during sexual act, while more aggressiveness and passion emerge during masturbation.

**Conclusion:** The triggering role of erotic fantasies seems to be unchanged. Moreover, speaking about erotic fantasies and sharing them with partner seem to be still difficult, because we enter in the field of private intimacy.

### T01-P-05

**Chianti red wine and female sexuality**

N. Mondaini¹, T. Cai¹, A. Gavazzi¹, V. Orlando², A. De Magnis², E. Castellacci³, A.M. Becorpi², R. Bartoletti¹.¹Istituto di Sessuologia Clinica, Roma, Italy; ²Department of Gynecology, Perinatology and Human Reproduction, University of Florence, Italy

**Introduction:** Regular, moderate consumption of red wine is linked to a reduced risk of coronary heart disease and to lower overall mortality, but the relative contribution of wine’s alcohol and polyphenol components to these effects is unclear. The aim of our study was to assess whether there is an association between daily red wine intake and sexual function in a sample of Italian women, living in Chianti (Tuscany) region, not complaining of any sexual disorder.

**Methods:** A sample of 841 women completed an anonymous questionnaires to assess sexual function (Female Sexual Function Index [FSFI]); and reported data on different type of alcohol consumption. The FSFI is a brief multidimensional scale for assessing sexual function in women that includes 19 questions compiled in 6-domains, which included desire, subjective arousal, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction, and pain with a total range between 1-2-36.

**Results:** Complete data were available for 798 (94.8%) women. Participants who reported daily moderate (1-2 glass) red wine intake were 89 (17%) (group 1) vs 275 (34.5%) (group 2) teetotal. Participants in Group 1 had significantly higher total (p = 0.001) and desire and lubrication domains (p = 0.01) FSFI scores than participants in Group 2. No differences between the two groups were observed concerning sexual arousal, satisfaction, pain and orgasm.

**Conclusions:** Our data shows that women who reporting drinking 1-2 glass of red wine daily have higher FSFI scores for both sexual desire, lubrication and overall sexual function.

### T01-P-06

**Premature ejaculation, a metacognitive and alturistic cycle deficiency: diagnostic convergence of indicators**

S. Porcellana, M. Rossetto, C. Rossetto, L. Roscelli, F. Trucco, A. Fassio, E. Pellerano, C. Vargiu, C. Roncallo. Centro D.A.S., Genova, Italy

Premature ejaculation, a metacognitive and alturistic cycle deficiency, that is to say the difficulty in decentralisation and organisation of knowledge of a depressive type: diagnostic convergence of indicators

A fundamental assumption in the ambit of the cognitive-constructivist approach is that of considering the symptom like consequences of an auto reference condition to self evaluates the situation. Using this approach we can study in depth the use of specific diagnostic instruments, the evaluation in cognitive, emotional and behavioural terms whereby the patient provides the information relative to the dynamics that sustain the behaviour of sexual functions. Data analysis demonstrates the presence of a significant correlation existing between early ejaculation and a metacognitive deficit in the ambit of a structure of knowledge in which the fundamental themes can be enumerated into the organisation of the depressive type ambit.

### T01-P-07

**The Brief Index of Sexual Functioning for Men (BISF-M): validation on an Italian sample**

V. Raol, M. Panzeri. ¹Istituto di Sessuologia Clinica, Roma, Italy; ²Dipartimento di Psicologia dello Sviluppo e della Socializzazione, Università di Padova, Padova, Italy

**Objective:** The purpose of this research was to develop a brief self-report index of male sexual functioning, which could be comparable in form and in content to the Brief Index of Sexual Functioning for Women (BISF-W, Taylor et al. 1994).

The study also presented an evaluation of the psychometric properties of the resulting measure, the Brief Index of Sexual Functioning for Men (BISF-M).

**Method:** The sample was made up of 190 Italian men. It was compared with a sample of 1332 Italian women (Panzeri et al.2004). An Exploratory Factorial Analysis (EFA) was performed with the method of principal components and OBLIMIN rotation. Internal consistency was calculated by means of Cronbach alpha coefficients for each factor. MANCOVAs were calculated to compare men’s and women’s scores.

**Results:** EFA on men’s data yielded 4 factors: Sexuality of the couple (F1); Self-eroticism (F2); Satisfaction/Disatisfaction (F3); Anal sexuality (F4), confirming the same factor structure of BISF-W, even if with some item-level gender variations. Internal consistency was also demonstrated. Cronbach alpha results (.94 for F1; .89 for F2; .75 for F3; .83 for F4) attested a good degree of homogeneity among the items. MANCOVAs revealed that men had higher scores than women on many sexual function dimensions, such as sexual fantasies, desires and self-eroticism.

**Conclusions:** This research provided a validation of the BISF-M as an instrument for evaluating male sexual function. The study pointed out a globally similar factor structure for men and women and confirmed gender differences in sexual interests, attitudes and behaviour, already described in prior literature.