

AMWA XX

## Risk Factors/Pathophysiology

**Prevalence of sexual dysfunction is higher for women (43%) than men (31%)**

	FEMALE	MALE
1. <b>Age</b>	18-24	18-24
2. <b>Gender</b>	Female	Male
3. <b>Ethnicity</b>	White	White
4. <b>Marital Status</b>	Single	Single
5. <b>Education</b>	High School	High School
6. <b>Income</b>	\$10,000-\$20,000	\$10,000-\$20,000
7. <b>Occupation</b>	Student	Student
8. <b>Religion</b>	Christian	Christian
9. <b>Political Affiliation</b>	Democrat	Democrat
10. <b>Health Status</b>	Good	Good
11. <b>Interests</b>	Reading	Reading
12. <b>Personality</b>	Introverted	Introverted
13. <b>Values</b>	Family	Family
14. <b>Attitudes</b>	Optimistic	Optimistic
15. <b>Beliefs</b>	Religious	Religious
16. <b>Preferences</b>	Classical	Classical
17. <b>Behaviors</b>	Active	Active
18. <b>Skills</b>	Writing	Writing
19. <b>Attitudes</b>	Positive	Positive
20. <b>Beliefs</b>	Religious	Religious



- All persons should be regularly screened for sexual dysfunction
- **Females** are screened for all types of sexual dysfunction with the **same Four Step Model Diagnostic criteria** screening tool, while **males** have **multiple specific** screening tools for both erectile dysfunction and premature ejaculation

Both females and males can benefit from psychosexual therapy

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