

Abstract

Objectives: As part of the research issue, we tracked six sub-objectives of the research. **The first objective** of the research was **to describe the sexual behavior of marihuana users** in selected areas of sexuality based on data obtained from the questionnaire survey. The presented research was aimed at heterosexual men who regularly use marihuana at a frequency of once a week to daily. **The second objective** was to find a link between **the frequency of marihuana use** and selected areas of sexuality. **The third objective** of our work was to find a link between **the length of marihuana use** and selected areas of sexuality. **The fourth objective** of the research was to find a link between the influence of **the use of other psychoactive substances** on marihuana users in selected areas of sexuality. **The fifth objective** of our work was to find out the links between **tobacco use** in a marihuana user group and selected areas of sexuality. **The sixth objective** was to find a link between the use of marihuana and **erectile function**, respectively dysfunctions, according to The International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF-5).

Methods: For research purposes, we chose a quantitative type of study. The sample comprised 392 respondents, regular heterosexual marihuana users using marihuana at least once a week. A non-standardized questionnaire based on a questionnaire on sexual behavior research in the Czech population (Weiss, Zvěřina, 2001) was used to collect data. Additionally, validated The International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF-5) was used. The statistical processing was performed using statistical software "R" version 3.0.2.

Results: **In the descriptive part of the research**, it was found that marihuana users realized their first sexual intercourse on average at their age of 16.1. More than two-thirds of users (68.0%) had experience with marihuana at the time of first sexual intercourse. Most commonly, users reported that they had 4 sex partners for life, with an average of 14.5 sexual partners. An overwhelming majority of users (59.3%) did not see any change in the need for sexual satisfaction with marihuana use, with nearly a quarter of users reporting that their need for sexual satisfaction with marihuana use increased (24.4%). An overwhelming majority of users (56.0%) perceive the length of the seizure as being the same compared to the time before marihuana use, more than a third (39.0%) of the users reported that their time was shorter in the time before marihuana use. More than a third of users (37.9%) perceive their sensual climax (orgasm) as better and another quarter of users compared to the time before marihuana use (25.1%), 33.2% of users perceive their sensational climax compared to the time before marihuana use is the same. An overwhelming majority (53.7%)

of respondents said they were satisfied with their sexual lives, with 34.5% of respondents saying they were partially satisfied. Nearly half of the users reported that their sexual life had changed for the better (48.1%), while almost half (45.8%) of respondents said their sexual life had not changed. Nearly half of marijuana users (46.0%) reported the best experience of orgasm as the most common positive change, followed by 37.1% of users reporting increased sexual arousal. 53.9% of respondents never experienced sexual erection dysfunction, one third of respondents (33.4%) experienced this situation once or twice. No ejaculation in sexual intercourse 69.2% of users have never experienced, 28.8% of users have experienced this situation sometime. The experience with commercial sex has 20.3% of respondents. The vast majority of marijuana users never provided sexual services for payment (93.6%). Most users (89.0%) of marijuana have never had sexual intercourse with a male, 5.6% of users have sex with a man once. For bisexuals, 11.3% of respondents are considered.

In the analytical part of the research we found in particular: Frequency of marijuana use is related to the presence of an erection disorder, the nature of this addiction – moderate and severe marijuana users reported a lower incidence of erectile dysfunction. The relationship between the outputs of The International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF-5) and the traced signs, including the frequency of marijuana use, was not subsequently proven. The length of marijuana use is related to the presence of an ejaculation disorder, the nature of this addiction – users who do not ever experience ejaculation use marijuana for a longer time. The use of other psychoactive substances is related to the number of sexual partners, the nature of this addiction – respondents who use other drugs in addition to marijuana (pervitin, cocaine, ecstasy, LSD, hallucinogenic fungi, ketamine) reported a higher number of sexual partners. The use of other psychoactive substances is related to the number of occasional sexual partners, the nature of this addiction – respondents who use other drugs in addition to marijuana (pervitin, cocaine) reported a higher number of random sexual partners. The use of other psychoactive substances is related to monthly sexual activity, the nature of this addiction – respondents who use other drugs (pervitin, cocaine) besides marijuana have lower monthly sexual activity. Tobacco use is related to the length of love prelude, the nature of addiction – marijuana users who do not use tobacco cigarettes report a longer length of love prelude

Conclusion: Although the marijuana users report some specific sexuality features, it is not a serious risk in the areas of sexual behavior and sexual health.

Keywords

Drug users, erectile dysfunction, marihuana, marihuana users, sexual behavior, sexual health, sexuality