Sex Addiction: How the Internet is Changing Everything



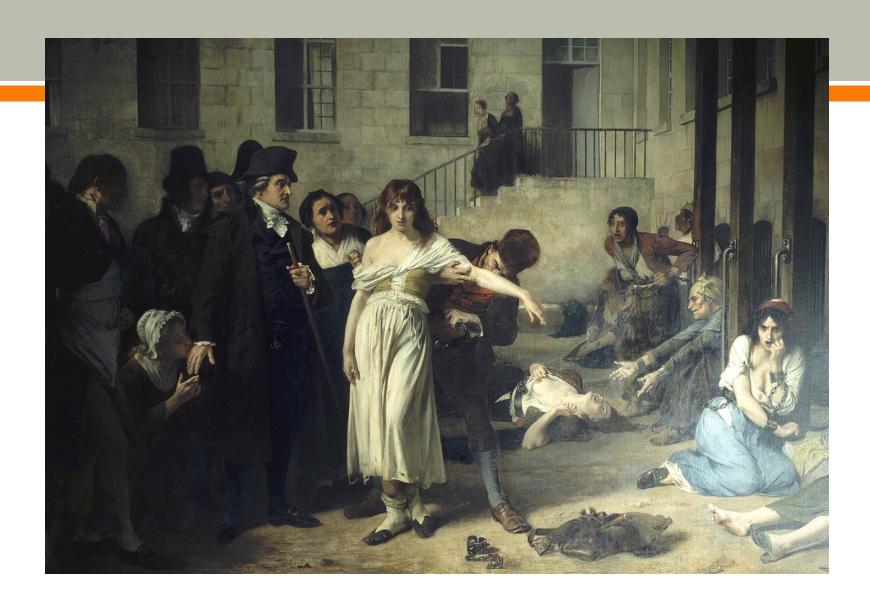


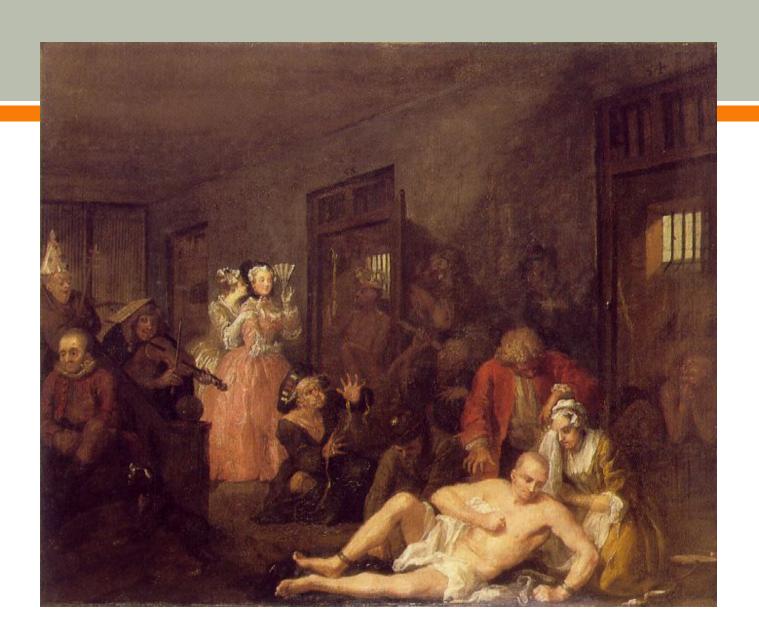
Patrick J. Carnes, Ph.D. 2014

Meeting at the Golden Gate,

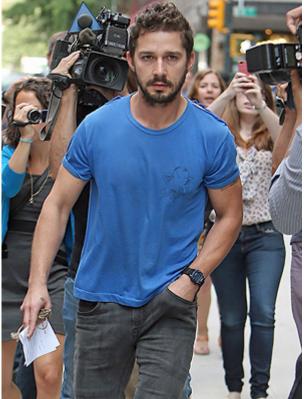
Giatta-da-Bandame







Shia LaBeouf receiving alcohol treatment after arrest in NYC





Solange Knowles attacks Jay Z in elevator



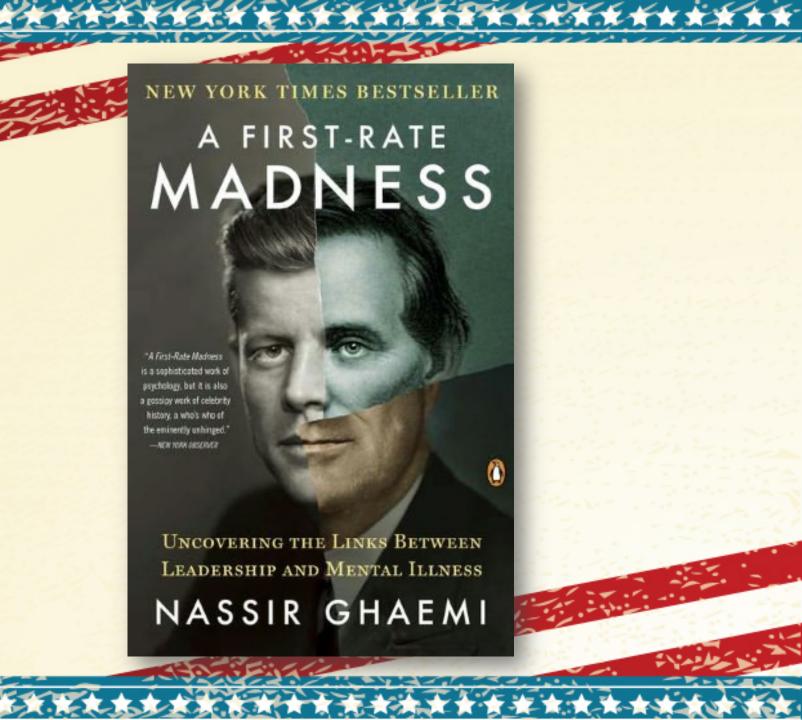
Amanda Bynes starts fire, gets involuntarily hospitalized



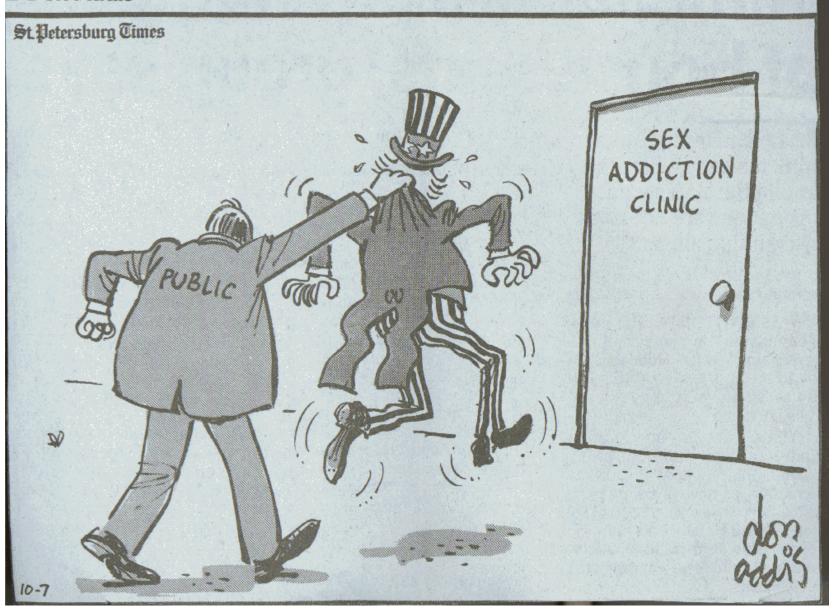
Justin Bieber Apologizes, Again, For Making Racist Remarks







Don Addis



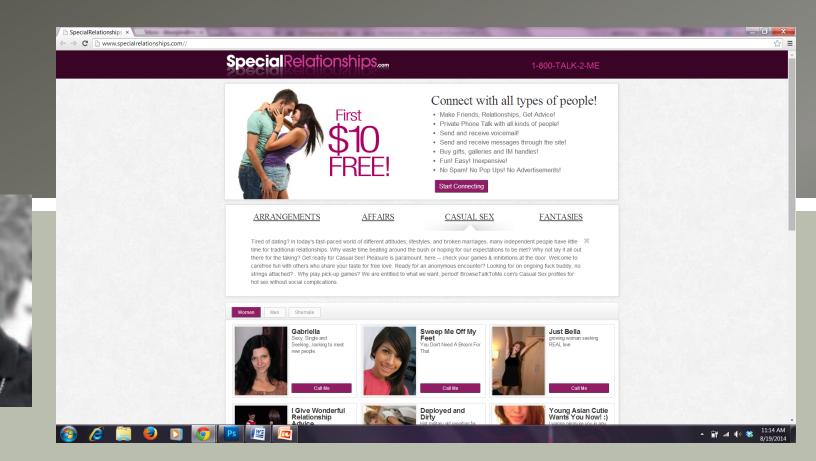
Hospital Agrees to Pay \$190 Million Over-Recording of Pelvic Exams By TRIP GABRIEL JULY 21, 2014

The doctor wore an unusual pen around his neck. It was really a concealed camera, and for years he secretly recorded women at some of their most private moments, during pelvic exams.

- on Monday, Johns Hopkins Hospital agreed to pay \$190 million to more than 7,000 women for the gross violation of doctor-patient trust in what experts said was one of the largest medical malpractice cases of its kind.
- Dr. Nikita A. Levy, a gynecologist and obstetrician for Johns Hopkins
 Community Medicine in Baltimore, was fired in February 2013 after a female colleague reported her suspicions of his pen like device. Ten days later, he committed suicide.



The community clinic in East Baltimore where Dr. Nikita A. Levy worked. He was fired last year.



Mission Statement "Connecting sugar daddies and sugar babies seeking mutually beneficial relationships and arrangements"

Sail Ailleanteath and exec's overdose death on



arraigned on Wednesday on manslaughter charges for the death of Google executive Forrest Hayes as she appears in Santa Cruz County Superior Court with public defender Athena Reis. (Shmuel Thaler/ Santa Cruz Sentinel)



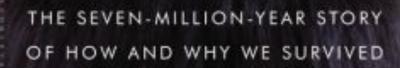
MEDIEVAL MECHNOLOGY & Social Change



LYNN WHITE, JR.

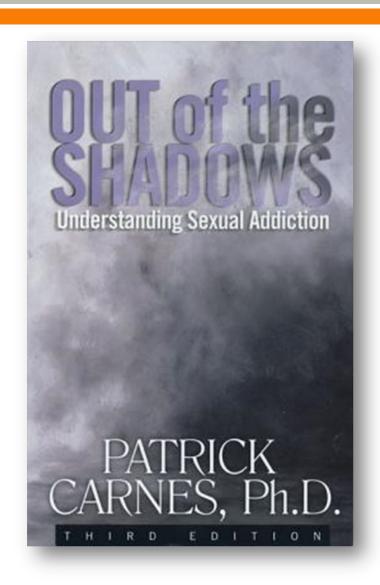


LAST APE STANDING



BY THE AUTHOR OF THUMBS, TOES, AND TEARS

It was 1983...



The first video games

1980- Atari becomes the first company to register a Copyright for two computer games "Asteroids" and "Lunar Lander" on June 17, 1980





Nintendo's first system

20 1985- The Nintendo Entertainment System (NES) is released in North America October 18, 1985 for \$199.99



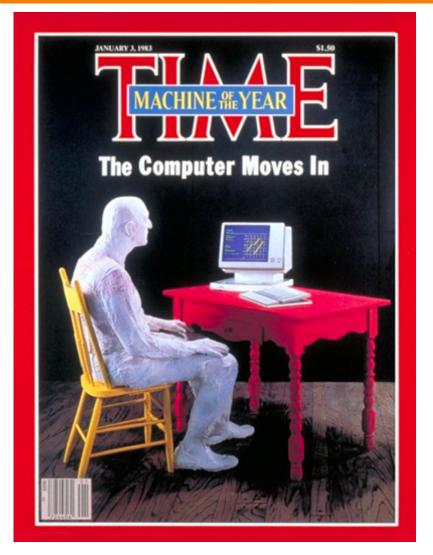
The first notebook

\$\infty\$ 1982- The HX-20 becomes the first notebook-sized portable computer is introduced by Epson.



An early personal computer

nominates the personal computer as the "machine of the year" December 26,1982, the first non-human ever nominated.



Computers in use then and now

- 1983- More than 10 million computers are in use in the United States.
- 1986- More than 30 million computers are in use in the United States.

- 2008- 1 billion computers in use worldwide
- 2014 and estimated 2 billion computers in use worldwide

The first cell phone

n 1983, Motorola unveiled the first truly portable cellular phone to the world. It was called the Motorola DynaTAC 8000X. Motorola developed the technology for cellular phones for decades and this particular phone took 15 years to come on the market and cost consumers \$3995



Connecting online

1984- Mark Zuckerberg is born May 14, 1984.



- Facebook was founded in February, 2004 by Mark Zuckerberg and fellow Harvard students and roommates.
- n 2012, Facebook was valued at \$104 billion, and by January 2014 its market capitalization had risen to over \$134 billion. At the end of January 2014, 1.23 billion users were active on the website every month, while on December 31, 2013, 945 million of this total were identified by the company as mobile users. The company celebrates its tenth anniversary in the week beginning February 3, 2014.



Technology is quickly changing

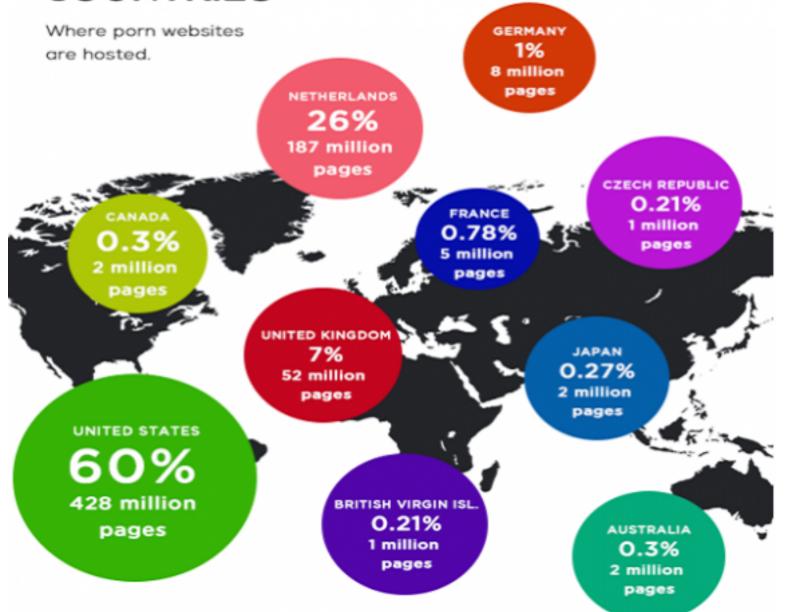
- YouTube the online video sharing and viewing community was invented in 2005 by Steve Chen, Chad Hurley and Jawed Karim. YouTube was named Time Magazines Invention of the year in 2006.
- Twitter was created in March 2006 by Jack Dorsey, Evan Williams, Biz Stone and Noah Glass and by July 2006, the site was launched. The service gained worldwide popularity and by 2012 there were 500 million registered users posting 340 million tweets per day.



Social Media Landscape



TOP 10 COUNTRIES



Number of Porn Pages by Country

Country	Porn Pages
United States	428,000,000
Netherlands	187,000,000
United Kingdom	52,000,000
Germany	8,000,000
France	5,500,000
Canada	2,300,000
Japan	2,200,000
Australia	1,900,000
British Virgin Islands	1,400,000

Tracking Sex Addiction

Research through the years





OUT of the SHADOWS Understanding Sexual Addiction

PATRICK CARNES, Ph.D.

THIRD EDITION

"DON'T CALL IT LOVE SHOULD BE REQUIRED FOR ANYONE IN ANY KIND OF RECOVERY PROGRAM, WHETHER OR NOT THEY ARE DEALING WITH SEXUAL ADDICTION."

— MELODY BEATTIE, author of Codependent No More

The Making of a Sex Addict

Sexual Behavior

- Fantasy 18%
- Voyeurism 18%
- Exhibitionism 15%
- Seductive Role Sex 21%
- Intrusive Sex 17%
- Anonymous Sex 18%
- Trading Sex 12%
- Paying for Sex 15%
- Pain Exchange 16%
- Exploitive Sex 13%

Other Addictions

- Chemical Dependency 42%
- Eating Disorders 38%
- Compulsive Working 28%
- Compulsive Spending 26%
- Compulsive Gambling 5%

Addiction Interaction

- Cross Tolerance 61%
- Withdrawal Mediation 56%
- Replacement 43%
- Alternating Addiction Cycles 41%
- Masking 45%
- Ritualizing 41%
- Intensification 61%
- Numbing 54%
- Disinhibiting 42%
- Combining 46%

Family

Addicts in Family 87%

Rigid Family System 77% Disengaged Family System 87%

Rigid and Disengaged Family Systems 68%

Abuse/Early Trauma

- Emotional 97%
- Sexual 81%
- Physical 72%

Sexual Addiction

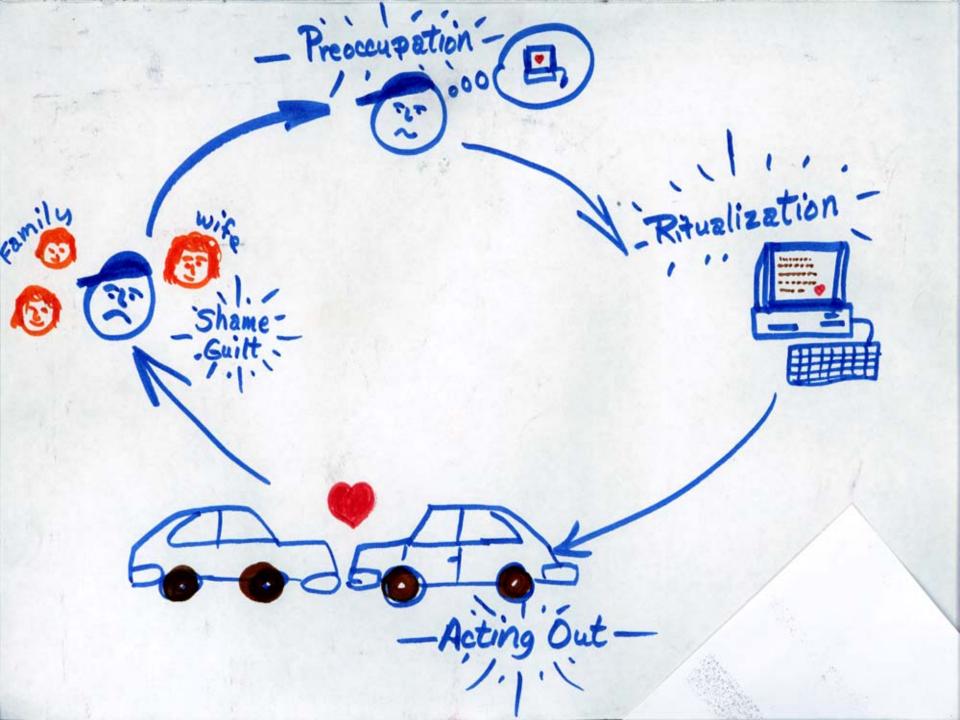
- Compulsive Behavior 94%
- Loss of Control 93%
- Efforts to Stop 88%
- Loss of Time 94%
- Preoccupation 77%
- Inability to Fulfill Obligations 87%
- Continuation Despite Consequences 85%
- Escalation 74%
- Social, Occupational, Recreational Losses 87%
- Withdrawl 98%

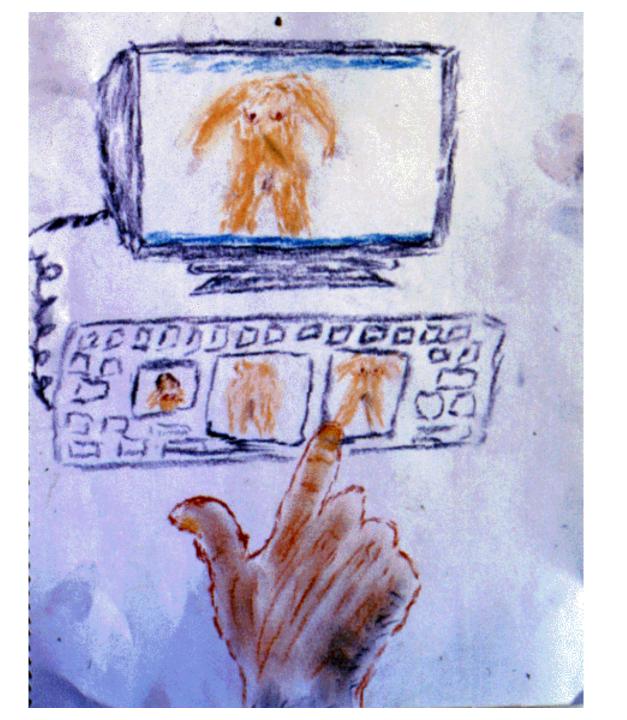
Catalytic Environment Catalytic Stress

8 Trauma Factors

- Reaction 64%
- Pleasure 64%
- Blocking 69%
- Splitting 76%
- Abstinence 45%
- Shame 72%
- Repetition 69%
- Bonding 69%

Dear Love 10000 Jovenssomeday Alway s QUERTY









University of New Hampshire

PEDIATRICS

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

Unwanted and Wanted Exposure to Online Pornography in a National Sample of Youth Internet Users

> Janis Wolak, Kimberly Mitchell and David Finkelhor Pediatrics 2007;119;247-257 DOI: 10.1542/peds.2006-1891

> This information is current as of February 5, 2007

The online version of this article, along with updated information and services, is located on the World Wide Web at:

http://www.pediatrics.org/cgi/content/full/119/2/247

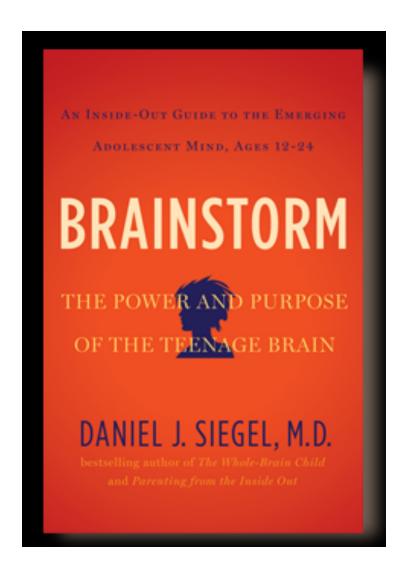




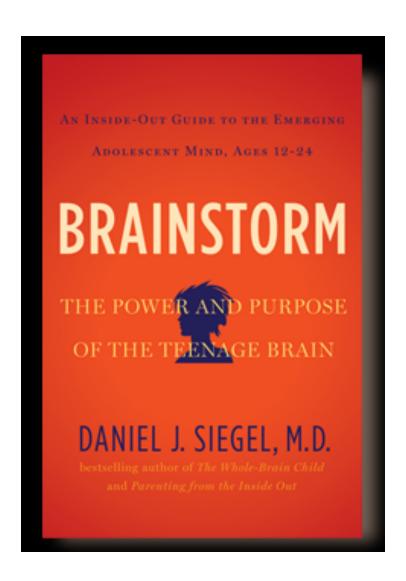
"Given the current statistics surrounding child pornography, we are living in a country that is losing its soul."

The Honorable John Adams, Northern District of Ohio

The Vulnerability of the Teenage Brain



"Brain changes during the early teen years set up four qualities of our minds during adolescence: novelty seeking, social engagement, increased emotional intensity, and creative exploration. These changes affect how teens seek rewards in trying new things, connect with their peers in different ways, feel more intense emotions, and push back on existing ways of doing things to create new ways of being in the world. Yes these positive changes have negative possibilities, too." Dan Siegel



" During adolescence there is an increase in the activity of the neural circuits utilizing dopamine, a neurotransmitter central in creating our drive for reward. Starting in early adolescence and peaking midway through, this enhanced dopamine release causes adolescents to gravitate toward thrilling experiences and exhilarating sensations. Research even suggests that the baseline of dopamine is lower but it's release in response to experience is higher which can explain why teens report a feeling of being "bored" unless they are engaging in some stimulating and novel activities. It can lead them to focus solely on the positive rewards they are sure are in store for them, while failing to notice or give value to the potential risks and

downsides."



Recent sexual addiction brain studies

Kühn, S., & Gallinat, J. (2014). Brain Structure and Functional Connectivity Associated With Pornography Consumption: The Brain on Porn. JAMA psychiatry.

Soon, V., Mole, T. B.,

Solution

Solutio Banca, P., Porter, L., Morris, L., Mitchell, S., ... & Irvine, M. (2014). Neural Correlates of Sexual Cue Reactivity in Individuals with and without Compulsive Sexual Behaviours. PloS one, 9(7), e102419.

Brain structure and functional connectivity associated with

pornography consumption: the brain on porn.

For the study, she and her colleague Jurgen Gallinat from Charite University, also in Berlin, recruited 64 healthy men between the ages of 21 and 45 years and asked them questions about their porn-watching habits. They also took images of the men's brains to measure volume and to see how their brains reacted to pornographic pictures.

- "We found that the volume of the so-called striatum, a brain region that has been associated with reward processing and motivated behavior was smaller the more pornography consumption the participants reported," Kühn said.
- "Moreover we found that another brain region, that is also part of the striatum that is active when people see sexual stimuli, shows less activation the more pornography participants consumed," she added.
- Mhat's more, the researchers found that the connection between the striatum and prefrontal cortex, which is the outer layer of the brain associated with behavior and decision making, worsened with increased porn watching.
- The results provide the first evidence for a link between pornography consumption and reductions in brain size and brain activity in response to sexual stimuli.

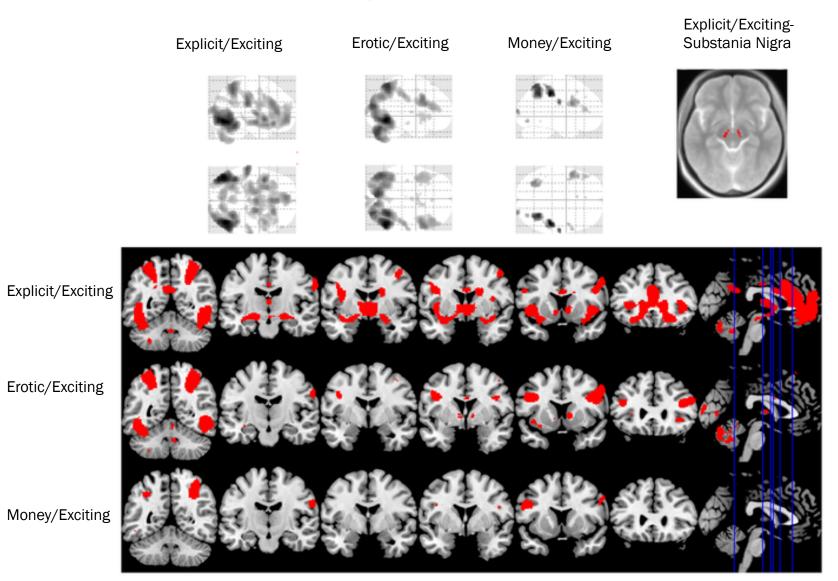
Neural Correlates of Sexual Cue Reactivity in Individuals with and without Compulsive Sexual Behaviours.

- Behavior (CSB) volunteers had greater subjective desire or wanting to explicit cues and had greater liking cures, thus demonstrating a dissociation between wanting and liking consistent with theories of incentive motivation underlying CSB as in drug addictions.
- composition of sexual arousal and erectile difficulties in intimate relationships but not with sexually explicit materials highlighting that the enhanced desire scores were specific to the explicit cues

Neural Correlates of Sexual Cue Reactivity in Individuals with and without Compulsive Sexual Behaviours.

- Neural differences in the processing of sexual-cue reactivity were identified in CSB subjects in regions previously implicated in drug-cue reactivity studies.
- Exposure to sexually explicit cues in CSB compared to non-CSB subjects as associated with activation of the dorsal anterior cingulate, ventral striatum, and amygdala.

Figure 1. Condition contrasts.



Voon V, Mole TB, Banca P, Porter L, et al. (2014) Neural Correlates of Sexual Cue Reactivity in Individuals with and without Compulsive Sexual Behaviours. PLoS ONE 9(7): e102419. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0102419

http://www.plosone.org/article/info:doi/10.1371/journal.pone.0102419

A unified framework for addiction: vulnerabilities in the decision making process



Redish, A. D., Jensen, S., & Johnson, A. (2008). A unified framework for addiction: vulnerabilities in the decision process. Behavioral and Brain Sciences, 31(04), 415-437.

Implications for assessment, treatment, and long-term recovery

⁵⁰ "Although each vulnerability can drive an agent to return to the addictive choice, each vulnerability also implies a characteristic symptomology. Different drugs, different behaviors, and different individuals are likely to access different vulnerabilities. This has implications for an individual's susceptibility to addiction and the transition to addiction, for the potential for relapse, and for the potential for treatment." (Redish, Jensen & Johnson, 2008).

Traditional Schools of Thought

- Opponent processes
- Reward based processes and hedonic components
- Non-compensable dopamine
- Impulsivity
- Situation recognition and categorization
- Deficiencies in the balance between executive and habit systems

"Although each of these theories has been attacked as incomplete and unable to explain all of the addiction data, the theories are not incompatible with each other. We argue, instead, that each theory explains a different vulnerability in the decision-process system, capable of driving the agent to make an addictive choice. Thus, the set of theories provides a constellation of potential causes for addictive choice behavior. Each different drug of abuse or maladaptive behavior is likely to access a subset of that constellation of potential dysfunction. Individual differences are likely to define the importance of each vulnerability for an individual's dysfunction. Successful treatment depends on treating those vulnerabilities that are driving the individual's choice." (Redish, Jensen & Johnson, 2008, p. 2)

A Taxonon	A Taxonomy of Vulnerabilities to Addiction (Redish, Jensen & Johnson, 2008)						
Failure Point	Description	Key Systems	Clinical Consequence				
Vulnerability 1	Moving away from homeostasis	Planning	Withdrawal				
Vulnerability 2	Changing allostatic set points	Planning	Changed physiological set points, craving				
Vulnerability 3	Mimicking reward	Planning	Incorrect action-selection, craving				
Vulnerability 4	Sensitization of motivation	Planning	Incorrect action-selection craving				
Vulnerability 5	Increased likelihood of retrieving a specific S-O relation	Planning	Obsession				
Vulnerability 6a	Misclassification of situations: overcategorization	Situation- recognition	Illusion of control, hindsigl bias				
Vulnerability 6b	Misclassification of situations: overgeneralization	Situation- recognition	Perseveration in the face of losses				
Vulnerability 7	Overvlauation of actions	Habit	Automated, robotic drug-u				
Vulnerability 8	Selective inhibition of the planning system	System-Selection	Fast development of habi				
Vulnerability 9	Overfast discounting process	Planning, Habit	Impulsivity				
Vulnerability 10	Changes in learning rates	Planning, Habit	Excess drug-related cue associations				

Current addiction theories and identified vulnerabilities (Redish, Jensen, & Johnson, 2008)						
Current theory	Description	Related Vulnerabilities				
Homeostatic changes	Deviations in homeostatic set-points drives the system to restore original homeostatic levels	Vulnerability 1				
Allostatic changes	Deviations in homeostatic set-points drives the system to achieve incorrect homeostatic levels	Vulnerability 2				
Reward-based processing	Pharmacological access to reward signals drives the return to those signals	Vulnerability 3				
Incentive salience	Sensitization of motivational signals drives excess motivation for certain events	Vulnerability 4				
Unmitigated craving	Increased expectation of reward with experience drives craving	Vulnerabilities 3 & 4				
Noncompensable dopamine	Excess positive value-error signals lead to an overvaluation of drug-seeking	Vulnerability 7				
The illusion of control	Incorrect expectations of control of situations leads to a willingness to gamble	Vulnerability 6a				
Impulsivity	Unwillingness to weigh future events leads to impulsive choices	Vulnerabilities 8 & 9				
Decreased executive function	An inability to plan makes it difficult to break habits through cognitive mechanisms	Vulnerabilities 6b & 8				
Alcohol expectancy theory	Expectance of positive rewards are associated with alcohol consumption. These expectancies develop into automated processes under certain conditions	Vulnerabilities 3 & 8				

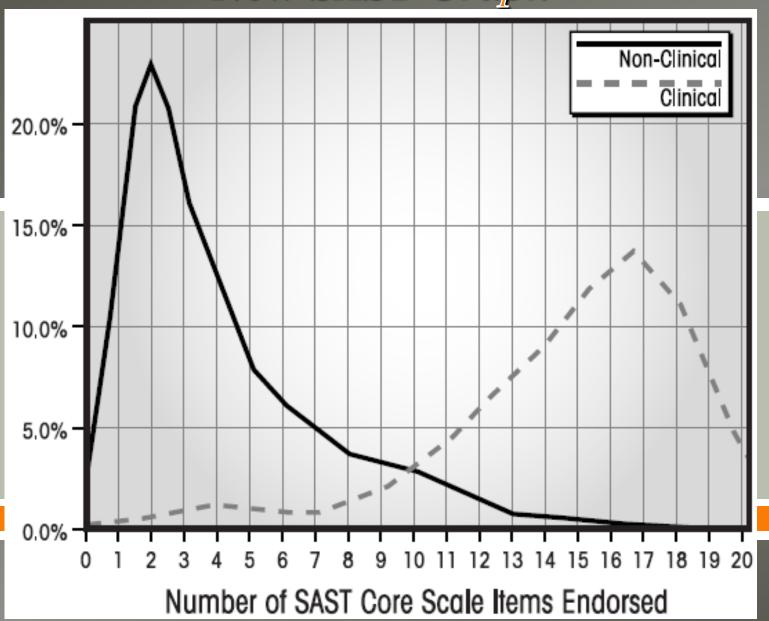
Proposed Criteria for Sexual Addiction

Criteria	Hypersexuality: Theory of Dependence (Orford, 1978, p. 308)	Sex Addiction	Sexual Addiction (Goodman, 1998, pp. 233-234)	Hypersexual Disorder (Stein et al., 2001, pp. 1592- 1593)	Nonparaphilic Compulsive Sexual Disoder (Coleman, 2003)	Sex Addiction (Carnes, 2005)	Hypersexual Disorder (Kafka, 2010)
Recurrent failure (pattern) to resist sexual impulses to engage in specific sexual behavior	×	X	\times			X	X
Frequent engaging in those behaviors to a greater extent		X	×			X	×
Persistent desire or unsuc- cessful efforts to stop, to reduce, or to control behav- iors	· ×	X	X	X		X	
Inordinate amount of time spent in obtaining sex, being sexual, or recovering from sexual experiences	X		X			X	X
Preoccupation with the behavior or preparatory activities	×			X	X	X	\times
Frequent engaging in the behavior when expected to fulfill occupational, domestic, or social obligations			×	X	×	×	×
Continuation of behavior despite knowledge of having persistent or recurrent social, financial, psychological, or physical problem that is caused or exacerbated by the behavior	×	X	×	X	X	X	×
Need to increase the inten- sity, frequency, number or risk of behaviors to achieve the desired effect or dimin- ished effect with continued behaviors at the same level of intensity		×	×			X	
Giving up or limiting social occupational, or recreational activities because of their behavior		X	X			X	X
Distress, anxiety, restless- ness, or irritability if unable to engage in the behavior	X		X			X	

Diagnostic Criteria Fit N = 4147

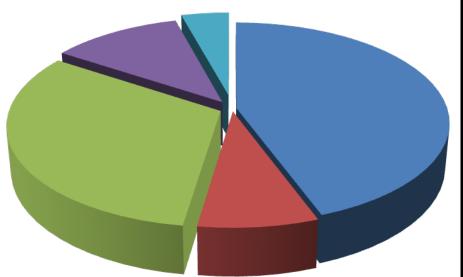
- Participants less than three = 15 − 24 %
- ▶ Population Mean = 5.4
- Average outpatient = 5.3
- Average inpatient = 6.5

New SAST Graph



I took the SAST online because...

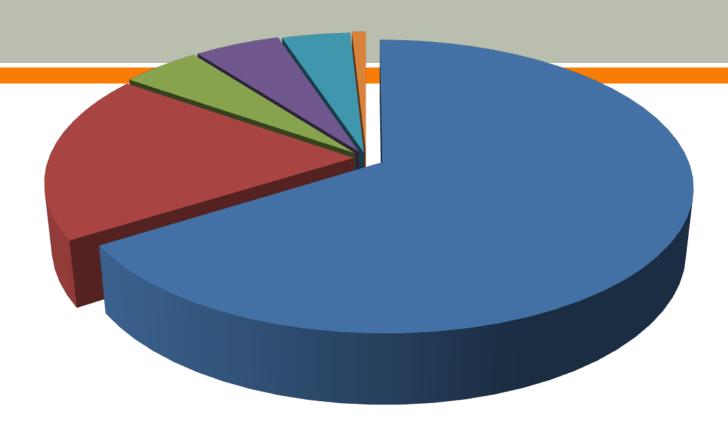
- I have no concerns about my sexual behavior but am curious how I would score.
- I have no concerns about my sexual behavior but others are concerned.
- I am having problems with my sexual behavior but do not consider myself a "sex addict".
- I know I am a sex addict.
- I have sought therapy because of my sexual problems.



No concerns	<i>n</i> = 100,964			
Others concerned	<i>n</i> = 18,076			
Problems, but	<i>n</i> = 72,729			
I am a sex addict	n = 26,148			
Sought therapy	n = 9,622			
Total	<i>n</i> = 227,539*			

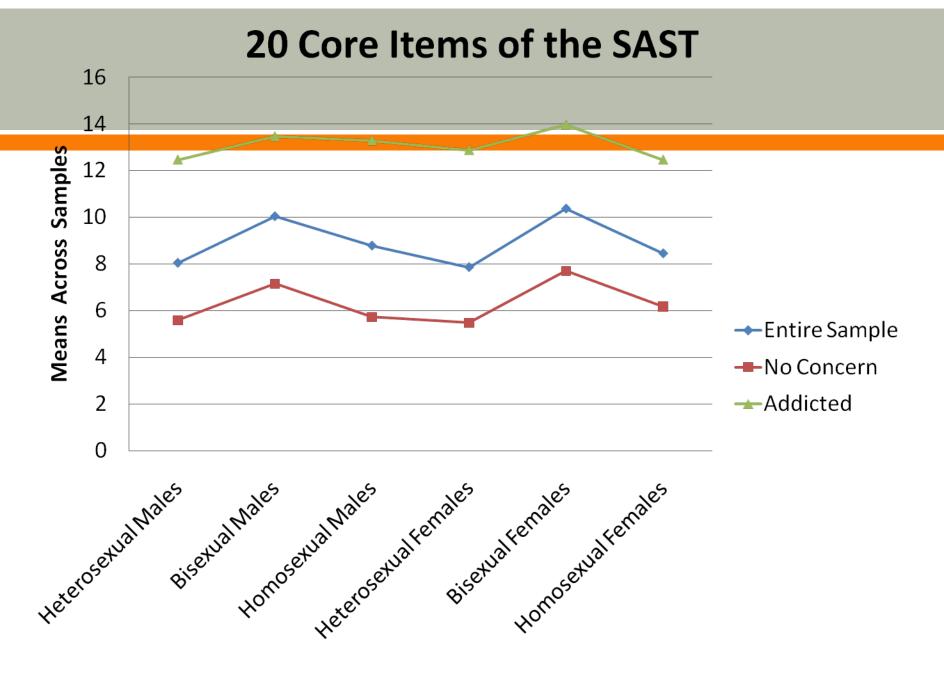
^{*}Some respondents said yes to more than one option ("I know I am a sex addict" and "I have sought therapy...), for example) so the total is greater than the number of actual participants (207,859).

Gender by Orientation Groups



- Heterosexual Males
- Bisexual Males
- Homosexual Males

- Heterosexual Females
- Bisexual Females
- Homosexual Females



Development of the PATHOS

- Super short (6-item) screener modeled on the CAGE alcohol abuse screener for medical setting use
 - Have you ever felt you should <u>Cut down on your drinking?</u>
 - Have people Annoyed you by criticizing your drinking?
 - Have you ever felt bad or <u>Guilty</u> about your drinking?
 - Have you ever had a drink first thing in the morning to steady your nerves or to get rid of a hangover (Eye opener)?

Development of the PATHOS

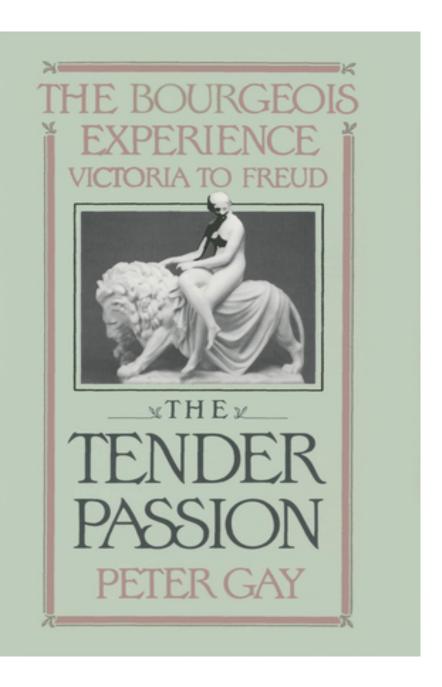
- Preoccupied Do you often find yourself preoccupied with sexual thoughts?
- Ashamed Do you hide some of your sexual behavior from others?
- Treatment Have you ever sought therapy for sexual behavior you did not like?
- <u>H</u>urt others Has anyone been hurt emotionally because of your sexual behavior?
- Out of control Do you feel controlled by your sexual desire?
- Sad When you have sex, do you feel depressed afterwards? (all items from the SAST Core scale)

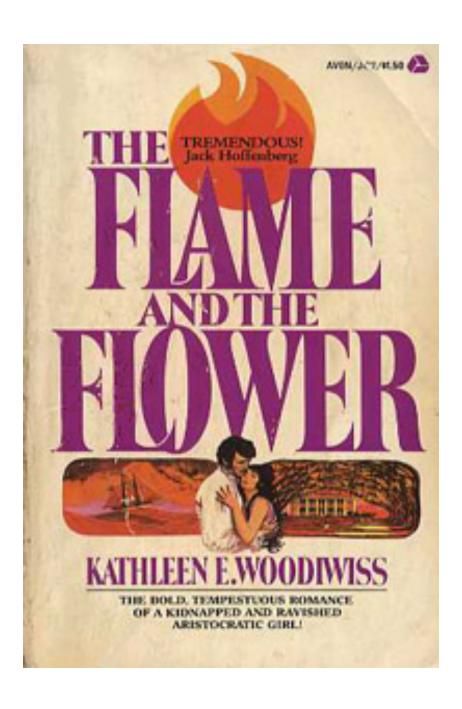
Pathos Results - Men

- Pathos will correctly categorize clinical and non-clinical cases in men 85% of the time
- - Capture 82% of positive cases
 - Incorrectly categorize 30% as false positives
- Acceptable to have some false positives in a screening instrument

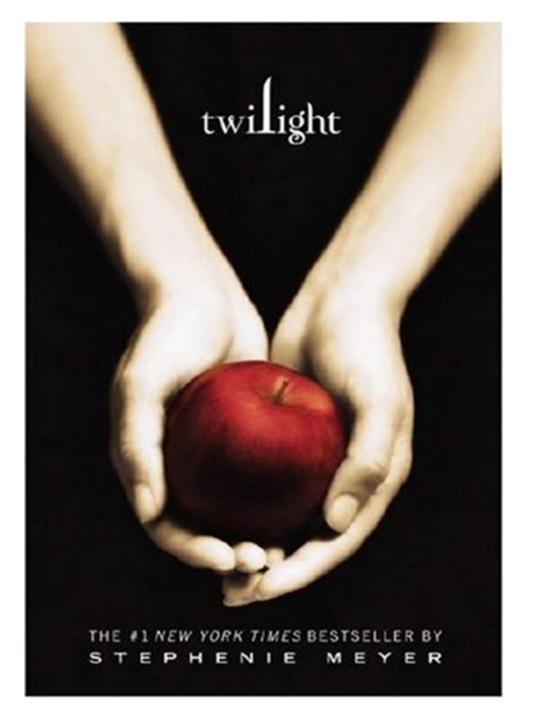
Pathos Results - Women

- Pathos will correctly categorize clinical and non-clinical cases 81% of the time
- If a patient endorses 2 items...
 - Capture 78% of positive cases
 - Incorrectly categorize 33% as false positives
- A little less sensitivity and specificity with smaller sample





When first published in hardback in 2005, it reached No.5 on the New York Times Bestseller list within a month of it's release and eventually reached No.1. That same year Twilight was named one of Publishers Weekly's Best Children's Books of 2005. The novel was also the biggest selling book of 2008 and the second biggest selling of 2009, only behind its sequel, New Moon. It has been translated into 37 different languages.



Twilight

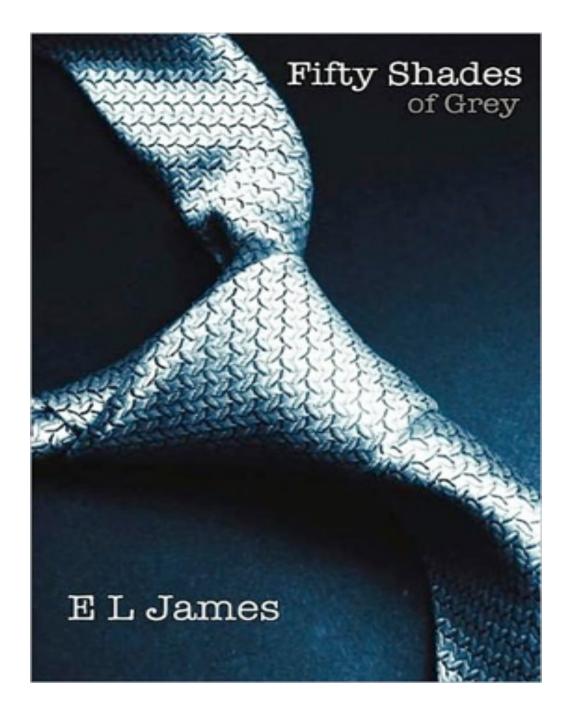
Installment	Film Sales	DVD Sales	Book Sales	Rentals
Twilight	\$408,900,000	\$181,000,000	\$370,000,000	\$11,000,000
Twilight : New Moon	\$709,827,000	\$110,400,000	\$322,500,000	\$9,100,000
Twilight : Eclipse	\$698,491,000	\$151,126,000	\$262,500,000	\$8,500,000
Twilight: Breaking Dawn Part 1	\$712,171,856	\$135,000,000	\$705,500,000	\$7,750,000
Twilight: Breaking Dawn Part 2	\$580,719,176			
Merchandising	\$395,000,000			
Total Franchise Sales	\$5,736,100,000			

Source: Box Office, Brown and Company

Publishing

Research Date: 11.27.2013

The series has sold over 90 million copies worldwide and has been translated into 52 languages, and set the record as the fastest selling paperback of all time. Critical reception of the book has been mixed, with the quality of its prose being generally seen as poor. Universal Pictures and Focus Features plans a film adaptation scheduled for a February 13, 2015 release.



Comparing Bella and Anastasia

- Innocent and pure
- Everyday girls, "the girl next door"
- Clumsy
- Determined
- Risk taking
- Preoccupied
- Desire to be one that tames the danger

Comparing Edward and Christian

- More life and experience
- Sexually experienced
- Deep, dark side they typically hide
- Adopted
- **Solution** Wealthy
- Brooding
- Buy girlfriends clothes and cars
- Close to their sisters
- Play piano
- Possessive
- Dangerous

The New SDI Map

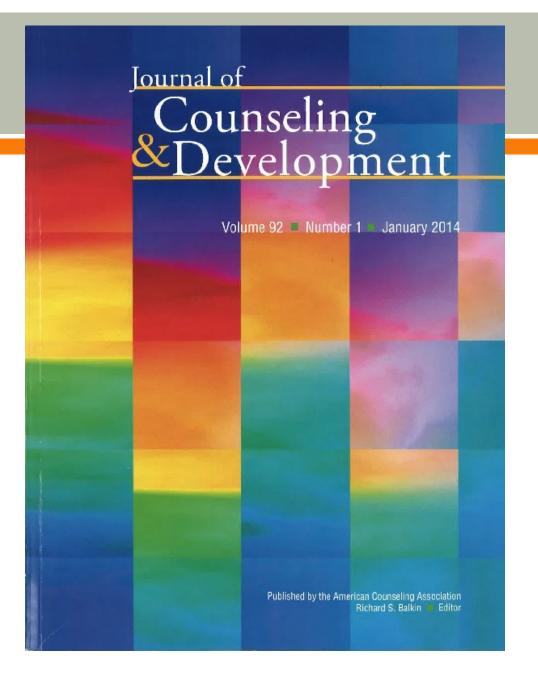
Original Typology 1991 (104 Behaviors)	Revised Typology 2004 (175 Behaviors)	New Typology 2008 (240 Behaviors)	New Clinical Scales 2008 (240 Behaviors)
Fantasy Sex	Fantasy Sex	Fantasy Sex	Eroticized Rage & Subscales:
Seductive Role Sex	Seductive Role Sex	Seductive Role Sex	Eroticized Rage
Voyeuristic	Voyeuristic	Voyeurism	Overt Invasion
		Pornography	Covert Invasion
Exhibitionism	Exhibitionism	Exhibitionism	Boundary Invasion
Intrusive	Intrusive	Intrusive1	Entitlement
Paying	Paying	Paying (Commercial)	
		Paying (Power)	Preoccupation Scales:
Trading	Trading	Trading ¹	Preoccupied Personal
Anonymous	Anonymous	Anonymous	Preoccupied Relational
Pain Exchange	Pain Exchange	Pain Exchange	Preoccupied Isolated
Sex with Children	Exploitation of the Vulnerable	Exploitation: Trust	Preoccupied Public Anonymous
		Exploitation: Children	Preoccupied Online Anonymous
		Exploitation: Force	Preoccupied Sadomasochism
Object Sex		Object Sex	Preoccupied Financial
		Drug Interaction 1,2	
		Internet 1,2	
		Masturbation 1,2	
		Paraphilias/Special Items	

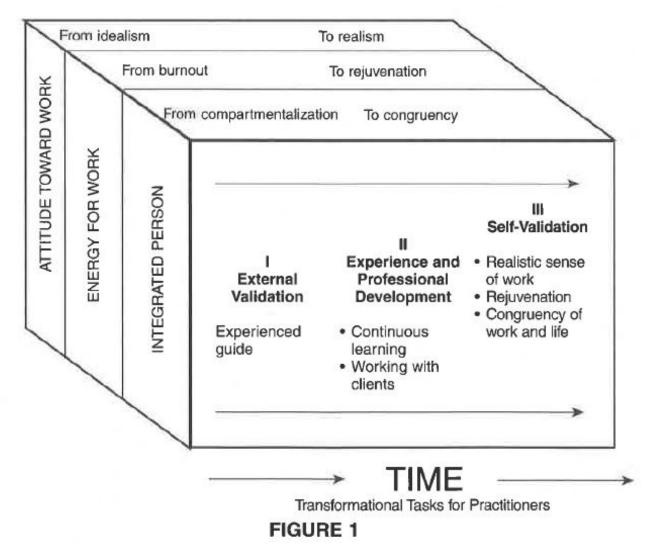
Core issues plus obsession and anger. Schizotypal, or unconventional thinking. Psychoses, power issues, and high risk behaviors.	Core issues plus feelings of social ineffectiveness, aggression, boundary violation, vulnerability, opportunity, and children.	Core issues plus predatory towards adults. Anger and obsession with relationships. Focus on conquest, stalking, fatal attraction situations (high risk), domestic violence.	Core issues plus dependency issues. Has most depressed symptoms, anxieties and self doubts.	Some core issues including borderline and antisocial but comparatively minor.	No correlates of significance.	Core issues but comparatively light. Some antisocial and risk-taking behavior.
7	6	5	4	3	2	1

RELATED PSYCHOTHERAPY CONSTRUCTS

HIGHER ORDER FUNCTION SDI SCALES

7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Pain, Role Play, Object Sex	Hostility, Violence and Exploiting the Vulnerable	Sexualized Attachment	Isolated Self- Stimulation	Swinging and Public Anonymous Sex	Networking for Anonymous Sex	Drug and Sex Trade





Professional Identity Development Model of the Transformational Tasks of Counseling Practitioners



Collective Impact



www.gentlepathmeadows.com 855-333-6076



International Institute for Trauma & Addiction Professionals (IITAP)

For more on the Certified Sex Addiction Therapist (CSAT) trainings, the task-centered approach to addiction recovery, and assessment testing for sexual, work and financial issues

go to:

www.IITAP.com

or email

Info@IITAP.com

or call

(480) 575-6853

