

as to map the sexuality of older (between the ages of 30 and 50) heterosexual regular marihuana users, which up to now remains little explored. We tried to find out whether there is a difference between the three groups of marihuana users: 1. users, who use only marihuana, 2. users who use marihuana and alcohol, and 3. users, who use marihuana, alcohol and špartyõ substances (LSD, ecstasy, magic mushrooms, cocaine). More over we compared our findings with some characteristics of the same-age sample of the Czech population.

*Methods:* The research was of quantitative nature. The data were collected by using an original anonymous questionnaire, which was separately answered by 417 respondents ó 202 respondents from them satisfied our criterions (age, frequence and length of marihuana use). The data were processed by SPSS.

*Results:* 61,7 % of respondents ó marihuana users ó are satisfied with their sexual life. Some kind of change as a result of marihuana abuse noticed 53,9 % of all respondents (48,5% of them noticed change for the better ó 51,2% of them noticed higher quality of orgasm). Some kind of difficulties in the sexual life in connection with the marihuana use noticed 20,8% of respondents. 10,8% of respondents have some experience in intercourse with other man, 12,9% of respondents account themselves as a bisexual. 32,7% of respondents have an experience in a commercial sex utilization, 3,5% of respondents provided somewhen sex for pecuniary interest. Marihuana users are tested for infection of HIV more often then average Czech men. According to the type of additional substances, the groups differ significantly in three items: 1. users, who use marihuana, alcohol and špartyõ substances had first sexual intercourse more often with the random partner then users, who use marihuana and alcohol; 2. users, who use only marihuana, have more sexual partners in their anamnesis then users, who use marihuana and alcohol; 3. users, who use marihuana, alcohol and špartyõ substances, have more often experience with some kind of sexually transmitted diseases then users, who use marihuana and alcohol. The prevalence of sexual risk behavior (active prostitution, condom use, prevalence of hepatitis C) in our sample was not higher than in the sample of the Czech men.

*Conclusions:* There were some differences found in some aspects of the sexual life among marihuana users, and much more in comparison with the sexual life of the Czech men. However there were not found a serious risk factors in sexuality of marihuana users (active prostitution, condom use, prevalence of hepatitis C). The topic of marihuana users´ sexuality deserves more attention, presented study represents a basic surveying.