Female-to-male Transsexualism: Historical, Clinical, And Theoretical Issues

Leslie Martin Lothstein

Transsexual subtypes: clinical and theoretical significance. Authors: Stephanie H M Van Goozen. Sexual orientation of female-to-male transsexuals: a comparison of homosexual and nonhomosexual types. Authors: M L Chivers J M Bailey. Homosexual and nonhomosexual (relative to genetic sex) female-to-male transsexuals (FTMs) were compared on a number of theoretically or empirically derived variables. Compared to nonhomosexual FTMs, homosexual FTMs reported greater childhood gender nonconformity, preferred more feminine partners, experienced greater sexual rather than emotional jealousy, were more sexually assertive, had more sexual partners, had a greater desire for phalloplasty, and had more interest in visual sexual stimuli. Transsexualism - historical, bioethical, clinical and theoretical issues. Article. Apr 1999. Male-to-female (MtF) transsexuals are often described as "women trapped in men’s bodies," but there are two different types of MtF transsexuals, and this description is more applicable to one type than the other. One MtF transsexual type consists of extremely feminine men who are exclusively sexually attracted to men; they are usually referred to as homosexual MtF transsexuals. The second MtF transsexual type consists of men who are not conspicuously feminine, who are primarily sexually attracted to women, and who have a history of sexual arousal in association with cross-dressing. Historical, Clinical and Theoretical Issues. By Leslie Martin Lothstein. Henley-on-Thames: Routledge & Kegan Paul. Full text views reflects the number of PDF downloads, PDFs sent to Google Drive, Dropbox and Kindle and HTML full text views. Total number of HTML views: 0. Total number of PDF views: 0.