

Presently, it is debatable whether marijuana acts as a sex drive stimulant (aphrodisiac) or suppressant. Marijuana affects different people in different ways. Some report an increased libido, while others report an inability to sustain an erection.

Sex and Marijuana Sex and drugs are often spoken of together when discussing the taboo acts of many adolescents. Many people experiment with both sex and drugs, sometimes at the same time. Marijuana is a commonly used drug that is often used in conjunction with sex. Marijuana can have a varied impact on the brain, body, health, sex, and relationships of every individual. Marijuana Overview Marijuana which comes in the form dried leaves, flowers, stems and seeds. The Marijuana plant is often referred to as the hemp plant. The fibers of the hemp plant are used for clothes, rope, and paper. The active ingredients of the hemp plant are the cannabinoids which contains chemicals that are used as the psychoactive drug people refer to commonly as Marijuana. The cannabinoids can slightly vary from plant to plant. Two popular breeds of cannabinoids in plants are cannabis sativa or cannabis indica. These plants grow in warm climates throughout the world. Marijuana is referred to by many names, some of which include cannabis, weed, pot, dope, ganja, dank, and herb. The psychoactive drug is used for various medical and recreational reasons. Variation in drug preparation and storage can greatly affect its level of potency. Marijuana can contain up to several hundred active chemicals. Of these many chemicals, tetrahydrocannabinol THC is the one credited as having the greatest effect on the user. Most people who use cannabis grind up the dried leaves of the plant and smoke it by way of joint, pipe, bong, vaporizer. The active chemicals in marijuana can also be consumed through an edible. An edible is any form of food that is infused with the extracted chemicals from marijuana. The increasing popularity of marijuana amongst those in the United States has brought about many creative ways to intake the drug. THC extract, a concentrated form of the active chemical that can be smoked or added to various foods and drinks, has become another admired and highly effective form of marijuana consumption. Two of the most notable types are Indica and Sativa. There are also many hybrid strains of cannabis that incorporate both the effects of indica and sativa. These chemicals are then carried to the brain and other organs throughout the body. The chemicals in marijuana mimic natural chemicals that are produced in the body. Some users report seeing brighter colors and heightened pleasure from listening to music. Others experience elevated feelings of happiness, relaxation, anxiety relief, creativity and euphoria. The active chemicals in marijuana affect brain cell receptors, which are tissues or molecules in the body that respond to chemicals in the body. These receptors and their responses play a large part in brain development. Some users that begin using marijuana as teenagers may find themselves struggling with clear thinking, memory, and learning functions in the long run. High levels of THC can cause panic attacks, similar to those produced by hallucinogenic drugs, and exposure to THC may trigger psychotic episodes in those who are already predisposed to a particular mental illness, such as schizophrenia. Short-Term Effects The "high" produced by marijuana causes physical changes such as reddening of the eyes, fast heartbeat, increased blood pressure, dry mouth, dizziness, and increased appetite. Despite its high intoxication potential, marijuana has a low dependency or addictive potential and low risk of organ damage or death. There are also indications that habitual marijuana smoking may lead to the same dangers that are associated with chronic tobacco smoking, such as lung disease or lung cancer. Effects on Sexuality For many people, part of the appeal of marijuana is its rumored aphrodisiac-like qualities. THC can elevate mood and arousal, as well as stimulate sexual activity. While this may be the case for many cannabis users, not all people who use this drug have such a positive reaction. While some users feel that it greatly increases their sexual desire, others experience the opposite effect. Some claim that it fosters a greater bond between partners, stating that marijuana facilitates a more beautiful, open connection. However, some partners find that under the influence of cannabis they tend to lose focus or internalize their thoughts; as a result, they tend to emotionally distance their partners instead of bring them closer. Furthermore, some studies suggest that there is an association of marijuana use with increased rates of high risk sexual behavior and sexually transmitted infections. When using marijuana, consent for

sexual activity may become unclear. It is advised to take precaution and use protection , such as a condom , when engaging in any sexual activity and establish a clear and comfortable form of communication when using marijuana or any drug. The use of marijuana should be discussed openly and honestly between partners. Communication is essential for the health of every relationship. If one is concerned that their partner is experiencing negative effects from marijuana, it is best that they communicate their concerns in a considerate manner. Each partner should come to a common understanding about the role that marijuana plays in their relationship and how it affects each partner in the relationship. However, since the drug is outlawed by most societies around the world, research on the effects of cannabis have been limited. However, there have been some studies conducted that produced noteworthy correlations between marijuana use and its impact on fertility as well as fetal development. They suggest that there may be other behavioral and lifestyle factors that can affect sperm count and hormonal levels, which in turn may decrease fertility. In , a study from the University of Buffalo found that smoking marijuana could make sperm less fertile, even if the female is the one who is using the drug. When females smoke marijuana, their reproductive fluids or vaginal secretions may contain the chemicals from cannabis. The research suggests that when a female smokes or ingests marijuana, the THC is then present in the vagina, oviduct , and the uterus. Furthermore, they conclude that THC has the ability to cross through the placental barrier and secrete into the breast milk of nursing mothers. Furthermore, research shows that there may be major effects on the development and maturation of the fetal brain if a female uses marijuana during pregnancy. While these findings are not conclusive, they do point out the risks of using marijuana and its impact on both male and female fertility. While some claim that marijuana has a positive effect on their lives, others feel as though it affects their lives negatively. It is recommended that you discuss marijuana use with your doctor before experimenting with it. They may have insight as to how it will affect you and your body based on your medical history. SexInfo Online does not endorse the use of illegal drugs but promotes safety during the use or experimentation of any substance. Sativa vs Indica vs Hybrid. Welsh, Jennifer, and Kevin Loria. Business Insider, 20 Apr. American Journal of Epidemiology: University of Washington, n.

2: Sex and Gender Differences in Substance Use | National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA)

Marijuana is a commonly used drug that is often used in conjunction with sex. Marijuana can have a varied impact on the brain, body, health, sex, and relationships of every individual. Marijuana Overview.

Maintaining sexual potency and interest in sex itself has always been a major concern for both men and women, given the many potentially deleterious effects of age, stress, and health problems on this facet of our lives. Indeed, all the attention we give this area points to the possibility that by using sexual stimulants we are not merely trying to enhance our sex drives. Instead, perhaps, we are really trying to recapture or strengthen the forces that make us feel young, vital, and alive. Most medical experts agree, though, that good nutrition and regular exercise are the best aphrodisiacs of all. Sexual stimulants are still often called "aphrodisiacs" after Aphrodite, the Greek goddess of love. However, the name tends to carry connotations of homemade, arcane recipes involving various plant or animal ingredients. However, some of the most ancient plant-based aphrodisiacs, such as ginseng and yohimbine, are still as popular today as in ancient times. In contrast, some modern sexual stimulants, including Viagra, are often developed in a laboratory by highly trained chemists and pharmacists. An Ancient Search Looking back on the rich, colorful history of sexual stimulants, it is interesting to note, in light of the medical advances we have enjoyed, that many of these substances worked to promote sexual interest just by correcting a nutritional imbalance. It makes sense that a person suffering from a mineral deficiency would find his or her interest in sex returning after ingesting a mineral-rich substance touted as an aphrodisiac. After all, a healthy person is much more likely to have the desire and energy for sex. In ancient times, the pursuit of sexual stimulants was governed by the "law of similarity. One example of the principle, the oyster, is as popular among sensation seekers today as it was hundreds of years ago. The root of the mandrake, which resembles a human male, was also much sought after in biblical times. A testimonial to the enduring urgency of our search for these stimulants is the fact that many of the animals whose parts were and are used as sexual aids under the law of similarity are now extinct or nearly so. For instance, the law of similarity is the basis of the continuing popularity in Asia of powdered rhinoceros horn. Often publicized in the news when customs officials confiscate and burn huge quantities of the illegally obtained horn, the fallacy continues that the horn will work as an aphrodisiac. Frequently, poachers will kill rhinoceroses and leave their bodies to rot after using chain saws to take off the massive protrusions. As a result of this long-time hunt of the animals, all five species of rhinoceros are now endangered. Chemical analysis of rhino horn reveals that it contains ethanolamine, phosphorous, and sugar, along with the free amino acids threonine, aspartic acid, lysine, histidine, ornithine, and arginine. This last ingredient has a reputation for raising the intensity of sexual sensation, although there is little evidence to support this assertion. In general, rhino horn is made of keratin--the same material of which our nails and hair is made. Originally, the penis of the rhinoceros was what men sought to restore their sex drives and potency. Antlers of deer and other similar animals have also been a traditional target of aphrodisiac hunters. With their similarity to an erect penis, antlers have long been sought as sexual stimulants--especially in East Asia. Although most species of deer shed their antlers annually, providing a nonlethal way for people to obtain them, those still attached to live animals are imagined to be the most potent. Thus, such species as the Tibetan red deer, whose velvety antlers are rumored to be the most effective sexual stimulants of all horns, have been hunted virtually to extinction. Under the law of similarity, powdered or dried tiger penis has always been considered especially effective for curing impotence. Just like the rhinoceros and deer, the tiger has become extremely rare because it has been hunted for these and other purposes. Unfortunately, the rarity of these animals, and thus the scarcity of the supposed aphrodisiacs they provide, only serves to increase the desire for them in some parts of the world. Other Animal Preparations There are many other preparations made from animal ingredients to which the law of similarity does not apply, but whose reputations as aphrodisiacs nevertheless persist. One of them, ambergris, an extremely rare, fat-like substance that comes from whales is cited in Arabic folklore as a powerful sexual aid. There are some reports that ambrein, the main chemical component of ambergris, greatly increases copulatory behavior in laboratory rats, although this is a long way from validating its reputed effect on humans. Bear gall bladders and

shark fins are also supposed to enhance sexual vigor, and this, too, has led to avid hunting of the creatures, resulting in their endangerment. Other formulas that people have used throughout the centuries to boost their sexual interest are less well known: Because men are often desperate to cure their impotence and because both sexes want to increase their desire for intercourse, people have sometimes tried potentially dangerous formulations based on their reputation as sexual stimulants. One of the most famous of these double-edged swords is Spanish fly, whose history appears to go back to ancient Rome. Cantharidin is the active chemical ingredient of this legendary aphrodisiac, which takes the form of powdered blister beetle *Cantharis vesicatoria* or *Lytta vesicatoria*. However, cantharidin is extremely toxic when ingested, causing serious gastrointestinal distress and kidney damage. The substance can also be absorbed through the skin and mucous membranes. There are records of death occurring after ingestion of 1. The use of Spanish fly by males can lead to a painful condition known as priapism, in which the penis remains erect for an extended period of time--hours or even days. Despite the many potentially serious side effects of Spanish fly, however, many people have tried and continue to try their luck with the dangerous beetle.

Alcohol Perhaps the oldest sexual stimulant in the world, alcohol is, paradoxically, a central nervous system depressant. Proven in some clinical trials to be an actual aphrodisiac via its collateral effect as a euphoriant, alcohol works by lowering the social inhibitions and anxiety level of the person who drinks it. In fact, ancient Romans believed so strongly in the power of alcohol to increase libido that women were not even allowed to drink it, although men extolled its virtues in this respect and had free access to alcohol. A study even suggested that drinking alcohol would raise the testosterone levels of women and thereby their libido. Using alcohol to stimulate sexual interest and pleasure is a delicate balancing act, since too little has virtually no effect and too much acts as a powerful sedative and sexual arousal inhibitor, making sleep far more likely than intercourse. During the 1800s in Europe, an alcoholic beverage called absinthe was believed to have particularly stimulating qualities. An extract of wormwood *Artemisia absinthium*, it contains many toxic compounds, but is especially rich in the essential oils thujol and thujon. The latter in particular can, with habitual use, cause nerve problems, blindness, and abdominal cramps. In fact, absinthe was outlawed in France in 1915 and continues to be banned in most European countries. Rich, dark, and nutritious for an alcoholic beverage, the humble form of beer known as stout has also enjoyed a reputation as a sexual stimulant in some countries. In addition, some liqueurs, especially chartreuse and benedictine; white portwine in conjunction with wild strawberries; spiced red wine; and aqua mirabilis heavily spiced claret are all rumored to possess libido-enhancing powers.

Synthetic and Plant-Based Stimulants Many sexual stimulants, especially those used in modern times, take the form of plant-based or synthetic drugs. Perhaps the most famous of these is the "popper," or amyl nitrate. A member of the volatile alkyl nitrite family, amyl nitrate was originally used as an antidote to hydrogen cyanide poisoning and angina pectoris. However, once it became a prescription drug, amyl nitrate rapidly became popular as a recreational drug in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. It was often readily available, since amyl nitrate was then used as a room freshener. People mainly use poppers as a way to heighten the sensations experienced during sex--especially orgasm. By reducing blood pressure, the drug has the effect of heightening awareness, altering mood, and causing dizziness. Unfortunately, inhaling the vapors from amyl nitrate liquid, usually contained in a glass vial, has been shown to cause hemolysis (destruction of red blood cells) and methemoglobinemia (conversion of hemoglobin into a chemical that cannot carry oxygen). Rather, it appears more likely that people who use poppers are also those who engage in unsafe sexual practices, thus making them more susceptible to AIDS. Marijuana, LSD (lysergic acid diethylamide), and a relatively new drug called Ecstasy have also been touted for their aphrodisiac qualities, although marijuana and its cousin, hashish, have a much longer and richer history. In general, low doses of marijuana seem to produce the same effects as alcohol--relaxation, reduced anxiety, and lessened inhibitions. However, it offers an additional benefit in its ability to alter and enhance perception. As with all other alleged aphrodisiacs, though, what a person expects to experience is a powerful influence on the actual effect of the drug. LSD, a product of a fungus ergot that grows on some grains, allegedly facilitates improved sex through its role as a powerful hallucinogen. Ecstasy has become a popular drug with young people, getting its start at all-night dance parties called "raves." Related to amphetamines and the hallucinogen mescaline, Ecstasy has been shown to have potentially neurotoxic effects

on serotonin, causing, among other problems, abnormal regrowth of the nerves that produce it. An amino acid, PCPA has been tested on laboratory rats, producing controversial reports that normally taciturn male rats responded to the drug by repeatedly mounting other male rats while ignoring available females. Amphetamines, collectively known as "speed," have been shown to increase libido and sexual pleasure in low doses, although this mainly occurs among those who take the drugs orally, as opposed to intravenously. Even at moderate doses, however, impotence becomes more common in men and decreased libido occurs in both sexes. At high doses, some intravenous amphetamine users have reported what is technically known as "pharmacogenic orgasm," i.e. Cocaine has a similar reputation as an enhancer of sexual sensation, but its proponents cite the added benefit of increasing erectile longevity through its topical application to the penis. A central nervous system stimulant, cocaine elevates mood and increases alertness. It was originally used as a local anesthetic by dentists and surgeons in the early 1900s, but since then cocaine has become the gold standard among drugs used as sexual stimulants. In fact, it was widely known as the aphrodisiac of choice in the 1900s. Cocaine works by reducing the reuptake of norepinephrine, a stimulating hormone related to epinephrine at certain sites in the brain, thus raising and prolonging the amount of norepinephrine in the synapses. There are no withdrawal symptoms and no tolerance effect, although long-term use often results in insomnia, paranoia, exhaustion, confusion, agitation, heightened noise sensitivity, and loss of libido. Antidepressants have a complex role in the ongoing search for sexual stimulants. On the one hand, a drug that increases serotonin uptake in the brain might be expected to dampen the libido by reducing blood flow, but on the other hand, people recovering from depression often find themselves newly interested in and capable of sex. One antidepressant, clomipramine, whose trade name is Anafranil, does indeed hamper sex by inhibiting the ability to achieve orgasm, but awareness of a curious side effect has emerged as more people take the drug and report on its effectiveness to their doctors. Apparently, about five percent of Anafranil takers experience spontaneous orgasm when they yawn--a phenomenon that has many Anafranil takers asking for extended prescriptions and some others looking for ways to obtain the drug, whether they are depressed or not. Made from the bark of the tropical West African yohimbe tree *Corynanthe yohimbe*, yohimbine contains an indole-based alkaloid that has long been rumored to restore or strengthen sexual potency. There seems to be some truth behind this belief, since some veterinary practices use it to treat impotency in valuable breeding stallions. Yohimbine is a central nervous system stimulant and a mild hallucinogen, in addition to its serotonin-inhibiting effect. Although it can produce moderate to severe side effects, including vomiting, nausea, and sweating, depending on the individual, there is some evidence over its long history that the drug does indeed work. Viagra, a member of the phosphodiesterase Type 5 inhibitor family of drugs, is perhaps the latest drug to be used in the search for sexual stimulation. Released by Pfizer in 1998, sildenafil citrate is the first drug for male erectile dysfunction to be approved by the U.S. Food and Drug Administration. It was originally designed as a heart drug, although testing showed it to be ineffective. Researchers noticed, however, that the drug seemed to have pronounced success in causing erections, and within two months after its release there were more than one million prescriptions for Viagra. Despite its billing as an anti-impotence drug, many women are also interested in Viagra to learn if the drug will boost their libidos. Taken one to two hours before an anticipated sexual encounter, sildenafil works by inhibiting the breakdown of GMP-specific phosphodiesterase. The orally administered drug does not simply produce an erection on its own, however--the appropriate erotic stimuli must accompany its presence in the bloodstream. Viagra can also have side effects of varying severity, including headache in about ten percent of cases, "blue vision" some men have reported a strange phenomenon in which after taking the pill everything they look at is tinged with blue, and death & fatalities as of late. Comment about this article, ask questions, or add new information about this topic:

3: Cannabis (drug) - Wikipedia

Admittedly, the different psychoactive effects of marijuana probably result from a combination of differences in drug sensitivity as well as usage of different cannabis strains; however, even with.

Marijuana, Is It a Depressant or a Stimulant? Cultivated from the Cannabis sativa plant, marijuana is a brown, green, or gray mixture of dried stems, shredded leaves, and flower buds. Occasionally, people inhale it using a vaporizer or mix it with food. Although there are some who use it for treating medical conditions, young people typically use it as a recreational drug. Is Marijuana a Stimulant? In fact, marijuana is considered to be a mixture of the following three classifications: Stimulant They are drugs that affect mood, increase feelings of well-being, energy level and alertness, such as tobacco, coffee, and amphetamine. Marijuana produces euphoria and is powerfully rewarding. Used for its mood enhancing effects, it causes feelings of elation, and boosts confidence and self-esteem. People who use marijuana often find that they become talkative, lively, and ecstatic. Depressant Drugs used medicinally to relieve anxiety, irritability, and tension examples: For many users, marijuana produces a state of intoxication that has the effect of a mild sedative, and causes a state of relaxation and feelings of drowsiness. Others find that they become silent and withdrawn after taking the drug. Under the influence of marijuana, some people hear sounds, see images, and feel sensations that seem real but do not exist. Marijuana may also produce rapid and intense emotional swings, and the reality around users may become distorted, creating a heightened state of awareness and sensitivity to colors and sounds. When marijuana is smoked, the body absorbs THC quickly, whereas eating takes longer for it to be digested and absorbed into the bloodstream. Is marijuana a stimulant? Yes, and the effects usually last for about hours. Smoking marijuana can irritate the lungs, and increase your heart rate. Regular marijuana smokers are more likely to have lung-related health problems like chest colds, lung infections, and an ongoing cough. It also may lower your blood pressure, affect blood sugar levels, and increase bleeding. Other effects on your body may include:

4: New Marijuana Lubricant Promises Women Minute Orgasms

Marijuana, Is It a Depressant or a Stimulant? Cultivated from the Cannabis sativa plant, marijuana is a brown, green, or gray mixture of dried stems, shredded leaves, and flower buds. The plants' primary psychoactive ingredient is the chemical deltatetrahydrocannabinol (THC).

Some studies suggest that marijuana may contribute to ED. Daily marijuana use might lead to trouble achieving orgasm in some men. A review published in The Journal of Sexual Medicine found that it may actually increase the risk of erectile dysfunction in men. Another study found that daily marijuana use in men leads to trouble achieving orgasm. According to the Mayo Clinic, marijuana is also a possible cause of gynecomastia. This condition is an enlargement of the breasts in men caused by a hormone imbalance, which could affect sexual performance. Marijuana and Other Medications Marijuana may cause dangerous drug interactions that include the following: It may interfere with blood thinners and increase bleeding risk. Use with caution if you take blood thinners such as aspirin, ibuprofen Motrin, Advil , warfarin Coumadin , and naproxen Aleve. It may affect blood sugar levels. Use with caution if you take medications that affect blood sugar such as insulin. It may lower blood pressure. Be careful if you take blood pressure medications. It may increase drowsiness when taken with drugs that cause drowsiness, such as Ativan and Valium. Taking Viagra with marijuana may not be a smart move. A paper published in Clinical Cardiology showed that marijuana prevents Viagra from being properly metabolized, which increases its effects. This can mean an increased risk of heart problems. Other drug interactions are possible. If you use marijuana, tell your doctor before taking any prescription or over-the-counter drugs. Takeaway Few large-scale, high-quality studies have explored the connection between marijuana and sexual health. Whether the drug enhances sex or ruins it depends on many factors. These may include the variety used, your overall health, and your views on sexual health. If you have ED and are wondering if marijuana may help, talk to your doctor.

5: Marijuana, Is It a Depressant or a Stimulant? | New Health Advisor

Marijuana in small doses may be a miracle drug in the bedroom. Some researchers think the Schedule I drug could double as an aphrodisiac, according to a new study published in the Pharmacological.

One unfortunate menopause symptom that many people fall prey to is the belief that life is over after menopause. Many different experiments were conducted and quite a few failures later, the trial and error process continues with women waiting anxiously for their version of a relationship-enhancing pill. And, it is related to the use of marijuana. Throughout the human history, pot has been shown to have the ability to heighten the females sex drive while, heightening their sensual awareness. Historically, many ancient societies encouraged to consume marijuana specifically for these purposes. Tantric Cannabis rituals date back to A. Elaborate rituals were created to this end, celebrating sexual union and Kundalini yoga. The cannabis high for these Indian rituals was not obtained through smoking, but rather through a traditional drink called Bhang. Considered a sacred medicinal drink to this day, Bhang resembles a spiced chai but with a milkshake consistency. It is said to ward off evil spirits, heal the body, bring good fortune, and cleanse people of sins. Anthropologists have linked marijuana use in India to the goddess Kali, and note that psychotropic effects come from the female flowering part of the plant. As a result, the sacred use of cannabis was more popular in regions where there was some form of goddess worship. However, cannabis has also been used to enhance the sexuality of women in traditionally repressed cultures. Of interest is the fact that Buddhist monks and ascetics have been using cannabis to decrease sexual desire and achieve union with the spirit of oneness. Thus, the duality of marijuana continues to prove that individual differences in the user, plant strains, and dosage can change its effect on libido. Morocco, Egypt, Lebanon and other Middle Eastern and Northern African cultures used cannabis for sexual purposes in a potent form known as kif as recently as the early 20th century. So what exactly is it about weed that turns people on? Along with an increased heart rate, changes in blood flow and respiration, according to William Novak, author of the tome, *High Culture: Marijuana in the Lives of Americans*, "Neurochemistry, hormonal systems and brain regions such as the temporal lobe are affected by both marijuana and sexual arousal. There is also social component in the marijuana smoking. Pot can amplify sex appeal because smoking is commonly a shared activity. Sharing pot creates an enjoyable, communal experience. For some, the act of smoking is sexualized into a fetish. The use of the mouth, the spark of fire, lips on a piece of beautiful, ornate glassware and lilting plumes of smoke can be a turn on as well. Common Effects In most cases, pot makes your sex unforgettable. However, is not always the case. Based on the multiple researches, for some people, it produces the opposite effect. Which might be helpful as well, if you are a nun. Ascetics, monks, nuns, and others may use marijuana to free themselves of sexual desire. Instead of connecting them to their bodies, sexual desires, or other people, it helps them meditate. In the context of a sexual encounter, it can be tough to focus on making your partner come when your mind is busy contemplating the meaning of life. On the other hand, if being high makes you suddenly hyper-aware of everything that is wrong with your relationship. Lester Grinspoon, a psychiatrist and retired professor at the Harvard Medical School, there is minimal risk to using cannabis and most can find some medicinal benefit. As a well-published author in the field of drugs and drug policy, Dr. Grinspoon notes that marijuana is not an aphrodisiac in the true sense of the word as it does not lead to an erection but instead enhances arousal when attraction already exists. Marijuana and the Female Libido In general, the marijuana use improves the chance of getting orgasm, which is especially important for the menopausal women, who may have difficulties to achieve one without stimulants. However, the enhanced sensitivity to the sensual touch and ability for extreme concentration to the lovemaking goes occasionally hand-in-hand with the process perception slow down, making the overall process longer and more enjoyable. As the potential reasoning for the process slowdown is related to the scientific suggestions that the endocannabinoids in marijuana may reduce female genital arousal. As result, smoking marijuana is strongly suggested as a treatment for a condition known as persistent genital arousal disorder in women, which is most likely to occur in women who have bipolar disorder or who have suddenly stopped taking antidepressants. Nevertheless, for most women genital arousal is only part of sexual

stimulation. Dis-inhibition regarding touch may allow a woman to feel aroused along all of her erogenous zones, not just the obvious body parts such as the vagina and the breasts. Many women are stimulated on the mid-line of the abdomen, the nose, the indentation at the upper lip, the crown of the head, and the tip of the tongue. They find that their libido is manageable when they smoke pot. There are women who smoke pot prior to sex in part to feel more in charge of their lovemaking. The first study, in the mids was totally absurd. It showed that marijuana reduces blood levels of the sex hormone testosterone by up to 50 percent. Because testosterone fuels sex drive in both men and women yes, women produce female versions of male sex hormones , the researchers said this could cause libido loss. The study triggered a flurry of research on marijuana and testosterone that were published in the late s. Those studiesâ€”several of themâ€”all agreed that marijuana caused no significant suppression of testosterone, therefore, no libido loss or sexual impairment, even among frequent users. About half of both sexes also reported increased sexual desire while using marijuana. Emotional closeness and physical enjoyment of snuggling were also enhanced. That was pretty much where things stood for 20 years. Then, in , Canadian researchers interviewed Toronto adults. Did weed increase their libido? In other words, about half called the drug reliably sex-enhancing, but half said otherwise. One-third said sexual enhancement was a key reason they used weed, but half said sex played little, if any, role in their use of the drug. In , another Canadian team interviewed 41 adults. About half said marijuana boosted their libidos, increased sensitivity to touch, and enhanced erotic pleasure. However, half said it did not. And the latest studies, made specifically for female respondents, revealed that women in average are more likely than men to report enhanced sexual desire with marijuana use. In one study, 90 percent of women reported that marijuana increased feelings of sexual pleasure and satisfaction to varying degrees, and 40 percent of women reported that marijuana increased the quality of their orgasm. How does marijuana affect your sex life? And here are the results with respondents brief statements: I am just pure sex on that stuff. I could never feel that way sober or drunk. A few tokes make me feel horny the vast majority of the time, and it makes the whole experience much more enjoyable. Some of it makes you want to be very sexual and I have had some of the best orgasms of my life after using marijuana. Some of it makes you feel more introverted and thoughtful. Perhaps you should consider that like any drug, there are variations of it that give different responses. Sativa should be avoided as its cerebral nature will make your mind wander. It is recommended to use a vaporizer to enhance your experience and make it more pleasurable. By using vaporizer, you also minimize the negative effects of inhaling hot air with undesirable tar components. More than one study found that one marijuana cigarette or joint can have positive effects while smoking two may have negative sex effects. People report that their awareness of touch is heightened, and their perception of time can change. So things "feel" better, and sex seems to go on longer as well. Sativa offers a more active, cerebral high, while indica generally imbues the user with a body high and a more restful, mellow experience. Although there is still debate over which type acts as a greater aphrodisiac, it is typically thought that indica is a better choice for sexuality primarily because of its physical effects. Sources and Additional Information:

Marijuana comes from the hemp plant called cannabis sativa and has long been considered to have aphrodisiac qualities and various sex effects, both positive and negative. Mention of the sex effects of marijuana can be found in the Arabian Nights and is recognized in Ayurveda medicine. Marijuana.

Pot smokers most often label marijuana as sex-enhancing. But there are marijuana researchers who report studies that find that marijuana enhances sexual activity, and there are marijuana users who report that use of the drug enhances their sex lives. Experts and Marijuana Users Disagree Scientists most often label marijuana as sex-inhibiting. But there are marijuana researchers who report studies that find that marijuana enhances sexual activity, and there are marijuana users who report that use of the drug enhances their sex lives, inhibits their sex lives, or has no effect on their sex lives at all. The scientific data on marijuana and libido are all over the map. But there are common sense reasons that one individual might find marijuana to be a turn-on and another might it to be a turn-off. Marijuana and the Female Libido When marijuana researchers refer to sexual difficulties caused by marijuana use in women, they are most likely to be referring to failures of ovulation, reduced likelihood of pregnancy even if a child is conceived due to changes in the receptivity of the lining of the uterus to the embryo , and disruptions of the menstrual cycle. They are less likely to be referring to difficulties in achieving orgasm or loss of interest in sex. There is some science to suggest that the endocannabinoids in marijuana may reduce genital arousal in women. Smoking marijuana has been suggested as a treatment for a condition known as persistent genital arousal disorder in women, which is most likely to occur in women who have bipolar disorder or who have suddenly stopped taking antidepressants. But in most women genital arousal is only part of sexual stimulation. Disinhibition regarding touch may allow a woman to feel aroused along all of her erogenous zones, not just the obvious body parts such as the vagina and the breasts. Many women are stimulated on the midline of the abdomen, the nose, the indentation at the upper lip, the crown of the head, and the tip of the tongue. READ Erogenous Zones and Sexual Response Some women find that their sexual energy is too "hot" to control when they do not use marijuana or a similar calming drug. They find that their libido is manageable when they smoke pot. There are women who smoke pot prior to sex in part to feel more in charge of their lovemaking. Despite what experts warn, many women report that their sex lives are enhanced by the occasional use of marijuana. Regular use of marijuana, on the other hand, may be a major turn-off. As one woman put it: But over the two years since my husband lost his job and started just sitting around the house smoking grass all day, the very sight of him makes me nauseous. Not every woman needs to be disinhibited. The long-term effects of marijuana on sexual enjoyment by women are tied in to a number of factors that are not related to the biological effects of the drug, such as whether she and her partner can pay their bills.

7: The love drug: can marijuana improve our sex lives? | Society | The Guardian

But as a California medical marijuana cardholder and marijuana grower I have easy access to the strongest marijuana extracts, so I followed the instructions in the article and had the most amazing sexual pleasure of my life.

Want to be healthy? Burning myths
The myths surrounding marijuana are apparently countless in number. One of the most well known myths surrounding marijuana states that it damages human cell tissue and causes chromosomal breakage. This myth was rejected and the National Academy of Sciences has stated that cannabinoids are neither mutagenic nor carcinogenic. Another popular myth states that smoking marijuana causes reproductive system damage. Smoking marijuana has been shown to temporarily lower sperm counts in humans, but the sperm levels return to normal once marijuana consumption had ceased. Another false claim states that marijuana lowers male testosterone levels. But this theory has been challenged and refuted by several studies. One of the most controversial myths is regarding its use during pregnancy. It is recommended that an expecting mother should not use any drug. However, there is extremely little evidence implicating it in fetal harm. Medical uses of cannabis
Cannabidiol (CBD), one of the main active ingredients in cannabis is a very effective anti-inflammatory agent. Cannabis can be smoked or eaten to relieve the general pain, inflammation and discomfort of arthritis. It is an extraordinary stimulant of appetite and combats nausea and vomiting. Cannabis is also known to combat the symptoms of glaucoma by reducing the intra-ocular pressure. Multiple sclerosis patients who use cannabis report soothing of the painful muscle spasms and improved muscle coordination. Smoking cannabis also relieves depression. A few reports have also indicated that smoking cannabis can lower blood sugar in diabetics. Marijuana affects different people in different ways. Some report an increased libido, while others report an inability to sustain an erection. Time and more reliable research might be able to help us sometime in future. In animal tests, they found that it first raises the level of testosterone and other sex hormones but later may lower hormone levels to far below normal. The researchers measured levels of blood testosterone and luteinizing hormone, or LH, which stimulates testosterone production, within the first hour after feeding liquid THC to mice. They found that the testosterone level in all the mice jumped almost immediately to about six times its normal amount. Moreover, mice receiving low doses of the drug maintained the high testosterone levels for the entire hour; those receiving much higher doses showed drastic drops in testosterone after 20 minutes to levels considerably below those of mice in the control group. In person smoking marijuana, the THC enters the bloodstream very rapidly. The almost instant effect of the drug on the testes, as shown in this study, seemed to account for the dramatic reports of sexual arousal during and after smoking. In normal sexual stimulation, it takes about 20 minutes for the luteinizing hormone to be produced, then travel from the pituitary to the testes, where it helps produce testosterone; in about the same amount of time the testosterone then enters the bloodstream and makes the trip back to the pituitary. This feedback system automatically shuts down when the brain senses an adequate level of sex hormone has been reached. Heavy doses of THC disrupt the normal flow in this hormonal loop by triggering LH and testosterone production at the same time. This appears to cause a shutdown that sends hormonal levels falling 20 minutes after the drug is administered. No such testosterone drop was seen among mice that received low doses. Low dose Marijuana and sexual intercourse
Marijuana has been used as an aphrodisiac for thousands of years, yet ironically it has also been used to decrease sexual desire. At low to moderate levels of intoxication, users reported heightened ability to communicate sexually with their partners, and increased body awareness. When marijuana dosage was appropriate, it increased sexual stamina and skill, tactile sensation, length and power of orgasms, and emotional bonding between partners. People felt they became more loving, more willing to pay attention to the technical aspects of lovemaking and foreplay which women complain is often missing from male sexual repertoire. Modern users reported spiritual, emotional and psychological effects that mirrored ancient Tantric effects. They felt that intercourse was replenishing and balancing, and that orgasm was an energizing climax to sex, instead of a draining finale. In regards to the claims that marijuana heightens sexual

climax, there is scientific research that seems to discredit that. Chronic marijuana smokers do show signs of infertility - men may have lower sperm counts and women may have abnormal ovulation. More than half of the men who noted using erectile dysfunction ED drugs reported doing so to treat their erectile problems. Nearly two-thirds of those who used ED drugs reported mixing ED drugs with other drugs such as alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine that boost sex drive and reduce inhibitions but diminish sexual performance. Combining ED drugs with alcohol or other drugs permits men in altered states to have risky sex, potentially contributing to unwanted pregnancies and the spread of sexually transmitted diseases. Conclusion To summarize, cannabis is said to increase libido and sexual desire. However this drug is not aphrodisiac in the strict sense of the definition, as it does not consistently produce aphrodisiac effects as its main action. At low to moderate doses, cannabis is known to heighten sexual climax. Also, it has reported heightened ability to communicate sexually with their partners, and increased sensuality but may diminish sexual performance.

8: Sex and Marijuana | SexInfo Online

Dear Reader, Whether it's sex, socializing, or skydiving, marijuana's affect on performance can vary. Pot is in a drug class by itself "neither considered a stimulant, nor a depressant, because its effects are in large part determined by the expectations of its users.

Anxiety disorders Disorder develops more quickly For both sexes, marijuana use disorder is associated with an increased risk of at least one other mental health condition, such as depression or anxiety. However, men who are addicted to marijuana have higher rates of other substance use problems as well as antisocial personality disorders. By contrast, women who are addicted to marijuana have more panic attacks 39 and anxiety disorders. In contrast, female and male cocaine users show similar deficits in learning, concentration, and academic achievement, even if women had been using it longer. These findings suggest a sex-related mechanism that may protect women from some of the detrimental effects of cocaine on the brain. Weight loss is another incentive women cite for methamphetamine use—and one reported significantly more by women than by men. In rare cases, this can lead to increased water in the spaces between cells, which may eventually produce swelling of the brain and even death. Young women are more likely than men to die from this reaction, with almost all reported cases of death occurring in young females between the ages of 15 and One possibility is that women who inject heroin are more likely than their male counterparts to also use prescription drugs—a dangerous combination. Women who do not overdose within these first few years are more likely than men to survive in the long term. This could be due to differences in treatment and other environmental factors that impact heroin use. Prescription Opioids Some research indicates that women are more sensitive to pain than men 68 and more likely to have chronic pain, 69 which could contribute to the high rates of opioid prescriptions among women of reproductive age. Research also suggests that women are more likely to misuse prescription opioids to self-treat for other problems such as anxiety or tension. However, from to , deaths from prescription opioid overdoses increased more rapidly for women percent or sevenfold than for men percent or fourfold. Women between the ages of 45 and 54 are more likely than women of other age groups to die from a prescription opioid overdose. Anti-Anxiety Medications and Sleeping Aids Women are more likely to seek treatment for misuse of central nervous system depressants, 14 which include sedatives sometimes prescribed to treat seizures, sleep disorders, and anxiety, and to help people fall asleep prior to surgery. Women are also more likely than men to die from overdoses involving medications for mental health conditions, like antidepressants. Antidepressants and benzodiazepines anti-anxiety or sleep drugs send more women than men to emergency departments. Other Substances Alcohol In general, men have higher rates of alcohol use, including binge drinking. However, young adults are an exception: For example, heavy drinking is associated with increased risk of having unprotected sex, resulting in pregnancy or disease, 80 and an increased risk of becoming a victim of violence and sexual assault. In addition, drinking as little as one drink per day is associated with a higher risk of breast cancer in some women, especially those who are postmenopausal or have a family history of breast cancer. In fact, after drinking comparable amounts of alcohol, women have higher blood ethanol concentrations. Nicotine Tobacco Research indicates that men and women differ in their smoking behaviors. For instance, women smoke fewer cigarettes per day, tend to use cigarettes with lower nicotine content, and do not inhale as deeply as men. Because this decline in smoking was greater among men than women, the prevalence of smoking is only slightly higher for men today than it is for women. Several factors appear to be contributing to this narrowing gender gap, including women being less likely than men to quit and more likely to relapse if they do quit.

9: Canna Culture Collective - San Jose Medical Marijuana Dispensary

• Marijuana is the most common drug reported (other than alcohol) when drugs are present in sexual assault. • Marijuana is often used together with alcohol in sexual assault. • Marijuana and alcohol combined may have a greater effect on cognitive functioning than either substance.

Tap here to turn on desktop notifications to get the news sent straight to you. Some say it helps; others say it hurts. So what does the research say? What effect, if any, does weed have on your, uh, joint? Although survey studies have found that many guys report sexual benefits of marijuana use, such as increased sexual stamina, it is difficult to know what to make of findings like this. In the hope of providing a more definitive answer, biomedical researchers have begun to conduct more controlled research looking at the effect marijuana has on erectile functioning. Their scientific efforts reveal that, rather than helping erections, weed could potentially hurt them. Animal studies have found that cannabis has an inhibitory effect on certain receptors inside the erectile tissue of the penis. However, there are a few caveats. For one thing, researchers have long argued that dosage is a very important consideration when looking at the effects of this drug, just like it is with alcohol. If you consume marijuana or alcohol in small quantities, the inhibitory effects on sexual performance tend to be pretty minimal. In fact, you may actually experience an overall performance boost with low doses due to these drugs lowering inhibitions and stimulating desire. In contrast, when drugs like marijuana and alcohol are consumed in larger quantities, erectile and other sexual problems e. Beyond dose, there are at least two other things to keep in mind. First, marijuana is not just one thing. There are different strains of cannabis that can affect the body in very different ways. One strain indica tends to more relaxing, while the other sativa tends to be more stimulating. Second, people differ in their sensitivity to marijuana, just as they differ in their sensitivity to alcohol. We all know some people who get wasted after just one drink, and others who seem to keep it together no matter how much they imbibe. The same goes for smoking up or enjoying some edible treats: Admittedly, the different psychoactive effects of marijuana probably result from a combination of differences in drug sensitivity as well as usage of different cannabis strains; however, even with the same strain, it is very likely that different guys will experience different sexual effects based on how it interacts with their own body chemistry. The accumulated research exploring the effects of marijuana on male sexual functioning is pretty limited. While this research suggests that marijuana is likely to be an erection inhibitor, the answer is probably a bit more complicated than this, and we need a lot more hard data pun fully intended to understand why different guys report experiencing different sexual effects. Follow him on Twitter JustinLehmiller.

365 ways to survive as a parent Sociology in our times 6th edition Middleware for communications Drawing cubes on isometric paper V. 2. Military and naval commanders. Judges and barristers. Physicians and surgeons. Book of christmas carols Physicians cancer chemotherapy drug manual 2013 The awakening of Europe A brief history in time First aid marit badge handbook A talk about the Bible Society Mountain biking the White Mountains west Uments will not print from macbook to printer Grade 11 maths exam papers and memos I search for peace. Creditworthiness and Reform in Poland 9. Cupid in the cubicle: dangers of the / Er for windows 10 64 bit Biosalinity in action Pachamama, Pachatata Susan Niles Turbo Math Facts Mac/Win CD-ROM Resistance in Cush The Emancipation Posse Martin and the tooth fairy Dead mans mooring 1929 DOPYERA BROTHERS BEGIN DOBRO PRODUCTION 42 Honda pcx 150 service manual My Pilgrimage To Understanding Gods Proverbs Woman Sigrun With Swans Timber, Tourists, and Temples Samuel Sewall : the conscience of a Puritan Broadcast Engineering and Maintenance Handbook Architectural design patterns in c Congress and the Civil War. More Singable Songs 17 Small Business Success Stories Virtual Clinical Excursions for Psychiatric Mental Health Nursing Blood Brother (Traces) The Warders of Maxstoke Lord of the rings location guidebook