# Sexuality in older age

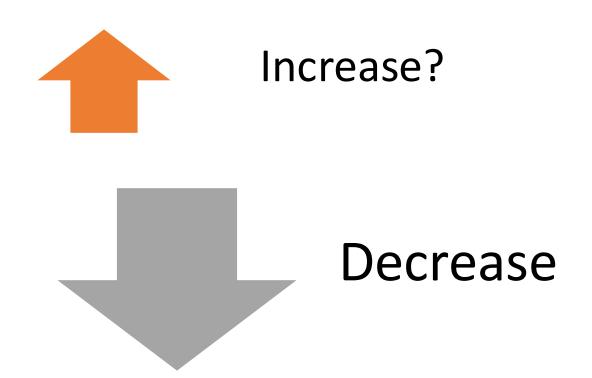




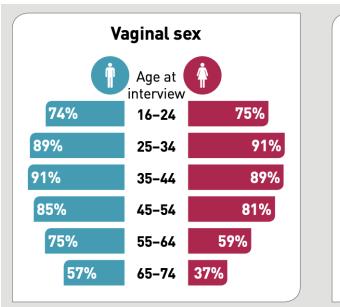
Foto: Rankin/Relate

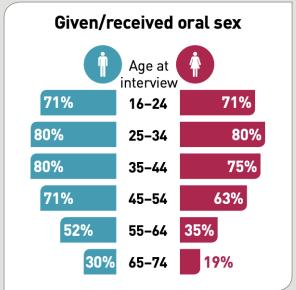
Foto: Rankin/Relate; <a href="https://magazin.aktualne.cz">https://magazin.aktualne.cz</a>

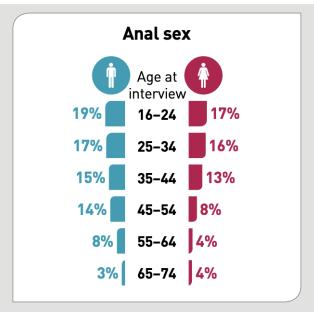
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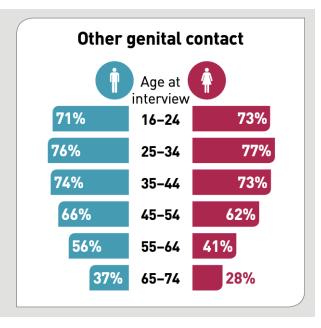


### Different types of sex with people of the oppositesex, past year (Natsal-3)









#### Natsal-3 MEN

	16-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	All age group	os p value
Sexual practices with female partners								
Number of occasions of sexual intercourse in	past 4 weeks†							
Mean (SD)	5.1 (7.2)	5.4 (6.5)	4.1 (4.3)	4.1 (6.1)	3.2 (4.5)	2.3 (3.6)	4.3 (5.7)	
Median (IQR)	3 (0-7)	4 (1-8)	3 (1-6)	3 (1-6)	2 (0-4)	1 (0-3)	3 (1-6)	
Vaginal sex in past 4 weeks	52·7% (50·0-55·3%)	74·6% (72·1 <b>-</b> 76·9%)	75·1% (71·8–78·3%)	69·3% (65·7–72·7%)	55·2% (51·3-59·1%)	37·2% (33·1-41·5%)	62·9% (61·5-64·4%)	<0.0001
Given or received oral sex in past year	70·9% (68·4-73·3%)	80-0% (77-6-82-2%)	80·2% (77·0-83·0%)	71·0% (67·2-74·5%)	52·4% (48·4-56·4%)	30·4% (26·5–34·6%)	67·1% (65·7-68·5%)	<0.0001
Anal sex in past year	18·5% (16·4-20·7%)	17·6% (15·6-19·8%)	15·1% (12·6-18·0%)	13·8% (11·1-17·0%)	7·6% (5·7–10·0%)	2·9% (1·7-4·9%)	13·4% (12·4-14·4%)	<0.0001
Genital contact without intercourse in past year	71·3% (68·6–73·8%)	75·8% (73·1 <del>-</del> 78·3%)	73·1% (69·6-76·3%)	66-0% (62-0-69-8%)	56·2% (52·3-60·1%)	36-8% (32-7-41-1%)	65·4% (63·9-66·8%)	<0.0001
Masturbation								
Masturbated in past 4 weeks	82·6% (80·5-84·5%)	78·1% (75·6-80·3%)	72·9% (69·1–76·3%)	64·6% (60·6–68·4%)	53·1% (49·0-57·1%)	33·1% (29·2–37·3%)	66·4% (64·9-67·8%)	<0.0001
Sexual practices with male partners								
Any sexual experience or contact with another man	7·0% (5·7-8·5%)	7·8% (6·4-9·4%)	7·4% (5·5–9·8%)	9·2% (7·3–11·6%)	10·0% (8·0–12·4%)	6·1% (4·4-8·4%)	8-0% (7-2-8-9%)	0-0754

#### Natsal-3 WOMEN

	16-24 years	25-34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	All age groups	p value
Sexual practices with male partners								
Number of occasions of sexual intercourse in p	ast 4 weeks†							
Mean (SD)	5.8 (6.6)	4.9 (5.1)	4 (4.6)	3.5 (4.2)	2.5 (3.4)	1.4 (2.3)	4.0 (4.9)	
Median (IQR)	4 (1-8)	4 (1-7)	3 (1-5)	2 (1-5)	2 (0-4)	1 (0-2)	3 (1-6)	
Vaginal sex in past 4 weeks	59·6% (57·2-61·9%)	75·7% (73·8–77·5%)	72·3% (69·4-74·9%)	64·4% (61·2-67·3%)	41·4% (38·1-44·7%)	21·3% (18·2-24·8%)	58·4% (57·2–59·7%)	<0.0001
Given or received oral sex in past year	70·3% (68·0-72·5%)	79·7% (77·8–81·4%)	75·4% (72·7-77·9%)	62·7% (59·5-65·7%)	35·3% (32·0–38·7%)	19·0% (16·1-22·2%)	59·9% (58·7-61·2%)	<0.0001
Anal sex in past year	17·0% (15·3-18·9%)	15·9% (14·4 <b>-</b> 17·5%)	12·7% (10·8–14·9%)	7·7% (6·1–9·5%)	3·6% (2·5–5·1%)	3·6% (2·4-5·3%)	10·5% (9·8–11·2%)	<0.0001
Genital contact without intercourse in past year	72·6% (70·4 <del>-</del> 74·8%)	77·1% (75·1-79·0%)	73·4% (70·6-76·0%)	62·4% (59·3-65·4%)	41·0% (37·6–44·4%)	28·1% (24·7-31·7%)	61·4% (60·2–62·6%)	<0.0001
Masturbation								
Masturbated in past 4 weeks	37·1% (34·7-39·5%)	43·7% (41·4-46·0%)	39·8% (36·8-42·8%)	37·6% (34·4-40·9%)	19·2% (16·7–22·0%)	10·3% (8·2-12·8%)	32·9% (31·7–34·1%)	<0.0001
Sexual practices with female partners								
Any sexual experience or contact with another woman	18·9% (17·1-20·9%)	18·1% (16·4-20·0%)	11·5% (9·8–13·6%)	8-8% (7-3 <b>-</b> 10-6%)	6.6% (5.1-8.4%)	2·6% (1·7-4·1%)	11·5% (10·7–12·3%) -	<0.0001

# Sexuality in older age

Two contrasting views

"asexual old age"

"sex crucial for successful aging"

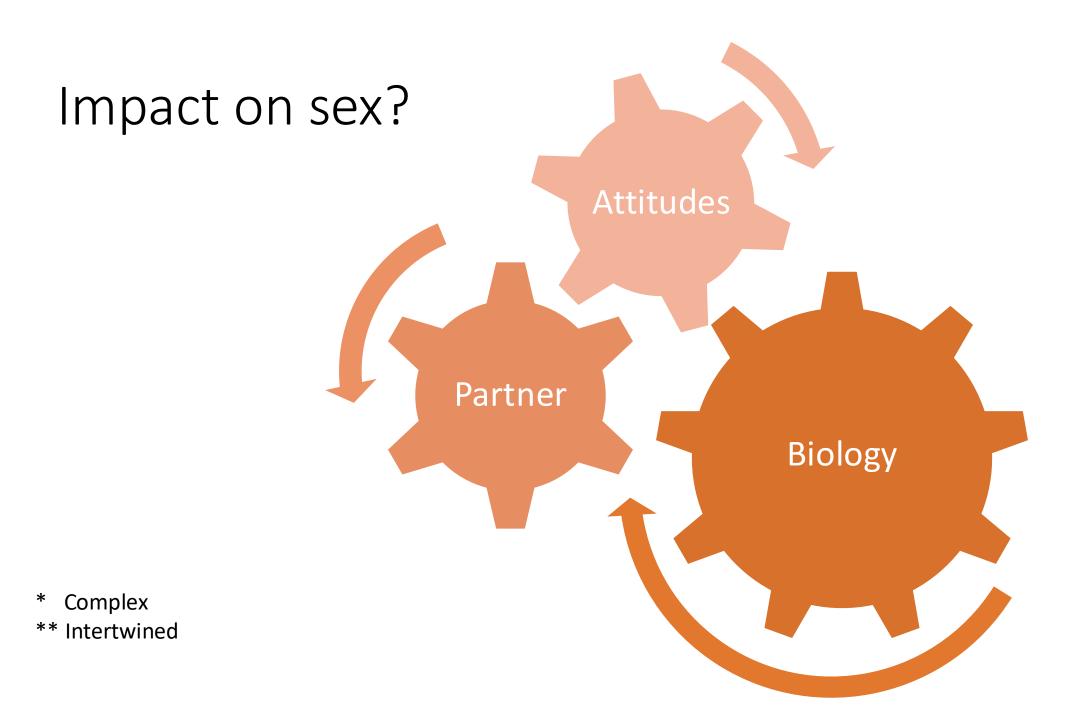
# Impact on sex?

What do you think may affect (negatively or positively) sexual functioning among older people?

Menti.com

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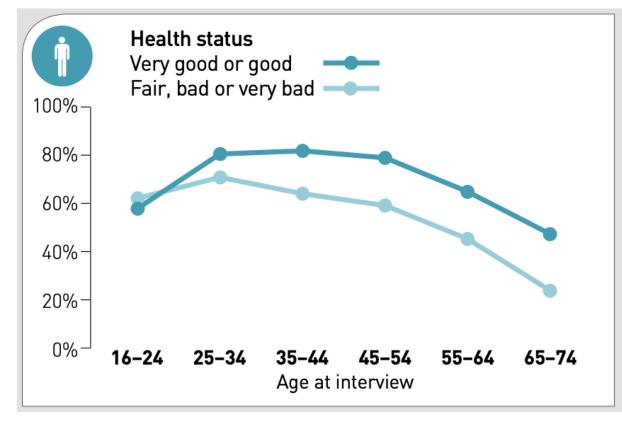


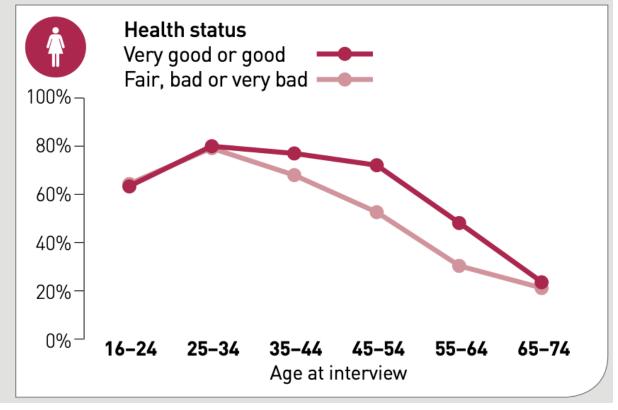


#### Impact on sex: Natural biological changes

- Age-related decrease in physical fitness
- Illnesses (particularly chronic)

Natsal-3: Percentage reporting recent sexual activity (in past 4 weeks)





#### Impact on sex: Natural biological changes

- Age-related decrease in physical fitness
- Illnesses (particularly chronic)
- Medication (pharmacotherapy)

# Impact on sex: Health / illness / medication

Context & subjective health status, not only physical health per se

"Z mého pohledu tam byl velký strach z nemoci jeho [manžela]. Jednou jsem ho navštívil v nemocnici a viděl všechny ty hadičky a všechno, řekl jsem si, byl bych rád, kdyby přežil a zůstal naživu." (vdaná, 65 let)

> "Kvůli hypertenzi užívám tyto léky: Cynt 0,4, Amicloton, Anopyrin, Lusopress, Irbesartan Actavis 300 mg, Nebivolol Sandoz 5 mg. Asi mám problémy s erekcí. Jelikož mám partnerku, nechci na ní šetřit. Je možné provést nějaké změny v léčbě hypertenze nebo přidat nějaké léky, které by zlepšily moji erekci? (muž, 62 let)

"...physically not good, my health is failing, I keep on living on pills.

As I said, willingness also fails. [...] Lack of will, lack of energy." (M, 70)

"I have a pacemaker, I have atherosclerosis, this, that, a whole bunch of diseases. So what? Should I sit down and cry? No. I want to enjoy life and experience lots of cool things for as long as I can.'(W, 68)

#### Impact on sex: Natural biological changes

- Age-related decrease in physical fitness
- Illnesses (particularly chronic)
- Medication (pharmacotherapy)
- Menopause and andropause: affect sexual functioning
  - Menopause: rapid & intense changes, ovaries stop producing estrogen and progesterone; mood swings, depression, sweating, hot flushes, anatomical changes, lubrication issues etc.
  - Andropause (testosterone deficiency syndrome, PADAM (partial androgen deficiency in the aging male)): gradual, slow changes
  - Careful! Diversity:

"Menopause? What menopause? I had to ask my friends what it was. Myself, I haven't even notice, only that I stopped menstruating."

#### Impact on sex: Natural biological changes

Phase	Typical Changes in Women	Typical Changes in Men				
Excitement	<ul> <li>Vaginal lubrication is somewhat delayed and</li> </ul>	Longer time required to obtain an erection.				
	occurs with less volume.	■ Erection may be less firm.				
	<ul> <li>Vaginal mucosa thins, and length and width of vagina decrease.</li> </ul>					
Plateau	<ul> <li>Orgasmic platform less pronounced.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Less overall muscle tension.</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Less elevation of uterus.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Less elevation of testes.</li> </ul>				
		This phase is often elongated in time.				
Orgasm	■ Fewer orgasmic contractions.	<ul> <li>Number of muscular contractions decrease, and</li> </ul>				
	<ul> <li>Occasionally uterine contractions may be painful.</li> </ul>	force of ejaculation is lessened.				
		<ul> <li>Sensations of ejaculatory inevitability may be absent</li> </ul>				
Resolution	Typically occurs more rapidly as vaginal expan-	<ul> <li>Occurs more quickly with rapid loss of erection.</li> </ul>				
	sion, orgasmic platform, and clitoral retraction disappears soon after orgasm.	<ul> <li>Refractory period between orgasm and the next excitement phase gradually lengthens.</li> </ul>				

#### Impact on sex: Sexual dysfunctions

Specific problems with sexual functioning (physiological) + distress

The ICD-11 diagnosis guidelines categorize sexual dysfunction into four main groups:

- Hypoactive sexual desire and arousal dysfunctions
- Orgasmic dysfunction
- Ejaculatory dysfunction
- Sexual pain-penetration disorder

DSM 5 includes female sexual arousal/interest disorder, female orgasmic disorder, genito-pelvic pain/penetration disorder, male hypoactive sexual desire disorder, erectile disorder, premature (early) ejaculation, and delayed ejaculation.

16–24 y	ears 25	–34 years	35-44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years	All age group	s <u>p value*</u>
Women								
Lacked interest in having sex	24.8%	31.9%	37.0%	37.9%	38.8%	34·2%		<0.0001
Lacked enjoyment in se	x11·3%	13·2%	11.0%	12.7%	14.2%	8.0%		0.0737
Felt anxious during sex	8.2%	8·2%	4·2%	3.6%	2.7%	2.0%		<0.0001
Felt physical pain as a result of sex	9.5%	8.0%	5·3%	6·4%	10·4%	5·3%		0.0006
Felt no excitement or arousal during sex	8.6%	8.0%	7·1%	8.9%	9.5%	6.9%		0.4626
Difficultly in reaching climax	21.0%	17·2%	14·3%	14.7%	16·3%	13.7%		0.0029
Reached climax more quickly than you would like	3.8%	2·5%	1.7%	2·6%	1.6%	1·1%		0.0136
Uncomfortably dry vagina	9.4%	9.7%	7.5%	14·1%	26.9%	20.0%		<0.0001

16-	24 years	25-34 years	35–44 years	45-54 years	55-64 years	65-74 years All	l age groups	p value*
Men								
Lacked interest in having sex	11.5%	% 14.5%	17·2%	15·3%	16.0%	13.6%		0.0961
Lacked enjoyment i sex	in 5·4%	6.7%	5.0%	3.3%	4.6%	1.8%		0.0071
Felt anxious during	sex 5·7%	6.3%	5.8%	4.4%	5.5%	3.8%		0.4269
Felt physical pain as result of sex	s a 1·8%	5 1.7%	1.8%	2.0%	1.9%	1.0%		0.9243
Felt no excitement of arousal during sex	or 3·3%	4·3%	3.3%	2·2%	2.6%	2·7%		0·2245
Difficultly in reachir climax	ng 9·2%	5 9.8%	8.3%	7.9%	10.6%	10·4%		0.5100
Reached climax mo quickly than you wo like		% 19·1%	15·8%	13·6%	10.0%	10.8%		0.0002
Trouble getting or keeping an erection	7·6% 1	5 <b>7</b> ·9%	7.9%	13·4%	23.5%	30.0%		<0.0001

#### Impact on sex: Societal and personal attitudes

- Societal stereotypes (normative barriers)
  - Media
  - Family
  - Friends
  - Healthcare providers
  - Presence or absence of models of sexual life in later life
- Restrictive stereotypes in older research, new research more permissive (Syme & Cohn, 2017)



#### Im st on sex: Societal an

#### Dirty old man

Old exual arriers)

interes.

- Presence or absence of mo
- Restrictive stere (Syme & Cohn,

It is ok for an an v

It's sad. They should age with dignity and not behave like youngsters

! We are social beings!
is not normal for an old person show sexual interest

ve a young wife, but man? No way!

Couguars

#### Impact on sex: Societal and personal attitudes

Individual, personal attitudes toward sex

"Sex was important in my life, is important and will continue to be important.
Why should I give it up just because I went through menopause?"

"I would like to, perhaps, but what would my friends say [...] how would the children react? No, that's not really an option."

"I feel great about myself, as I've never have. Sex hasn't been a part of my life for many years. Why would I change that now?"

#### Impact on sex: Societal and personal attitudes

- Individual, personal attitudes toward sex
- Also:
  - The role of sex (why do I engage in sexual activity?)
  - Component of pleasure?
  - The meaning of sex (does sex=sexual intercourse or is there more to it?)
  - And other issues...

- Being partnered/ Lack of partner/ loss of a partner
  - Strongly associated with sexual activity in most research.

**Archives of Sexual Behavior** 

Table 4 Sexual activity	y during the	e past 1	2 months in n	nen, by soc	ciodemo	graphic facto	ors separate	ely for e	ach country			
	Norway $n = 642$			Denmark $n = 489$	2					Portugal $n = 208$		
		AOR	95% CI		AOR	95% CI		AOR	95% CI		AOR	95% CI
Age-group												
60–64 years	96.4***	1.00		93.5**	1.00		89.1 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		88.2 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00	
65–69 years	88.8	0.44	0.16-1.21	89.9	0.79	0.29 - 2.15	83.0	0.31	0.13-0.76	84.2	0.81	0.32 - 2.47
70–75 years	85.5	0.29	0.10 – 0.84	85.0	0.48	0.18-1.26	81.3	0.22	0.09-0.57	74.1	0.59	0.22 - 1.59
Level of education												
Primary	79.4**	1.00		85.1*	1.00		80.0 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		72.1*	1.00	
Secondary	89.8	2.19	0.93-5.14	87.3	1.13	0.57 - 2.24	81.5	1.21	0.45 - 3.28	86.0	1.94	0.81-4.64
Tertiary	93.1	2.94	1.26-6.83	94.3	2.81	1.21-6.53	87.9	1.95	0.69-5.48	92.7	3.91	1.04-14.78
Place of residence												
Rural	90.2 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		87.6 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		82.1 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		77.3 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00	
Medium urban	89.3	0.69	0.35-1.35	89.2	1.17	0.62 - 2.23	85.2	1.18	0.61-2.28	82.3	1.16	0.43 - 3.13
Urban	94.9	1.48	0.47-4.60	92.9	1.23	0.42-3.61	85.1	1.26	0. 52–3.05	88.4	1.66	0.54-5.08
Relationship status												
No partner	70.4***	1.00		76.3***	1.00		67.8***	1.00		92.9 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00	
Partner	95.0	8.39	4.53-15.53	91.3	3.61	1.78-7.35	88.0	4.15	2.29-7.51	82.1	0.44	04–5.24

Archives of Sexual Behavior

	Norway $n = 556$			Denmark $n = 443$	<b>C</b>	Belgium $n = 582$			A.		Portugal $n = 212$		
		AOR	95% CI	E-	AOR	95% CI		AOR	95% CI	-	AOR	95% CI	
Age group													
60-64 years	80.0***	1.00		87.7**	1.00		68.8**	1.00		81.3***	1.00		
65–69 years	78.9	0.69	0.77 - 2.59	76.6	0.43	0.19-0.96	55.1	0.56	0.32 - 1.00	85.3	2.88	0.94-8.77	
70-75 years	61.8	0.68	0.36-1.32	72.6	0.40	0.18 - 0.87	57.4	0.74	0.41 - 1.35	46.2	0.29	0.11 - 0.75	
Level of education													
Primary	59.6**	1.00		73.8*	1.00		47.1**	1.00		62.2*	1.00		
Secondary	71.4	1.21	0.55 - 2.65	75.0	1.04	0.57-1.90	58.4	1.69	0.85-3.36	76.8	2.22	0.94-5.24	
Tertiary	78.8	2.60	1.16-5.85	84.8	1.80	0.92 - 3.52	70.9	3.62	1.71-7.67	82.9	5.90	1.53-22.74	
Place of residence													
Rural	75.5 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		80.0 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		59.7 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		61.4 <sup>ns</sup>	1.00		
Medium urban	73.3	0.83	0.49-1.41	76.5	0.94	0.55 - 1.62	62.5	1.08	0.65 - 1.80	73.9	0.85	0.31 - 2.29	
Urban	75.0	0.91	0.44-1.89	80.6	1.13	0.50-2.54	58.4	1.21	0.64-2.30	77.4	2.22	0.80-6.15	
Relationship status													
No partner	37.1***	1.00		49.3***	1.00		42.4***	1.00		45.6***	1.00		
Partner	89.6	15.61	9.78-24.90	83.3	5.52	3.04-10.01	79.9	5.25	3. 33-8.26	81.6	7.39	3.06–17.88	

- Lack of partner/ loss of a partner
  - However, psychological interpretation also important

"I dont have any sex problems. My only problem is that I don't have a partner." (M, 62)

"When I think of intimacy, it's always with him [husband].

I don't feel attracted to anyone. I wouldn't let any other man touch me.

Absolutely not, out of the question! [...]

I simply still love my husband, even though he is not here anymore."

- Re-partnering?
  - Gender gap
  - Social acceptance?

# And this is just a tip of an iceberg...

Thank you for listening ©