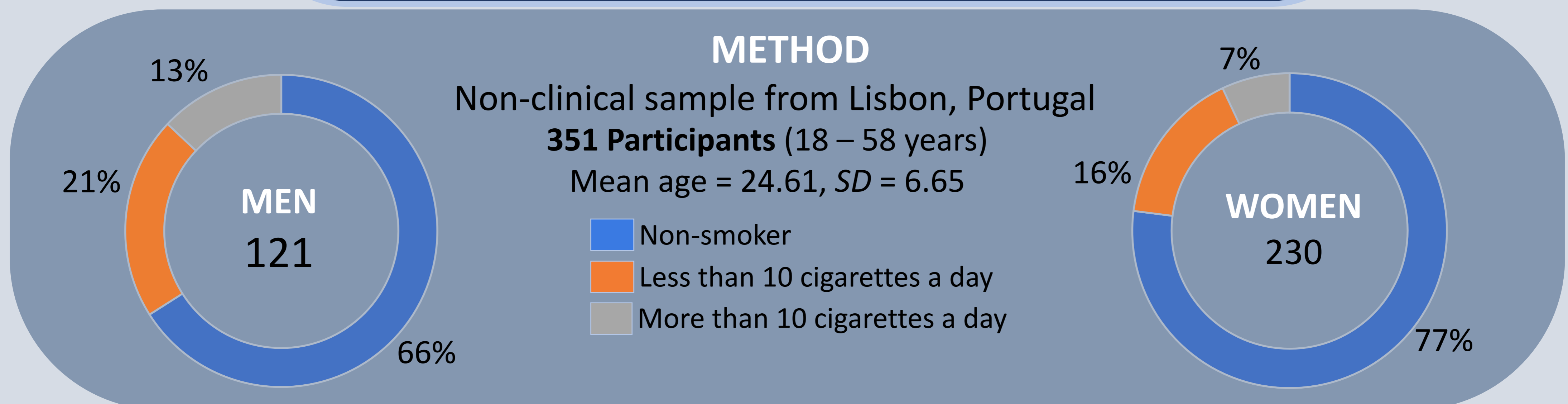


INTRODUCTION

- According to epidemiological studies, smoking does not pose a risk for female sexual dysfunction [1] nor for erectile dysfunction in men smoking less than 10 cigarettes a day or for less than 10 years [2]
- Laboratory studies show that, for both sexes, nicotine decreases genital arousal in response to erotica, but in some epidemiological research, smoking was associated with increased female desire [1,3]
- Nicotine increases central dopaminergic activity, which can lead to increased sexual desire in both sexes [4].

Does sexual desire and sexual frequency differ between smokers and non-smokers?



- Participants reported how many days in the past month they had penile-vaginal intercourse, noncoital sex, and masturbation, and how many days in the past month they desired to have these sexual behaviors.
- To assess sexual satisfaction, participants completed the sexual satisfaction subscale of the Life Satisfaction Questionnaire (LiSat).

RESULTS

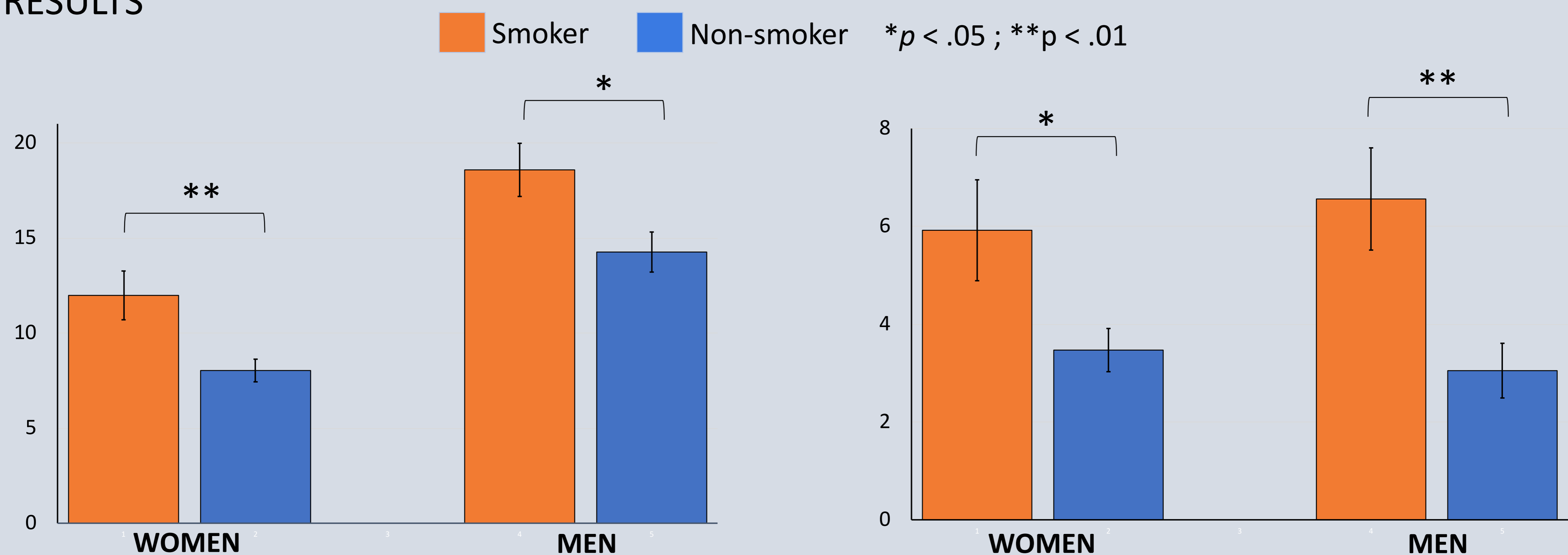


Fig. 1. Number of days in the last month in which participants desired to have penile-vaginal intercourse.

Fig. 1. Number of days in the last month in which participants had penile-vaginal intercourse.

No significant differences were found between smokers and nonsmokers regarding sexual satisfaction, desire for noncoital sex, noncoital sex frequency, desire for masturbation, and masturbation frequency.

The present findings corroborate the notion that nicotine increases motivation for intercourse.

There are no conflicts of interest.