

Male Genital Mutilation

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What is The Point of Circumcision?

Circumcision is the surgical removal of part or all of the [foreskin](#) from the penis. It is traditionally performed for religious, cultural, or medical reasons. It is one of the oldest and most common surgical procedures, and it permanently exposes some or all of the glans.

Religious people often circumcise their babies during the newborn period, whilst Filipinos, most Muslims, and African cultures such as the Maasai and Xhosa circumcise during adulthood during their adolescence or youth.

Is circumcision mutilation?

The debate over the ethicality of male circumcision has been ongoing for many years. It is a very polarizing issue, with advocates and opponents debating the merits and drawbacks of the procedure.

Advocacy is frequently focused on preventative medicine, arguing that circumcision reduces the risk of certain diseases, whilst opposition is frequently focused on human rights, especially the infant's physical integrity when circumcision is performed during the newborn period.

The possible negative side effects of the treatment, such as pain, bleeding, and infection, have to be weighed against the potential benefits. When performed by a trained practitioner newborn circumcision is typically safe, and complications are rare. However, death has been documented in isolated circumstances.

Penis Modification

Penis modification is a broad term which includes various types of surgical procedures. [Male genital mutilation](#) (MGM) is one of the most common types of [penis modification](#) and is typically used as an umbrella term which encompasses all forms of male circumcision, regardless of the reason. MGM can be divided into two categories: therapeutic and non-therapeutic.

Therapeutic MGM is often performed for medical reasons, such as the treatment of [phimosis](#) or paraphimosis, whilst non-therapeutic MGM is for non-medical reasons, such as religious or cultural beliefs.

Genital Mutilations in Males

MGM is a very controversial topic, with both proponents and opponents debating the merits and drawbacks of the procedure. Proponents of MGM argue that it can help reduce the risk of certain diseases, such as urinary tract infections and sexually transmitted diseases, while opponents claim that it can lead to a [variety of negative outcomes](#), such as decreased sexual pleasure, psychological trauma, and an increased risk of infection. Additionally, MGM is often performed without the consent of the individual, which has raised questions about the ethics of the procedure.

What is a Female Circumcision?

Female genital mutilation (FGM) is a procedure which involves the partial or complete removal of the external female genitalia. It is typically performed on girls between the ages of 4 and 14, and is frequently done for religious, cultural, or social reasons. FGM is a very controversial topic, with both proponents and opponents debating the merits and drawbacks of the procedure.

Female Circumcision in Africa

FGM is most commonly practiced in Africa, where it is estimated that between [100 and 140 million women](#) and girls have undergone the procedure. The World Health Organization (WHO) has classified FGM into four types, ranging from the removal of the clitoral hood to the complete removal of the labia, clitoris, and other tissues. The practice is illegal in many countries, and is widely condemned by the international community due to its potential physical and psychological effects.

Female Circumcision vs Male

The debate over the ethicality of male and female circumcision has been ongoing for many years. Proponents of male circumcision argue that it can help reduce the risk of certain diseases and infections, while opponents claim that it can lead to a variety of negative outcomes, such as decreased sexual pleasure, psychological trauma, and an increased risk of infection.

The [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#) (CDC) recommends circumcision for newborn males in order to reduce the risk of urinary tract infections, sexually transmitted diseases, and penile cancer. However, the CDC does not recommend circumcision for females due to the potential risks of infection and psychological trauma.

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Why is male circumcision acceptable but not female?

The main difference between male and female [circumcision](#) is the potential physical and psychological effects of the procedure. Male circumcision has been found to reduce the risk of certain diseases and infections, whilst female circumcision can lead to a variety of negative outcomes, such as infection, psychological trauma, and decreased sexual pleasure. Additionally, female circumcision is often performed without the consent of the individual, which has raised questions about the ethics of the procedure.

How Does FMG increase Male Pleasure?

The [debate over the impact of female circumcision](#) on sexual pleasure has been ongoing for many years. Proponents of female circumcision argue that it can increase sexual pleasure, whilst opponents claim that it can lead to a decrease in sexual pleasure.

Studies have found that adult circumcision can increase the sensitivity of the [penis](#), leading to increased sexual pleasure. Additionally, circumcised men are less likely to experience premature ejaculation, which can lead to increased pleasure during sexual intercourse. However, it is important to note that the impact of male circumcision on sexual pleasure is highly individual and varies from person to person.