Hypersexuality/ Hyposexuality

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Definition

Hypersexuality and hyposexuality refer to levels of sexual interest and/or activity that are unusually high or low, respectively. Marked changes in the sexual behavior may reflect biological or psychological conditions. Hypersexuality or hyposexuality may reflect changes in acute or long-term endocrine and neurological or psychological functioning. The behavioral disinhibition often seen after traumatic brain injury may take the form of sexual “acting out” but diminished libido occurs frequently as well.

Cross-References

- ▶ [Kluver Bucy Syndrome](#)
- ▶ [Sexual Disinhibition](#)

References and Readings

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- Miller, B. L., Cummings, J. L., McIntyre, H., Ebber, G., & Grode, M. (1986). Hypersexuality or altered sexual preference following brain injury. *Journal of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Psychiatry*, 49(8), 867–873.
- Zasler, N., & Martelli, M. (2005). Sexual dysfunction. In J. Silver, T. McAllister, & S. Yudovsky (Eds.), *Textbook of traumatic brain injury*. American Psychiatric: Arlington.