



Sex, brain, body: Make the connection™

Hypoactive sexual desire disorder (HSDD) is the most prevalent female sexual dysfunction, affecting approximately 1 in 10 premenopausal women in the United States.<sup>1,2</sup> Its primary symptom is the persistent or recurrent deficiency or absence of sexual or erotic thoughts or fantasies and desire for sexual activity.<sup>3</sup>

Many women suffer in silence.<sup>4,5</sup> Patient understanding of HSDD remains low, and they aren't actively seeking the help they need.<sup>6</sup>



Let's Talk.

Discover how validated tools can help you identify HSDD in your patients, and explore the sex-brain-body connection at [www.knowhsdd.com](http://www.knowhsdd.com)—your professional HSDD resource from dialogue to diagnosis.

**References:** 1. Shifren JL, Monz BU, Russo PA, Segreti A, Johannes CB. Sexual problems and distress in United States women: prevalence and correlates. *Obstet Gynecol.* 2008;112(5):970-978. 2. Goldstein I, Kim NN, Clayton AH, et al. Hypoactive sexual desire disorder: International Society for the Study of Women's Sexual Health (ISSWSH) expert consensus panel review. *Mayo Clin Proc.* 2017;92(1):114-128. 3. McCabe MP, Sharlip ID, Atalla E, et al. Definitions of sexual dysfunctions in women and men: A consensus statement from the Fourth International Consultation on Sexual Medicine 2015. *J Sex Med.* 2016;13(2):135-143. 4. Maserejian NN, Parish S, Shifren JL, Huang L, Gerstenberger E, Rosen RC. Healthcare utilization in women diagnosed with hypoactive sexual desire disorder: interim baseline results from the HSDD registry for women. *J Womens Health.* 2010;19(11):2001-2009. 5. Data on file. AMAG Pharmaceuticals, Inc. 6. Shifren JL, Johannes CB, Monz BU, Russo PA, Bennett L, Rosen R. Help-seeking behavior of women with self-reported distressing sexual problems. *J Womens Health.* 2009;18(4):461-468.



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