

UNDERSTANDING FEMALE SEXUALITY

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Interest in human sexuality began in the 18th century, but formal and more rigorous studies focused on sexual satisfaction and sexual practices were published in the early 1900s.

Alfred Kinsey's pioneering work on sexuality began in the late 1930s. In the mid-1960s, Masters and Johnson published their seminal work characterizing the sexual response cycle.

Since then, numerous researchers have attempted to understand and to quantify "normal" sexual behaviors using survey techniques.

One of the reasons why we've avoided sexuality both in school and in our practices is that we really haven't had good enough answers.

Male and female genital anatomy evolves from the same embryonic tissue. Is it therefore possible that males and females have the same potential for orgasmic response?

A number of factors including, psychological and patho- physiological causes have been found to interfere with normal functioning at any of the events of sexual response and cause FSD.

The journey now is to understand the similarities and differences between the male and female sexual responses and be respectful of both.

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