



THE SOCIETY FOR THE
SCIENTIFIC STUDY
OF SEXUALITY

April 2017

SEXUAL SCIENCE NEWSLETTER



Volume 59, Issue 2

Sexual Science Down Under – Update from the 1st Annual Australasian SSSS Symposium! – By Christopher M. Fisher, PhD.



The study of sexual science in Australasia (previously known as Oceania) is

thriving! Proof could be found in the breadth of presentations and plenary speakers at the 1st SSSS Australasian Symposium held on February 1-2, 2017 in Sydney, Australia. Over the 2 days on Western Sydney University's Parramatta campus, 33 researchers, scholars and practitioners from Australia, Japan, Indonesia, Papua New Guinea, and New Zealand came together to share research and practice in sexual science.

The event kicked off with networking and a continental breakfast sponsored by Western Sydney University School of Social Sciences & Psychology. Dean Kevin Dunn from the sponsoring school welcomed symposium

attendees and articulated the need for the research being presented at the SSSS event. Professor Juliet Richters from University of New South Wales and The Kirby Institute giving an amazing opening plenary on the sociology of sexual practice setting the tone for a 2-day transdisciplinary conversation on a all things sex-related.



Dr. Juliet Richters

Follow a long break for networking and morning tea, sponsored by WSU School of Social Sciences & Psychology, several concurrent sessions commenced on 'Sexual Desire, Eroticism & Spirituality', 'Sexual Orientation Labels and Attitudes', 'Intimate Partner Violence', 'Sexual Health and Wellbeing', and a diverse session on

WSU Sexual Health Research including reproductive health, trans parenting, and cancer survivorship & sexuality. In between were breaks for lunch and afternoon tea sponsored by WSU School of Social Science & Psychology.

Day 1 closed with Associate Professor Anthony Lyons from the Australian Research Centre in Sex, Health & Society at La Trobe University on the plethora of the latest Aussie research in LGBT Mental Health. A Sundowner (happy hour), sponsored by WSU School of Social Sciences & Psychology made for a relaxing end to the day and time to network with the many new friends and colleagues made that day.



Dr. Anthony Lyons

Continued on next page...



Sexual Science Down Under... continued



Dr. Philip Tromovitch

Day 2 opened with Dr. Philip Tromovitch from Doshisha University in Japan giving a plenary on child-adult sexual interactions which ended with amazing discussions about the connection between science and practice. More concurrent session presentations on Children's Sexual Subjectivities, Queer Lives & Politics, Cisgender Researchers in Trans-research, Sex & Disability, and recent updates from Population-Based Sex Research filled the day with more great learning and discussion.



Dr. Sam Winter



The symposium closed with Dr. Sam Winter from Curtin University giving a plenary on The Australasian Trans Experience providing new in-depth explorations of Transgender research in the region. The organizers, Drs. Christopher Fisher & Philip Birch, ended the event with a big thank you to Western Sydney University School of Social Sciences & Psychology for their generous financial support of the event including facilities, transportation, meals and breaks, and the sundowner event.

Conversations and post-event evaluations indicated participants in the 1st SSSS Australasian Symposium LOVED the event and really appreciated SSSS providing a much-needed forum in the region for presenting, learning and discussing sexual science from a transdisciplinary perspective. Everyone indicated strong support for more events by SSSS in Australasia in the coming years (and would join SSSS if we did!). Maybe you'll join us Down Under for the next SSSS Australasian Symposium!

Opinion: Arkansas Needs More Sex Positivity, not Less

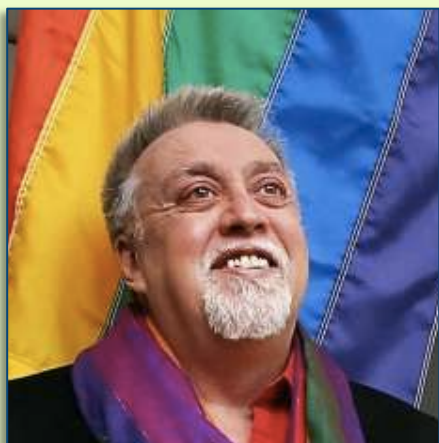
JD DiLoreto *Doctoral Student, Public Policy, University of Arkansas*

In early March, Arkansas Tech University held an event sponsored by their Department of Diversity and Inclusion called, "Sex on the Lawn." The event was billed as an event that "seeks to provide an honest and safe space for students to talk about sex and relationships." Unfortunately, this event caused panic and apparent concern among some Arkansas State Legislatures, like State Representative Trevor Drown (R-Dover). His recent comments suggest he believes that promoting honest discussion about sexuality among adults within an institution of higher education is iniquitous. He promptly filed House Bill 1213, seeking to fully defund the Department of Diversity and Inclusion after this event was made public. His primary concern was the reputation of the institution should they "act in this manner," referring to the display of sex toys at the event.



Representative Drown is putting forward a dangerous—and sadly all-too-common—personal adjudication that amounts to nothing more than a sex-phobic attitude that threatens to harm the health of young, sexually active adults. It's been [well-documented](#) that sex-positive approaches to sex and relationship education lead to a decrease in instances of STI and HIV. Equally important to the health of these students is the epidemic of sexual assault on college campuses throughout the United States. The Justice Department estimates that [one out of five](#) female and one in 16 male college students will survive a sexual assault. [Dr. Christine Beasley writing in the Health Sociology Review](#) states, "...young heterosexual men's sense of entitlement about non-consensual sex cannot be effectively reconfigured if anti-violence discourses continue to constitute heterosexuality in ways that do not pay attention to pleasure." I'd also like to add they cannot be reconfigured if we do not have legislators (in Arkansas and across the US) advocating for more open discussions around sex and relationships.

In short, Representative Drown's attempt to use legislative purse-strings to impose his personal version of moral preeminence on an institution of higher education is putting all of the students in danger and attempting to smother some of the very few resources available to help reduce the epidemic of sexual assault against young women on our campuses and encourage safe-sex.



In Memoriam - Gilbert Baker, creator of the Rainbow Flag

On Friday, March 31st, Gilbert Baker, the activist best known for creating the rainbow gay rights flag, died at the age of 65.

Baker was born in Kansas in 1951 and served in the US Army from 1970 until 1972. During this time he was stationed in San Francisco during the gay liberation movement.

After he was honourably discharged, he taught himself to sew and began making flags. He created several designs and displays for world leaders, including the presidents of France, Venezuela, and the Phillipines. But his most famous and recognizable design is the Pride Flag, which he created to convey the idea of diversity and inclusion. "I decided that we should have a flag... as a symbol that we are a people... Flags are about proclaiming power."



The Advancing Sexual Science Committee Presents: What to do with Missing Data?

By Shayna Skakoon-Sparling, PhD.

Missing data is not uncommon, particularly in sex research. Sometimes participants feel uncomfortable answering a question and leave it blank or may accidentally skip an item. Arg! So, what do you do when you come across missing data in your research projects? Do you exclude any cases with missing data (run complete-case analyses only)? Many researchers do. But this practice can greatly reduce the statistical power and precision of your analyses, can introduce varying degrees of bias in your results, and is a somewhat questionable practice from an ethical standpoint—since you are essentially throwing away participant responses to the items they did answer!

Some researchers opt to replace missing values in their dataset with the average score for a variable, but this can be quite problematic as well—so what is a diligent researcher to do?

Don't fret! You can apply statistical methods that can deal with your missing data in a way that will reduce bias and increase the precision of your analyses!

Multiple imputation (MI) of missing data is an excellent option when trimming or Winsorizing your data isn't ideal. MI techniques recruit our statistical analysis programs (R, SAS, SPSS, etc.) to replace the missing values in our datasets with new, unique values that are predicted based on the intact, observed data. MI estimates the missing values multiple times (hence the name) and uses an imputation method that is also built to account for any error it introduces.

MI techniques (as opposed to single imputation) allow us to assess the variability of the values generated—which gives us more confidence in our estimated/predicted values. Most programs will allow you to run your analyses of interest on each generated dataset at the same time and will present the individual dataset and the combined results. This allows you to compare the pooled results with the results of the analysis in your original data set. We can also examine within-imputation variance (looking at each dataset individually) and between-imputation variance (comparing across the completed datasets) to make sure our program has done a good job estimating the missing values.

Continued on next page...

Managing Missing Data continued

But how is the program estimating the values and variability? MI uses a combination of within and between dataset variation and this information is combined using Rubin's Rules (Rubin, 1996).

So, is MI right for YOUR dataset?

It depends on the nature of the missingness in your data.

Is your data missing completely at random (MCAR)? This is the ideal situation for MI, when the missingness of the data is not impacted by any other variable. This means that there is no pattern or relationship between the missing data and any of your predictor or outcome variables. For example, if you're looking at condom attitudes and comparing across age groups—if people aged 60 and over were more likely to skip the question asking whether or not they used a condom at their last sexual encounter, this would NOT be MCAR. You could assess for this kind of pattern in your dataset by turning “did not answer” and “did answer” into a binomial variable and testing to see if it predicts any of your other variables. You can also use diagnostic tools built into some statistical programs to look for any patterns in the missingness (e.g., SPSS can do this).

Is your data missing at random (MAR)? This isn't quite as good as MCAR, but it's the next best thing. In this situation the missingness in the data depends on data that was observed and isn't missing. For example, if your condom use at last sexual encounter question was predictably less likely to be answered by older adults, but whether or not these older adults

skipped this question was unrelated to their condom attitudes—this is MAR.

However, if your data is missing not at random (MNAR), this is a more complex situation. You will need to do some modeling to better understand the mechanism behind the missing data to get an idea of how it relates to your parameters of interest. For example, if your variable of interest was condom use at last sexual encounter and people who are less likely to use condoms were most likely to skip this question.

Things to keep in mind:

The larger the number of datasets you impute, the better the combined estimates will be (especially if there are a lot of missing data). This is similar to concept of bootstrapping, which also improves your estimates. When deciding how many datasets to impute, it's recommended that the number of imputations be greater than the percentage of the Missing data (e.g., if 30% of the values for a variable is missing, you should impute at least 30 datasets) (White et al., 2010).

So, your data is MAR or MCAR, you've assessed the missingness, you know how many datasets you need to impute, the next question is how many and which variables you should include.

You should include all the variables that will be used in the final analyses; this includes predictor (IVs) and outcome (DVs) variables. It's sometimes beneficial to include other variables too, like structural variables that are predictive of the missingness or of the variables that are missing data. But be careful, don't just throw everything and the kitchen sink into your imputation, too many variables can produce worse estimates. Be judicious.

Multiple imputation is a great way to ethically and precisely deal with any missing values in your datasets. I hope you will all consider incorporating this technique into your future analyses. ☺

References

- Rubin, D. (1996). Multiple imputation for nonresponse in surveys. *Journal of the American Statistical Association*, 91, 473-489.
- White, I. R., & Carlin, J. B. (2010). Bias and efficiency of multiple imputation compared with complete-case analysis for missing covariate values. *Statistics in Medicine*, 10, 2920-2931.

USING MI WITH YOUR FAVORITE STATISTICAL ANALYSIS SOFTWARE:

- SPSS: MULTIPLE IMPUTATION EXTENSION
- SAS: PROC MI, AND PROC MIANALYZE
- R: MICE



In Memoriam – Mark Wainburg

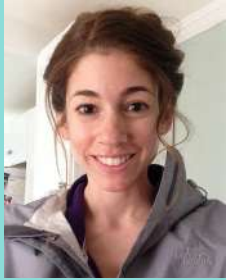
On Tuesday April 11th, mere days after speaking at the annual meeting of the Canadian Association for HIV Research, Dr. Wainburg drowned swimming in rough waters off the coast of Florida. He was 71.

Mark Wainburg was the lead investigator at the Lady Davis Institute for Medical Research at the Jewish General Hospital, the director of the McGill University AIDS Center, and a professor in the departments of microbiology and immunology, medicine, and pediatrics at McGill University.

Dr. Wainburg was a pioneering researcher in the fight against HIV/AIDS and has been recognized for his contribution to the 1989 discovery of the anti-viral drug 3TC (Lamivudine), which is used to treat HIV.

Wainburg was devoted to HIV/AIDS research and awareness. He served as president of the International AIDS Society from 1998 to 2000. He was made an Officer of the Order of Canada in 2001 and was inducted in the Canadian Medical Hall of Fame in 2015.

Update from your Student and Early Professional Involvement Co-Chairs!



Greetings fellow early professional and student members!

Sasha and I both hope your semester is going well; we are in the last month and summer is just around the corner! While everyone begins to wrap up their semester, **Sasha and I are starting to plan out events for the 60th Annual Meeting of SSSS in San Juan, Puerto Rico.** We would like to host an event where students and early professionals can hear from people recently hired in the field. We are hoping to recruit some of our newly hired faculty/therapist /researchers at SSSS to host an informal discussion about their interview and hiring process. If anyone would be interested in speaking during this event, please email me at tlmarcan@uark.edu.

Outside of our next meeting, we have some exciting and interesting information about our **Ambassador Program!** You'll notice that two of our ambassadors are highlighted in this newsletter. Our Ambassadors are a huge help in ensuring the annual meetings run smoothly! After the meeting, we sent our ambassadors a survey to provide us with some feedback about the program and themselves. This year, 86% of our ambassadors were first time attendees, and we hope that you make SSSS your new home! Many ambassadors wrote about liking the **opportunities to network with peers**, meet Mandy & Dawn, and be involved with the conference in a different format, outside of presenting research. Also, many ambassadors wrote about interest in a welcome reception where they could become oriented to the program and meet the student co-chairs; Sasha & I think this is a great idea! We hope to implement this plan either at the 2017 or 2018 meeting. If any other student or early professional has ideas that you think would benefit you or your peers, please reach out to us! Until then, good luck with the end of your semester and see you all soon!

Student Member Spotlight: Nicole Cantor

Tell us about the work you do.

As a member of the inaugural cohort of Rowan University's Clinical Psychology Ph.D. Program, I work with both Dr. DJ Angelone and Dr. Meredith Joppa on a bevy of joint research projects. I am currently researching healthy relationships in Division III student, how suffering from childhood sexual abuse influences one's perception of re-victimization, which justifications are commonly used amongst pedophiles with a preference for girls, and how alcohol effects single women's recognition of risk.



What is your favourite memory from the last SSSS meeting?

My favorite memory actually occurred outside the conference. I joined my mentor and several of his collaborators for dinner one night, and witnessed just how valuable SSSS is for forming relationships, forging friendships, and reconnecting with old colleagues and collaborators.

What do you hope to be doing after you graduate?

After graduation I hope to do a little bit of everything: teach, maintain a lab (hopefully filled with graduate students!), and see clients. To this end, I'm trying to milk my experience in graduate school for everything it's worth!

Student Member Spotlight: Brianna Beulah

Tell us about the work you do.

I am a research assistant for Rowan University's ASSerT Lab, headed by Dr. DJ Angelone and Dr. Meredith Joppa. I'm also the Vice President of the Psychology Alliance club and a PsiChi member. I recently began my Field Experience internship at Helping Hand Behavioral Health in Clayton, NJ this past January.



What is your favourite memory from the last SSSS meeting?

My favorite memory from this past year's SSSS annual meeting was attending the Sextravaganza fundraiser. I also greatly enjoyed the engagement of the ambassador program; being that it was my first time attending, I really loved being able to help out and still learn about a wide variety of research in the process.

What do you hope to be doing after you graduate?

After graduation, I intend to obtain a research job to gain more experience and later apply to Clinical Psychology PhD programs.

The **Bonnie and Vern L. Bullough Award** is given annually by the Foundation for the Scientific Study of Sexuality (FSSS) for the **most distinguished book written for the professional sexological community** published during the previous year.

A prize of \$500 and a plaque are given to the recipient. The book must be an original work, that is, not a new edition or an anthology from multiple authors. Its primary audience must be professionals working in the field of sexology, from any disciplinary perspective.

To submit nominations, submit one copy of the work, accompanied by a cover letter. An administrative nonrefundable fee of \$20 must be enclosed for each book nominated, check payable to FSSS. Copies of reviews and publicity material should be submitted with the book when possible.

The book, cover letter, and fee should be sent to:

Bullough Award Committee, FSSS

Herbert P. Samuels, PhD, Committee Chair

LaGuardia Community College/CUNY

31-10 Thomson Avenue

Long Island City, New York 11101



The **deadline for submitting nominations for books published in 2016 is June 1, 2017**. The winner will be announced in the early fall, and presentation will be made at the annual conference of The Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality, November 9-11, 2017 in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

For more information, contact Herb Samuels, Ph.D.: hsamuels@lagcc.cuny.edu

MEMBER NEWS!



Shaban Darakchiev, PhD, of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences has been awarded a **FSSS Grant in Aid** for his project: "Homosexual cold war: Social construction of homosexual male identities in Bulgaria between the Russian anti-homosexual propaganda and the EU human rights directives"

More info about the FSSS Grant-In-Aid Program:

http://www.sexscience.org/honors/fsss_grants_in_aid_program/

After lots of hard work, PhD Candidate and SSSS Student member **Randal Brown** is delighted to announce the publication of his latest manuscript:

Brown, R. D., & Weigel, D. J. (in press). Exploring a contextual model of sexual self-disclosure.

Journal of Sex Research. Advance online publication.

doi: 10.1080/00224499.2017.1295299

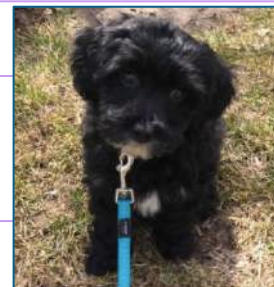


Justin Lehmiller coordinated a special issue on Controversial Issues in Human Sexuality Research for the journal *European Psychologist*. You can view the fruits of his labour here:

<http://econtent.hogrefe.com/toc/epp/22/1>

Shayna Sparling has begun a postdoctoral fellowship position. She is cross appointed between the University of Guelph and the Ontario HIV Treatment Network in Toronto.

Robin Milhausen is delighted to welcome a new furry little lab assistant to her team. Hudson's main duties are related to morale and work-life balance. Welcome to the team Hudson!



MORE MEMBER NEWS!

2017 is the 70th anniversary of The Kinsey Institute at Indiana University. This new book with IU Press -- who has also relaunched the Kinsey Institute sexuality series at the Press, under the editorship of Judith Allen -- celebrate that -- Several SSSS member are authors!

The Kinsey Institute: The First Seventy Years

http://www.iupress.indiana.edu/product_info.php?products_id=808895



Heino Meyer-Bahlburg has guest-edited a Special Section on “Culture and variants of sex/gender: Bias and stigma” for the Archives of Sexual Behavior 2017;46(2):337-372. This section includes contributions from Egypt, India, Malaysia, and the U.S. Meyer-Bahlburg particularly wanted to point out that the article from Malaysia includes details on the theological-legal Islamic Perspective on gender and its variants.

Carey Bayer and her multidisciplinary, multi-institutional team have just published “New Sexual Health Competencies for Undergraduate Medical Education in North America”. You can view the abstract here:

[http://www.jsm.jssexmed.org/article/S1743-6095\(17\)30068-1/abstract](http://www.jsm.jssexmed.org/article/S1743-6095(17)30068-1/abstract)



Katie Bloomquist has some exciting news to share regarding her sex work research. 1. She and Eric Sprankle are publishing an article addressing victim blame and empathy attributed to sex workers as it relates to sexual assault. This will be available in the next month or so in Sexuality Research and Social Policy (cited below). Sprankle, E., Bloomquist, K., Gleason, N., Butcher, C., & Schaefer, Z. (in press). The role of sex work stigma in victim blaming and empathy of sexual assault survivors. *Sexuality Research and Social Policy*.

2. She, along with Eric Sprankle, is currently conducting a survey examining sex workers identity and preferred language used in the media (to describe sex work) and they have over 300 respondents so far. If folks know of current/former sex workers who might be interested, please send them here: <https://tinyurl.com/kdqaqoo>

Katie is writing up an article about this study during the summer and will hopefully be presenting it at the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality conference in November. A super interesting finding so far is that over 60% of respondents who are current/former sex workers identify as NON-heterosexual. Compared to the general population of non-heterosexual identified folks estimated at 3%. This is fascinating and reveals some interesting new information about the sex work population -- She is very excited to explore it and share it with you all.

3. Katie has written up a fact sheet on the Minority Stress Model as it applies to the sex work population for the Sex Workers Outreach Project. This can be found here: <https://tinyurl.com/mq5xo2w>

4. Katie has written some research guidelines for ethical sex work research (also for the Sex Workers Outreach Project). This can be viewed here: <https://tinyurl.com/lwy7dra>

5. Katie is also currently working on putting together on a workshop for therapists to help address sex work bias, as this came up at a therapy conference she recently attended. She is curious as to what you all think about this - please email her any thoughts/ ideas/ suggestions/ interest. katie@swopusa.org



What's Happening with the SSSS Special Interest Groups?

At our last annual meeting, members assembled during a special session to form loose groups based on our shared academic interests. The purpose of these special interest groups (SIGs) is to provide opportunities to meet, share ideas, and increase the opportunities for collaboration between members. Our hope is that in the future we'll have symposiums at conferences organized according around the SIGs and that these connections will help members keep up with cutting edge developments in their fields. Our current SIGs include: *Intersectional Sex Science*, *LGBT Research*, *Transgender Health/Sexuality*, *Sex Research Methods*, *Sexual Communication*, *Sex Work*, *BDSM/Kink*, *Sexual Coercion/Aggression*, *Sexual Health/Sex Risks*, *Sex and Technology*, and *Sex in Relationships*. Stay tuned for future developments with the SSSS SIGs!



California Leads the Nation in Sexuality Education for Schools

By Nathan Matza, Lecturer/Human Sexuality, California State University, Long Beach.

I once was a medical corpsman in the Army and had to inject millions of units of penicillin to soldiers to treat for 'VD'. Today a handful of pills cures *Chlamydia*. In the 1970s I was in Sacramento as the first group of science teachers to attend the California *Venereal Disease* Training. Little did I know that 5-6 years later HIV would enter the scene. During these forty plus years of teaching health education I have observed much, including a recent increase STI infection in California.

California law on sexuality education (*EC 51930-39*) once called the *California Comprehensive Sexual Health and HIV/AIDS Prevention Education Act*; and underwent a dramatic revision. The new law, "*The California Healthy Youth Act (CHYA)*" effective 1/1/16 now is much more comprehensive and requires schools to teach youth current issues, concerns and scientific facts about human sexuality. Below is a very brief overview of the new mandates school districts throughout California are starting to implement. While parents can 'opt out' of the instruction, the law states:

- Comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention education is required at least once in middle school and at least once in high school. **Abstinence-only instruction is not permitted.**
- Instruction in all grades must be age-appropriate and medically accurate and **may not promote religious doctrine.**
- Sexual health education must respect and address the needs of students of all genders and sexual orientations; and must **affirmatively recognize different sexual orientations** and be inclusive of same-sex relationships when providing examples of couples or relationships. It must also teach about gender, gender expression, and gender identity, and explore the harm of negative gender stereotypes.
- Beginning in grade 7, instruction must include information about the safety and effectiveness of all FDA-approved methods of preventing pregnancy and transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted infections (including condoms, contraceptives, and antiretroviral treatment) and abstinence. It must also include information about HIV, pregnancy, sexual harassment, sexual assault, healthy relationships, and sex trafficking, as well as local resources for accessing care and students' rights to access care.
- Teachers or outside speakers must have training in and knowledge of the most recent medically accurate research on the topic. District must also periodically provide training to all district personnel who provide HIV prevention instruction. Outside organizations or speakers must also follow all laws when they present.
- Instruction must be appropriate for students with disabilities, English language learners, and students of all races and ethnic and cultural backgrounds. Schools must make sure that all students can get sexual health education and HIV prevention education in a way that works for them.

Unfortunately, the legislature did not include any new funding nor did it require credentialed health educators to teach sexuality; two major disappointments in the law. However, this is a great start to help all kids practice positive sexual behaviors as they move into adulthood.

Click link for details of the CHYA law:

https://leginfo.legislature.ca.gov/faces/billNavClient.xhtml?bill_id=201520160AB329

See You Soon At These Upcoming SSSS Events!



Sex Research Across
Disciplines, Distances and Decades

Nov 9th – 12th, 2017

Did You Know?

The 2017 SSSS Meeting will feature plenary presentations by *Dr. Joycelyn Elders* (former US Surgeon General), *Helen Fisher* and *Justin R. Garcia*, *Lorne Campbell*, *David Schmitt*, and more!

Did You Know?

SSSS will be celebrating its 60th Anniversary at the 2017 Annual Meeting with a variety of events including a champagne toast on opening night and a special *Rums of Puerto Rico* event!

Did You Know?

The slogan for this year's annual meeting is the combination of Carol Cassell's and Randy Smith's submissions for the 2017 slogan contest! They've each been awarded a prize – Thank you to everyone who entered!

UNIVERSITY
of GUELPH

2017 SSSS Symposium
Saturday, June 24, 2017
University of Guelph

Check out the details here:
<https://tinyurl.com/lk5c83a>

Get your news in the next edition of the Sex Science Newsletter!

If you have any content that you'd like included in upcoming newsletters (announcements, accomplishments, news, obituaries, job openings, research-related posts, etc.) feel free to send them in by **June 15th, 2017** for inclusion in the next newsletter: newsletter@sexscience.org



Hope to hear from you soon! – Shayna Skakoon-Sparling, Newsletter Editor



KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR...



It is our great honour to invite you to our 23rd Congress of the World Association for Sexual Health, which will be held in Prague, Czech Republic on May 28-31, 2017.

Main tracks are: Basic Research (basic processes, neuro-physiological processes) Behavioural, Social & Historical Research (non-clinical), Bio-medical Research (basic, pharmacological, clinical), Clinical Research (psychological and sexological), Public Health, Epidemiology & Public Policies, Sexual Health & Sexual Rights (actions and advocacy), Sexuality Education.

Sign up for our WAS 2017 Congress webmails to receive timely news and information about the WAS 2017 and future congresses here: <http://www.was2017.org/join-our-mailing-list/>

Main Tracks

- Basic Research (basic processes, neuro-physiological processes)
- Behavioural, Social & Historical Research (non-clinical)
- Bio-medical Research (basic, pharmacological, clinical)
- Clinical Research & Practice (psychotherapy, sex therapy, couple therapy)
- Public Health, Epidemiology & Public Policies
- Sexual Health & Sexual Rights (actions and advocacy)
- Sexuality Education

Important Days

- November 1, 2016 | Abstract Submission Opens
- November 14, 2016 | Registration and Accommodation Opens
- January 31, 2017 | Abstract Submission Deadline
- March 6, 2017 | Abstract Acceptance
- March 17, 2017 | Very Early Registration
- April 10, 2017 | Early Registration
- May 22, 2017 | Regular Registration
- After May 22, 2017 | Onsite Registration
- May 28-31, 2017 | WAS 2017 Congress