

## **Thesis**

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By

**Ahmed Abd-Eltwab Khalfallah** 

M.B.B.Ch

Under the supervision of

Dr. Ihab Abd-Ellatif Osman

Assistant Professor of Andrology, Sexology and STIs

Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

**Dr. Mohamed Yousry Elamir** 

Lecturer of Andrology, Sexology and STIs

Faculty of Medicine, Cairo University

**Faculty of Medicine** 

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## **SUMMARY**



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The current study aimed to assess the prevalence of pornography use and to clarify the possible interaction between pornography use and MSD especially ED, to show if pornography use could be a risk factor for developing MSD.

In our study, a total of 70 heterosexual married men (age range 20-60 years old) were included. The included participants were divided into two groups: 50 participants complaining of erectile dysfunction and age matched 20 participants with normal erection.

All participants were subjected to full history taking, general and local examination, IIEF 15, PCQ, SCL 90 R, Beck inventory anxiety and depression, serum level of TT, FT, E2, PRL, PSA for cases above 40 years and penile duplex only for erectile dysfunction patients.

## The main results of the study revealed that:

- The incidence of pornography craving among potent group was 15% while among ED group 48%.
- There were (64.2%) of all participants use pornography materials and (35.8%) never used it at all.
- Porn dependence was higher positive pornography craving group
- There is a significant increase in somatization, anxiety and hostility in positive pornography ED cases compareD with negative pornography controls.

Summary

• It is recommended that healthcare facilities should provide effective educational and counseling services for sexual life to couples with warning people from the drawbacks of watching pornography.