



The Journal of Men's Health & Gender

Theme Issue on Sexual Health

Call for Papers

Due to the 9th European Society of Sexual Medicine (ESSM) Congress, which will be held in Vienna from 3 to 7 December 2007, [The Journal of Men's Health & Gender \(jmhg\)](#) will release a theme issue on

'Male and Female Sexual Health'



Despite research in recent years yielding many clues about sexual health and disease in men and women, the new knowledge has not necessarily resulted in all the benefits that might have been expected. To enhance understanding and improve clinical care jmhg will publish a theme issue on male and female sexual health in December 2006. We invite authors to submit manuscripts on any topic appropriate to the sexual health of men and women. Relevant topics are:

- Male/Female Sexual Function and Dysfunction
- Sexual Medicine from the few on the Practicing Medicine Side
- Erectile Dysfunction Management
- PED 5 inhibitors
- Prostate
- Ejaculatory Disorders
- Testosterone

We look forward to receiving manuscripts by the deadline of **20 August 2006**.

Submissions on the following types of articles (not to exceed the number of words given in parentheses) are invited:

Original research (3500)

Review articles (3500)

Debate articles (2500)

Editorials (1500)

Letters to the editor/short case report (800)

Out of practice (entertaining anecdotal articles, up to 1000 words)

Please consult [jmhg](http://www.jmhg.org)-website for our Guide for Authors at

http://www.jmhg.org/english/authguide_engl.htm

Articles should be submitted to <http://ees.elsevier.com/jmhg/> or direct by email to the Editorial Office to h.reiter@ismh.org.

International Society for Men's Health & Gender (ISMH)

Last September at the 4th Biennial World Congress on Men's Health & Gender (WCMH) held in Vienna, Dr Ian Banks president of the European Men's Health Forum (EMHF) presented the EMHF's "Vienna Declaration on the health of men and boys in Europe".

This "milestone" in men's health, with the potential to make a real difference has now been supported by the Department of Health in England by Caroline Flint, UK Minister of State for Public Health.

Vienna Declaration on the Health of Men and Boys in Europe

The Department of Health in England welcomes and supports the principles and aims of the Vienna Declaration on the Health of Men and Boys in Europe, adopted by the European Men's Health Forum.

The Department recognises the importance of addressing the health and health inequalities issues that are relevant to men across Europe. This includes raising awareness and understanding of men's health issues among men and boys and encouraging them to take care and responsibility for their own health, but also ensuring health information and care services are appropriate and accessible.

The Department is committed to improving the health and well-being of the population and to encouraging and supporting European initiatives to improve the health and well-being of men across Europe.

Caroline Flint
UK Minister of State for Public Health



Our thanks go to the MHF team for their hard work.

This is extremely encouraging, and adds even more weight and credibility to our/your campaign.

EMHF will talk to other EU-level NGOs to seek such support. I hope that, in your country, you too can promote the Declaration and demonstrate that men's health is a concern right across Europe.

Yours sincerely,

Siegfried Meryn, M.D.
Professor of Medicine
President International Society for Men's Health & Gender

The recent successfully ISMH Symposia held in the first half of 2006 in Shanghai, Berlin and Acapulco brought together 1.200 urologists and primary care clinicians from Asia, the EU, Middle East and the Americas who are interested in understanding and treating erectile dysfunction (ED), hypogonadism, premature ejaculation and other concerns in men's sexual health. Read the following feature article as one of the results:

Feature Article:**Communication in ED: a Triangular Paradigm**

ED has a significant impact on a man's quality of life, on his relationship with his partner and on the sexual experience of his partner as well. Yet silence between partners is common and costly. Men and their partners often do not talk about ED and frequently feel badly about their failure to communicate. Conversely, men and their partners often experience very positive feelings when they do communicate with each other about ED. Physicians report feeling comfortable talking about ED and assert that they have sufficient time to do so, yet in more than 80% of cases, discussion with patients is not initiated by the physician. Optimal ED treatment requires a triangular communication paradigm, including physician, patient and partner.

Communication or lack of communication about this sexual dysfunction among men with this condition, their partners, and their physicians—may also influence the likelihood that men with ED will seek treatment for their sexual dysfunction. Little is known in detail, however, about the occurrence and consequences of communication about ED among the three critical parties potentially involved in this sexual problem. It is known that in a sizable sample of at least somewhat communicative male callers to an Italian ED help line (n=12,761) only 59% of men with ED had spoken with their partner about their sexual dysfunction (34). Duration of ED—but not age of the ED sufferer—was associated with communicating about this dysfunction with a partner. Based on a small sample of Canadian couples, we learned that men with ED may have poor communication skills in addressing this topic while their female partners may have more reasonable skills in this regard.

The Strike Up A Conversation (S.U.A.C.) research program was designed to study the experience of communication about ED among men with ED, partners of men with ED, and physicians who treat ED. The objective was to describe the correlates and consequences of communication about ED among the members of this critical triad in the hope that increasing our understanding of this subject may help us to address communication obstacles that act as barriers to seeking timely and effective treatment for ED.

The overall pattern of results indicates a high degree of convergence in the perceptions of men with ED and partners of men with ED. More than 80% of men with ED and partners of men with ED rate sex as playing a somewhat to extremely important role in their relationships. And men with ED and partners provided very similar estimates of the frequency with which erection difficulties occur and of the duration of ED within their relationship. Men with ED and partners appear to utilize rather similar and often colloquial vocabularies to

describe erection difficulties. Finally, men with ED and partners had similar perceptions about the cause of the ED.

Further insight into communication between men with ED and partners of men with ED; indicate that actions they had taken had a largely positive effect in helping their partner deal with his sexual dysfunction. These efforts included being supportive, letting the partner know that the two of them could tackle ED as a couple, reinforcing the partner's masculinity, and suggesting that the partner see a physician. In several surveys, including SUAC, these were all rated as having a positive effect.

Research also finds that men consult physicians about ED in an effort to renew their sex lives, and that their reactions to consultation with a physician are quite positive. Men who fail to consult a physician about their ED appear to be inhibited from doing so by denial and embarrassment.

Finally, physicians who treat men with ED paradoxically report considerable comfort in dealing with this topic and sufficient time to do so, but rarely do they proactively bring up the subject of ED with their patients.

[1] Fisher W et al. *jmhg* 2005;2(1):64-78.

[2] Fisher et al. *J Sex Med* 2005; 2:675-684.

[3] Fisher W et al. *jmhg* 2005; 2:309.e1-e12.

William A. Fisher, PhD

University of Western Ontario Dept. of Psychology,
London, ON, Canada
E-Mail: fisher@uwo.ca

MOST RECENT ISSUES IN MEN'S HEALTH

Mental health must include MEN's health

Mental well-being was the topic for this year's Men's Health Week. EMHF Director Erick Savoye argues that the gender-approach which must be behind any health communication if it is to be effective is doubly important when it comes to mental health.

[Read more about at emhf.org ->](http://emhf.org)

Testosterone Level Does Not Predict BPH Therapy Response

Men with benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) respond to dutasteride regardless of their serum testosterone level. BPH is known to depend on androgens, the authors explain, but little is known about the relationship of serum testosterone level with sexual or prostate function, or clinical response to dutasteride, a 5-alpha-reductase inhibitor. The Authors from University of Vienna, Austria investigated these relationships in 4254 men with BPH who participated in three clinical trials assessing the safety and efficacy of

dutasteride.

[Read more about at medscape.com ->](#)

Androgen Treatment of Depressive Symptoms in Older Men: A Systematic Review of Feasibility and Effectiveness

For 3 reasons, depressive disorders in the elderly are becoming one of the most frequent clinical situations challenging health care professionals. First, people aged 65 years and over represent the fastest-growing population in Canada. Their numbers rose by almost 60% between 1981 and 1998, reaching a total of 3.7 million (for Health Canada 2003 statistics, see www.hc-sc.gc.ca/seniors-aines). Second, the prevalence rate of major depression in the elderly ranges from 1% to 4% in the community (1); the rate rises to 10% to 30% in elderly medical inpatients (2). Third, major depression in many elderly individuals is a chronic disorder characterized by recovery and recurrence. A recent study confirmed that elderly subjects suffer from more rapid recurrence than younger patients, with a median time to recurrence of 90 weeks in the group aged 65 to 79 years (3).

[Read more about at cpa-apc.org ->](#)

Prevalence of erectile dysfunction in patients with metabolic syndrome

A total of 268 patients were included in this study. All of the patients were asked to fill in an International Index for Erectile Function (IIEF) questionnaire. The presence of metabolic syndrome was determined when any three or more of the five risk factors were present according to the National Cholesterol Education Program (NCEP) Adult Treatment Panel (ATP)-III. The relationship between risk factor for metabolic syndrome and ED status was determined according to logistic regression analysis.

[Read more about at ingentaconnect.com ->](#)

Study Of Obesity In Prostate Cancer Screening Uncovers New Predictor Of Disease For Overweight Men

Recent studies suggest that testing blood for prostate specific antigen (PSA) alone does not produce an ideal predictor of prostate cancer, and emerging data suggest this is especially true for obese men. A recent study by Oregon Health & Science University Cancer Institute researchers shows that a simple adjustment in how clinical measurements are interpreted in the diagnosis of prostate cancer can accurately predict the presence of prostate cancer in obese men.

[Read more about at ohsu.edu ->](#)

Not Enough Men Getting the Message on Sunscreen

American males aren't getting or heeding warnings on sun protection,

researchers report, with the bulk of magazine ads for sunscreen appearing in publications aimed at women, not men. A new U.S. study shows that 77 percent of the 783 sunscreen ads reviewed were published in women's magazines.

[Read more about at nlm.nih.gov ->](#)

Duloxetine Has Less Effect on Male Sexual Function Than Escitalopram

Among men with major depression, treatment with duloxetine (Cymbalta) is associated with less worsening of sexual function than is escitalopram (Lexapro), investigators reported of the American Psychiatric Association 2006 annual meeting in Toronto in May 2006.

[Read more about at medscape.com ->](#)

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International Society for Men's Health and Gender

P.O.Box 46, A-1097 Vienna

Austria / EUROPE

Phone: +43 1 4096010

Fax: +43 1 4096011

www.ismh.org

office@ismh.org



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