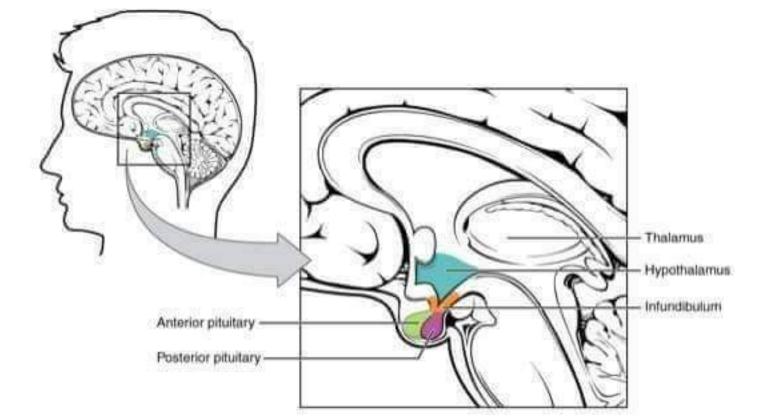
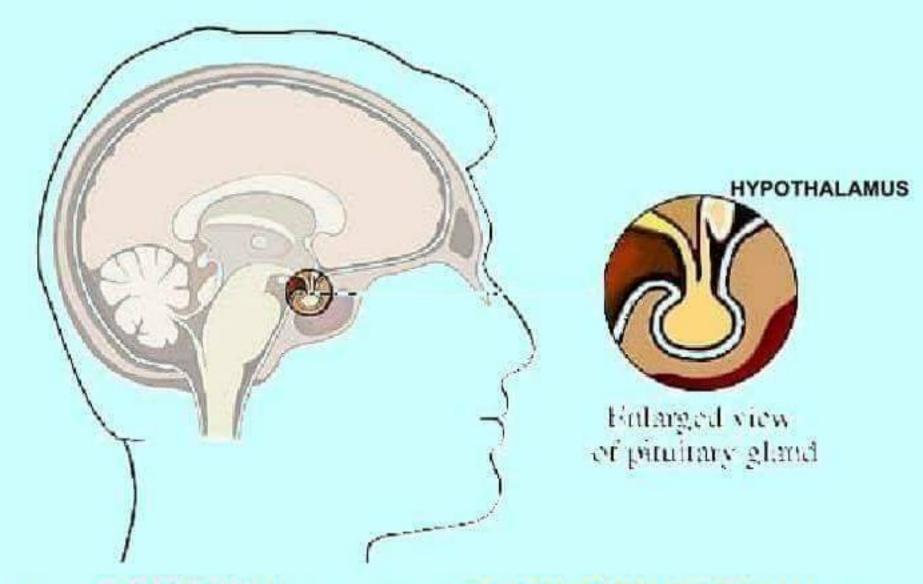
### Where oxytocin is produced in the brain



# THE BASICS of OXYTOCIN WHAT is it ?...and WHERE is it ?

OXYTOCIN is a (9)-PEPTIDE HORMONE that is made by cells in the HYPOTHALAMUS

The majority of OXYTOCIN is released in the POSTERIOR PITUITARY GLAND

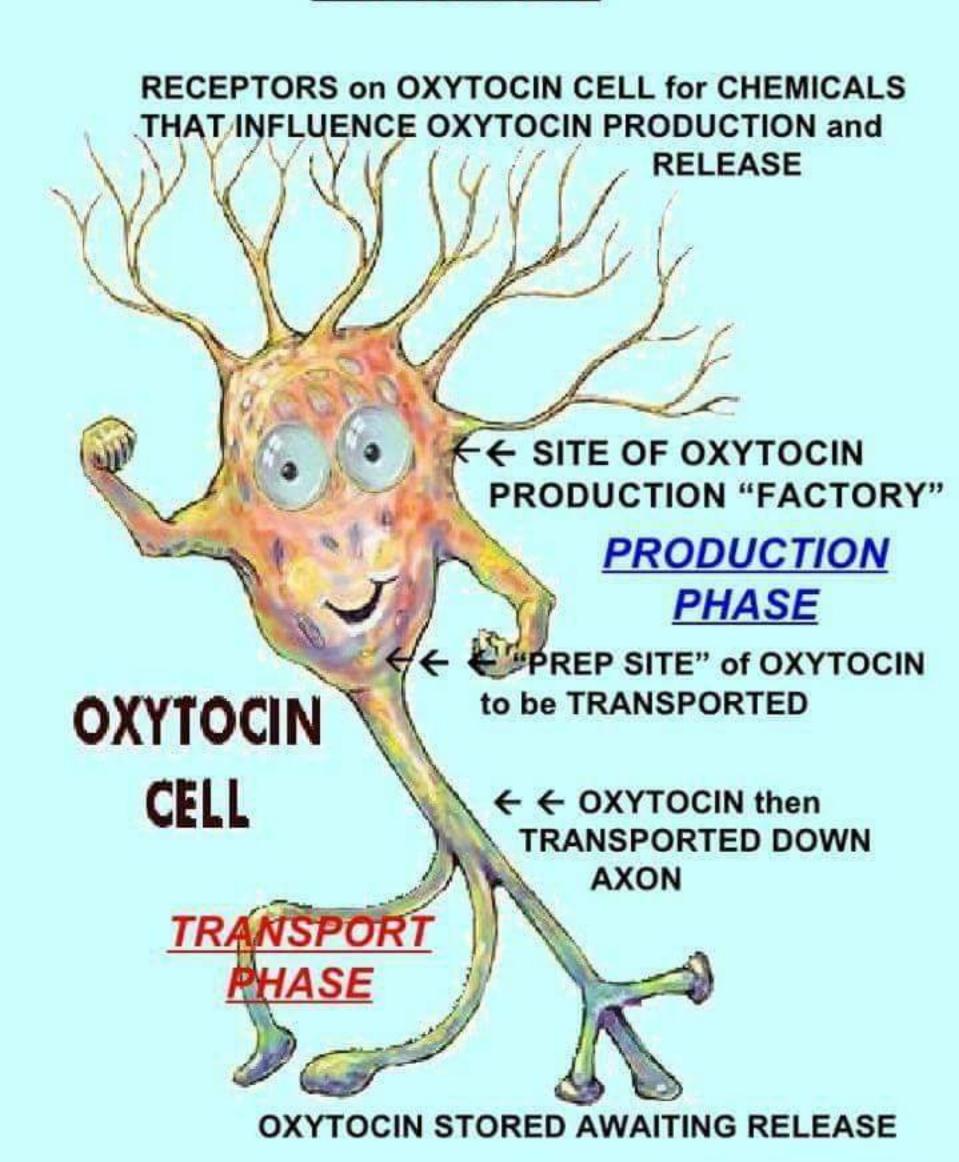


Once OXYTOCIN has entered THE BLOOD STREAM, the LARGE SIZE of the MOLECULE prevents it from passing through "THE BLOOD:BRAIN BARRIER"...and consequently, CIRCULATING LEVELS of OXYTOCIN

cannot influence BRAIN ACTIVITY. This factor was the major reason that experts failed to recognize the

PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPORTANCE of OXYTOCIN for many decades.

#### SUMMARY of FUNCTIONAL MECHANISMS of the OXYTOCIN CELL



#### WHAT DOES OXYTOCIN DO IN HUMANS?

- --- Initiates the CONTRACTIONS of the uterus involved with LABOR and CHILD-BIRTH
- --- Initiates the RELEASE of MILK during BREAST-FEEDING
- --- Involved with INTESTINAL CONTRACTIONS of PERISTALSIS and DIGESTION

# IS OXYTOCIN RELEASED DURING ANY OTHER HUMAN ACTIVITIES?

- --- POSITIVE SOCIAL INTERACTIONS
- --- COMFORTING PHYSICAL CONTACT
  - --- MASSAGE
  - --- HUGS (scientifically known as "WARM BODY CONTACT")
- --- HUMAN ENCOUNTERS INVOLVING "TRUST"
- --- SEXUAL FOREPLAY, SEXUAL INTERCOURSE,

OXYTOCIN'S role in the PSYCHO-DYNAMICS of HUMAN BEHAVIOR was first discovered in the late 1980s...and most of this understanding was inspired by the study of some unusual animal species that display the natural activity of MONOGAMOUS MATING BEHAVIORS

#### OXYTOCIN: SEXUAL BEHAVIOR and ABSTINENCE

- 4. OXYTOCIN also REDUCES the effect of CHEMICAL DEPENDANCE within THE OPIATE SYSTEM
- 5. OXYTOCIN also ATTENUATES the SYMPTOMS of WITHDRAWAL SYNDROME within THE OPIATE SYSTEM

AND SO...THE RELEASE of this LARGE AMOUNT of **OXYTOCIN** during sexual activity MAY HELP to PREVENT THE DEVELOPMENT of **ADDICTIVE RESPONSES to THE MULTIPLE "ADDICTIVE"** CHEMICALS INVOLVED in HUMAN SEXUAL ACTIVITY

**OXYTOCIN MAY TURN SEXUAL ACTIVITY** into ONE of the MOST INFLUENTIAL BEHAVIORS in the Creation of "BONDING" in Human Relationships because:

#### **HUMAN SEXUAL ACTIVITY "IDEALLY" INVOLVES:**

- --- "Warm Body Contact" (aka "hugs") → ↑↑ OXYTOCIN
- --- Positive Social Interactions → ↑↑ OXYTOCIN
- --- An Opportunity for "Trust" and
  - "Trust-worthiness" to occur OXYTOCIN  $\rightarrow \uparrow \uparrow$

#### AND...

--- Skin-to-Skin Contact → ALLOWS

#### AND...

--- A Chemical "Triple Drug High" → Cocaine; Heroin

and Marijuana

**OXYTOCIN** to work

That doesn't develop into ADDICTION because THE OXYTOCIN -> PREVENTS Tolerance and

As you get "High"... You just keep BONDING and BONDING and

BONDING ...

## Oxytocin-the "Love Hormone"

- 1. Increases generosity, empathy & trust
- 2. Reduces fear, stress, depression, & physical pain
- 3. Lowers blood pressure
- 4. Improves sleep
- 5. Helps us bond with others
- 6. May even decrease our tolerance for addictive drugs

Did you know that a twenty-second hug releases the bonding hormone and neurotransmitter oxytocin, which is nature's antidepressant and antianxiety

### Oxytocin

This 'Love Hormone' is released during:

- Hugging
- Touching
- ✓ Sex
- ✓Orgasm



### Oxytocin

Oxytocin is secreted from the pituitary gland.

It cannot re-enter the brain because it cannot pass through the blood-brain barrier.

### Oxytocin:

- Is produced as a result of touch
- Causes feelings of intimacy and closeness
- Triggers increased orgasm
- Shortens time for orgasm and makes it easier to climax
- Increases in vaginal secretions
- Protects against stress by stimulating feelings of peacefulness

#1 - Helps mothers 'let down' milk which evokes maternal bonding.

#2 - Has been an effective treatment for autism.

#3 – Helps relax blood vessels and lowers blood pressure.

#4 - Aids in social anxiety and sociability.

#5 - Oxytocin is Greek for "quick birth"

## WHAT EFFECTS DOES OXYTOCIN HAVE

#### In the PSYCHO-DYNAMIC SETTING of **HUMAN BEHAVIOR?**

--- REDUCES FEAR and ANXIETY RESPONSES that occur during SOCIAL INTERACTIONS

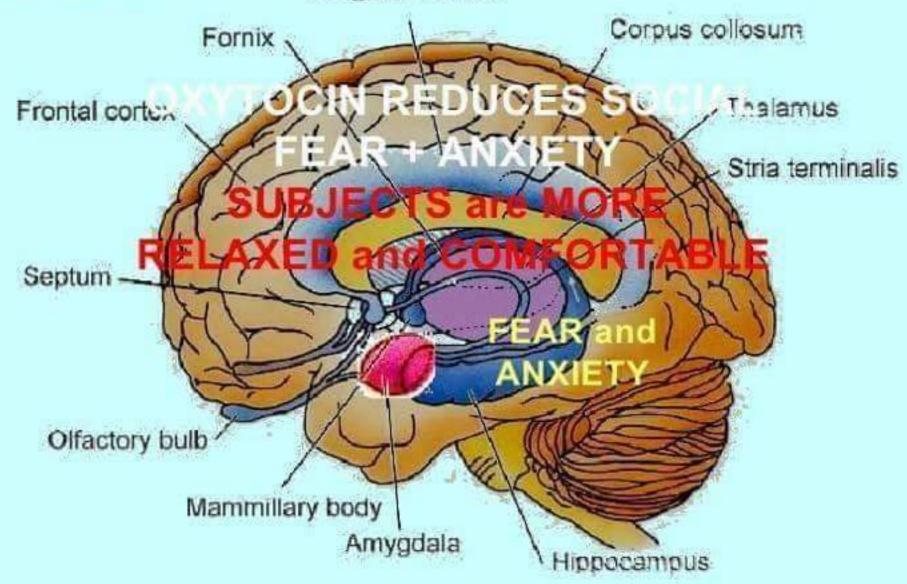
1. HUMAN BRAIN f-MRI STUDY (Germany):

**TESTS** that replicate settings of SOCIAL ANXIETY and FEAR...ACTIVATE the

Limbic System

AMYGDALA = "FEAR CENTER"

AMYGDALA Cingulate cortex



STUDY REVEALED -> Use of OXYTOCIN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCED the activation of the AMYGDALA ... compared to placebo. SUBJECTS REPORTED MUCH LESS ANXIETY + FEAR

