

Orgasmic disorders

Psychology



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May Orgasmic Disorders Orgasmic dysfunction is the of the condition in which an individual is not able to reach orgasm while he/she is sexually stimulated (“ Orgasmic Disorder”). This condition is more common in women as compared to men. “ Female orgasmic disorder (FOD) is the persistent or recurrent inability of a woman to have an orgasm (climax or sexual release) after adequate sexual arousal and sexual stimulation” (Davidson).

Causes of orgasmic disorders can be either physiological or psychological or both. Physiological causes of orgasmic disorders include damage of nerves or blood vessels in the pelvic area, side effects of narcotics and antipsychotics, and genital mutilation. Psychological causes of orgasmic disorders include emotional abuse, fear of rejection by the sexual partner, incest, traumatic experience of sex in the past, tacophobia, issues of self-image, financial stresses, and other causes of anxiety and depression. Some people have orgasms till a certain time, but severe illness or emotional trauma causes them to lose this ability afterwards.

To diagnose the orgasmic disorders, the therapist refers to the medical and psychological history of the patient to know the duration since the problem has existed, and to identify whether it is situational or general. The clinician judges the orgasm disorder if it has persisted regularly for a long time.

Orgasmic disorders are conventionally treated with talk therapy either alone or together with sex therapy to target the psychological reasons of orgasmic disorders. Psychotherapy is subsequently given in order to alleviate the tensions in relationship which result from the frustration caused by orgasmic disorders.

Works Cited:

Davidson, Tish. “ Female orgasmic disorder.” 2012. Web. 1 May 2012.

<https://assignbuster.com/orgasmic-disorders/>

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“ Orgasmic Disorder.” Psychology Today. 2012. Web. 1 May 2012.

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