Methods of Differentiating Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder and/or Female Sexual Arousal Disorder

The present invention relates to a method of typing a subject suffering from a Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder (HSDD) and/or Female Sexual Arousal Disorder (FSAD). In addition, the invention relates to a method of treating a subject suffering from a Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder, the method comprising typing a subject suffering from a HSDD and/or FSAD according to the methods the invention, and treating a subject that was typed as experiencing sexual inhibition with testosterone or functional analogue thereof and a 5HT1a receptor agonist.
1. A method of typing a subject suffering from female Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder (HSDD), and/or Female Sexual Arousal Disorder (FSAD), comprising determining a length of a trinucleotide (CAG) repeat in the gene encoding androgen receptor, the presence or absence of a short variant allele of the gene encoding serotonin transporter, the presence or absence of a G-allele of the 5HT1a receptor, and plasma levels of an androgen and/or a precursor or metabolite therefrom.

2. The method according to claim 1, whereby an additional determinant is selected from the group consisting of a second-to-fourth digit ratio, pre-attentional bias to erotic cues, a measure of general mental sexual excitement; a measure of the incidence and frequency of an orgasm; a measure of the incidence and frequency of masturbation; a measure of the a responsiveness to physically/sexually attractive people; and/or a measure of the reactivity to sexual feelings.

3. The method according to any one of claims 1-2, comprising determining a length of a trinucleotide (CAG) repeat in the gene encoding androgen receptor, the presence or absence of a G-allele of the 5HT1a receptor, plasma levels of an androgen and/or a precursor or metabolite therefrom, preferably of AG and 3-AG, a second-to-fourth digit ratio; a measure of general mental sexual excitement; a measure of the incidence and frequency of an orgasm; a measure of the incidence and frequency of masturbation; a measure of the a responsiveness to physically/sexually attractive people; and a measure of the reactivity to sexual feelings.

4. The method according to any of the previous claims, wherein a determinant is provided as a relative value.
5. The method according to any of the previous claims, wherein a determinant is provided as the ratio of the observed value to a reference value.

6. The method according to claim 5 wherein said reference value is an average value that is obtained from about 200 subjects with and without HSDD and/or FSAD.

7. A method of treating a subject suffering from HSDD and/or FSAD, the method comprising typing a subject suffering from a Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder according to the methods of any one of claims 1-6, and treating a subject that was typed as experiencing sexual inhibition with testosterone or functional analogue thereof and a 5HT1a receptor agonist.

8. A use of testosterone or a functional analogue thereof and a PDE5-inhibitor or a NEP inhibitor for the preparation of a medicament for treatment of a subject suffering from HSDD and/or FSAD, whereby said subject is typed as suffering from, or being at risk of suffering from, a low sensitivity to sexual cues by any one of the methods of any one of claims 1-6.