

**Recommendations:** Historical research is fundamental.

**Keywords:** Politicized intimacy, Carnation Revolution, Sexual Rights

**Source of Funding:** 1Project WOMASS, Women and associativism in Portugal, 1914–1974, FCT, PTDC/HAR-HIS/29376/2017

**Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement:** None

## Definitions of Sexual Satisfaction by LGB Partnered People

Patrícia M. Pascoal<sup>a,b,c</sup>, Krystelle Shaughnessy<sup>d</sup> and Maria Joana Almeida<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>CICPSI, Faculdade de Psicologia, Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal; <sup>b</sup>Escola de Psicologia e Ciências da Vida, Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, Lisboa, Portugal; <sup>c</sup>CPUP, Faculdade de Psicologia e Ciências da Educação, Universidade do Porto; <sup>d</sup>School of Psychology, University of Ottawa, Canada

**Introduction & Objectives:** Sexual satisfaction is an important component of sexual health. There are few proposed conceptual definitions of sexual satisfaction and operational definitions are significantly limited. Those that exist were developed with heterosexual people. **Method & Sample:** In this study, we performed thematic analysis on 60 Portuguese, partnered, sexual-minority people's written answers to the question: "How would you define sexual satisfaction?"

**Findings and Discussion:** The results revealed a sex positive definition that includes intersecting individual

and dyadic dimensions with social discourses relating to sexual minority identity and dominant patterns of relationships and sexuality. **Recommendations:** Findings highlight the need to consider LGB specific experiences in both research and clinical work.

**Keywords:** Sexual Satisfaction, LGB partnered people, Thematic analysis

**Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement:** None

## Psychosocial Determinants of Female Orgasm

Cátia Oliveira

Faculty of Psychology and Educational Sciences, University of Porto, Portugal & Lusófona University of Porto, Portugal & CUF Hospital Porto, Portugal

The present study aimed to explore the differences between women who experience multiple orgasms and women who experience single orgasms regarding sexual satisfaction and relationship satisfaction, sexual self-esteem, and automatic thoughts during sexual activity.

A total of 91 women with multiple orgasms, and 89 women with single orgasms completed an online general introductory questionnaire, and several measures such as the Sexual Self-Esteem Subscale (SSEs), the Female Sexual Functioning Index (FSFI), the Sexual Modes Questionnaire (SMQ), the Global Measurement of Sexual Satisfaction (GMSEX), and the Global Measure of Relational Satisfaction (GMREL).

Results indicated that women who experience multiple orgasms have a higher levels of sexual satisfaction ( $p < .001$ ) and relationship satisfaction ( $p < .05$ ). Regarding automatic thoughts, women experiencing a single orgasm

reveal more failure/disengagement thoughts ( $p < .05$ ) and more lack of erotic thoughts ( $p < .05$ ) compared to women who experience multiple orgasms. No differences were found regarding sexual self-esteem ( $p > .05$ ). Data from the introductory general questionnaire also revealed that the frequency of involvement in manual stimulation by the partner (focus on the vagina;  $\beta = -.33$ ,  $p < .05$ ) and penetration (with focus on the clitoris;  $\beta = .32$ ,  $p < .01$ ) were significant predictors of the frequency of orgasm.

These findings reinforce that psychosocial variables are related with orgasm experience, and that their role may contribute for a better comprehension of the differences between multiple and single orgasms.

**Keywords:** Female orgasm, Sexual esteem, Female multiple orgasms

**Conflict of Interest and Disclosure Statement:** None