

Acuculophilia: A rarely used term for sexual attraction and arousal by a circumcised penis.

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<https://medical-dictionary.thefreedictionary.com/acuculophilia>

Acuculophilia: symptoms, causes and treatment

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Acuculophilia is a paraphilia or atypical sexual behavior in which the person finds the source of pleasure in a circumcised virile member. In other words, the person who "suffers" from this paraphilia, becomes sexually aroused and reaches orgasm when his sexual partner has a circumcised penis (that is, a portion of the foreskin of his penis has been removed).

This preference is common in heterosexual and bisexual women, as well as in gay and bisexual men. It can appear in adolescence or in adulthood. In this case, the attraction to circumcised women does not apply.

Some of the arguments that arise from people with acuculophilia refer to an increase in the sensation of pleasure during sexual intercourse for both parties due to a possible increase in friction.

On the other hand, arguments related to aesthetics or hygiene arise; some believe that circumcised penises are cleaner and less likely to harbor bacteria and disease.

Acuculophilia as fetishism

Although acuculophilia is not considered a common fetish (it is only one of 243 sexual deviations that exist), more than 54% of women say they prefer a circumcised penis.

This term is included in various dictionaries of psychology and sexuality, as it is considered a deviation from what is considered normal in the sexual plane.

It is a sexual identity disorder that is only considered a disease when the individual who suffers from it stops performing obligations and duties corresponding to him. Otherwise it's harmless.

Causes

Its causes have not yet been identified, but because it is a type of fetish, it could be said that its causes could be located in any of these scenarios:

- Shocking or traumatic experiences in childhood.
- Functional weakness of the sexual system that causes a decrease in normal sexual desire.
- Personality factors, such as low self-esteem or difficulty establishing interpersonal relationships.
- Substitution: the fetish object substitutes for the person with whom the fetishist is unable to achieve a relationship.
- Sadomasochistic inclinations.

Evolutionary psychologists believe that fetishes help promote sexual stimulation and therefore the spread of the species. They even rank them as fascinating explorations of human sexual psychology.

It should be remembered that a fetish is an object or body part whose real or imagined presence is psychologically necessary for sexual gratification.

As you might expect, this isn't exactly a casual topic of conversation, but there are blogs, online forums, or virtual groups that have this fetish in common.

Can it affect a person?

When a sexual desire becomes a pathology, it can affect the personality of the person, generating an obsession that ends up deteriorating their social and work life.

It also represents a difficulty in finding or maintaining a relationship because the fetishist will want to involve his partner with the object or objects of his own desire, generating fear or rejection of the other person. In this case, forcing him to circumcision, or obsessing over it.

It is a condition that is lived with a lot of reserve, so it is not frequent that you go to a specialist for help. This is a condition that can be treated with psychotherapy.

Legal implications

Delineating what is normal versus deviant or disordered sexuality is challenging when using the term paraphilia on the level of law.

The malleability of sexual pleasure across time and cultures creates problems for those who define and diagnose paraphilia, because the question remains: what justifies classifying a source of sexual pleasure or a type of sexual activity as a mental disorder or as a deviation?

Additionally, a specific behavior may be illegal, immoral, undesirable, or cause distress and may not necessarily be an expression of an underlying mental disorder.

Commentary from Tim Hammond Founder | Genital Autonomy Legal Defense and Education Fund

To the extent that a parent, regardless of sex, might have a fetish for the circumcised penis as their own preference in sexual partners and they project that sexual preference onto their son, causing him to be subjected to the inherent harm of circumcision without medical necessity and without knowing the child's own wishes about his own body, there is growing legal belief that this violent intervention constitutes an abuse and battery against the child, as well as a violation of his fundamental human right to bodily integrity. It is at this point that the law may one day be able to intervene for children at risk of this genital cutting or who may have already been harmed by it.

Treatment

In the event that it is considered a pathology, acuculophilia can be treated with psychotherapy. However, research on the treatment of “non-criminal” paraphilias is scant, ambiguous, and dependent on infrequent voluntary disclosure.

The common thing in these cases is to apply cognitive-behavioral therapy, although there are scientists who suggest that behavioral therapy such as aversion and reconditioning are not very effective. The same happens with the use of psychotropics.

In short, there is no consensus with an adequate treatment, because the investigations have not been conclusive due to the small size of the sample, the short duration of follow-up, and the lack of controls and biases.

About circumcision

Circumcision or phymosectomy surgery involves cutting the skin that covers the glans or head of the penis, called the foreskin.

The cases in which this surgical intervention is medically indicated are: phimosis, when the foreskin has problems lowering or partially lowering, due to the narrow skin of the glans (happens in one in 150 children).

It is also advisable in paraphimosis or chronic infections in which the foreskin becomes inflamed and does not come down easily (even when antibiotics have been used).

However, it is a practice that has become controversial and that some religions prohibit while others require it. In terms of figures, it is estimated that 15 out of every 100 men in the world are circumcised.

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