LOW SEXUAL DESIRE AND INTELLIGENCE COEFFICIENT

VILARI?O, A; LIOY, G; FERNANDEZ, M, URTHIAGUE, M; DOTTO J. SNADAS, PROVENZANO S, CONTRERAS ORTIZ, O
COOPERATIVE PRIVATE GYNECOLOGIC GROUP - BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA
CONTACT: GUSTAVO LIOY MD ADRIANA VILARI?O
ADRIVILARINO@YAHOO.COM.AR

Introduction: Hipoactive Desire disorder is defined as "persistent or recurrent deficiency or absence of sexual fantasies and desire for sexual activity, causing marked distress or interpersonal difficulties" Objectives: To study in postmenopausal women relationship between intelectual coeficiente test and low sexual desires.
Design: prospective cross sectional Surrey of women Consulting specialists completed a personal questionnaire:
Material And Methods:
Inclusion Criteria: Exclusion criteria
Postmenopausal women Hormone replacement therapy
Sexual activity Gynecologist diseases
45-75 years old Psiquiatrics disorders
Drugs or alcohol abuse

Questionnaire included sexual frecuency, orgasm deficiency
Domino D48 Intelligence Test (IQ test)
Statistics study: t'student was made
Results: 165 patients answered the survey. 33 patients were excluded due to incomplete answers. We found a relationship between people with orgasmo deficiency and high IQ test and high school level (P=0.03)

Discussion: In western countries the average life expectancy women has risen, over past 30 years Studies show that great majority of women in good enough helath remain sexually interested and active until the end of life. The percentage of women with low sexual Desire has varied from 7,2% (U.S.) to 17 % (United Kingdom) Interest were the association of sexual Desire, arousal, pleasure, orgasmo and frequency of sexual activity.

Conclusion: Sexual Desire will be affected by relationships factors, menopause, status, life factors ,stress, and social factors . In our study we found that women with higher IQ level would have more orgasms deficiency and sexual problems.