

Special article

NEUROTRANSMITTERS IN THE SEXUALITY OF THE PEDOPHILE AND THE PEDOPHILE KILLER

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Abstract

The minor and major sexual deviations of the pedophile and the pedophile killer cause sexual satisfaction outside the normal human sexual intercourse. Any form of sexual assault on the child attests, however, to the existence of brain damage, that has been classified in various clinical forms of disease.

Keywords:

neurotransmitters, pedophiles, criminals, sexual deviations, brain damage

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Typically, minor sexual deviations in adults may coexist with normal sexual intercourse, in which some authors (H.Brainerd, S.Margen, M.Chatton) argue that their practice does not fit into a pathological form. In authors view, only minor sexual deviations are acceptable, which increase the excitability of the two adult partners, but do not cause any harm (physical, neuro-psychic, moral) to practitioners.

In the desire to obtain as much pleasure as possible, at a time of increased erotic excitability, some adults accept the practice of minor sexual deviations. On the other hand, sexual perversions imposed by the pedophile on the child, regardless of gender and age, are determined by the state of excitation with the pedophile's pathological behavior, according to brain pathology. In this context, the pedophile is not only a forensic case, through sexual offense, but one can consider that paedophilia is a neuropsychiatric case to be treated medically, as such.

Minor sexual deviations and sexual perversions present in adults, in both sexes, have a much higher frequency in men. Normally, they are never performed on the child due to the neocortex, which plays an important role in behavior control. Inter-human sexual relationship, through the mechanism of selective inhibition of pathological factors such as aggression, serious forms of physical and neuropsychic abuse or the killing of the child, restores normal sexual behavior. Quantitative and qualitative modulation is done at the level of the structures of the hypothalamus (2,3,4), establishing a sexual behavior

pattern according to the genetic sex of the person, modularized under the auspices of endogenous and exogenous peculiarities, of interneuronal connections and, respectively, of the transmission of bioelectric impulse through neurotransmitters.

The hypothalamus, part of the diencephalus, is located in the antero-inferior region of the brain (Fig.1), being linked to the cerebral cortex, brainstem and spinal cord by tracts and fibers, respectively by hypophysis vascular system located in the pituitary stalk. In adenohypophysis and in the portal hypophyseal vascular system are stored neurotransmitters, such as dopamine, essential in sexual intercourse, produced by neurons of the tubero-infundibular system, acetylcholine, serotonin and histamine, with inhibitory or excitatory effect.

Through the portal hypophyseal vascular system, the hypothalamus, through gonadoliberin and, partly, dopamine, that is synthesized mainly in the arcuate nucleus and in the black substance, controls the gonadotropic function of adenohypophysis. At the pituitary level, they determine the synthesis and elimination of circulating pituitary gonadotropins, which will act on the gonads, inducing the synthesis and elimination of the secretion of sex hormones, thus the hypothalamus being directly involved in the determinism of sexual motivation.

The secretion of LH-RF and FSH-RF is determined by the predominant secretion of one of the two hypothalamic centers located in the dorso-medial nucleus, the tonic center and the preoptic nucleus with the phasic center. The secretion of these hormones acts on the two centers through the short feedback mechanism, the phasic center being the trigger

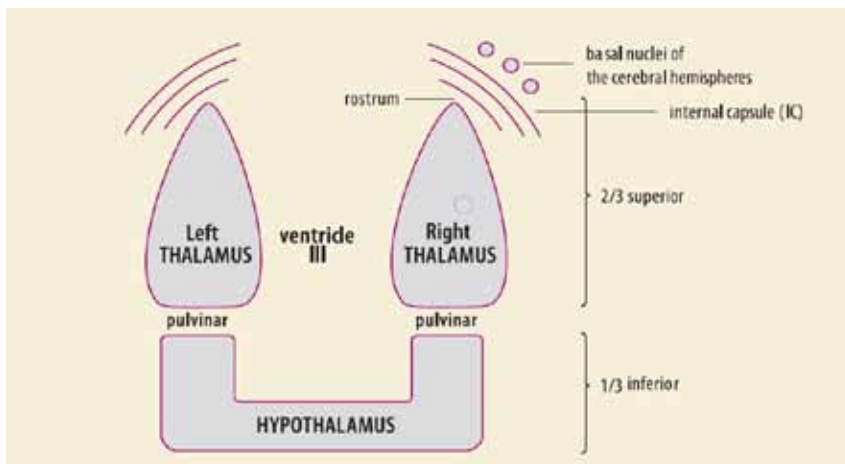


Fig. 1 The link of the hypothalamus with basal ganglia (image from the Treaty of Clinical Sexology)

center. In turn, gonadal hormones induce and develop sexual motivation, individual potency, libido and erection, respectively orgasm, essential elements of sexual intercourse. Gonadal and adrenal steroids bind to the intracellular protein receptors, and not to receptors on the cellular membrane, thus connecting to

receptors in the cytoplasm or nucleus. The activated Hormone-Receptor complex then binds to a DNA (promoter) sequence, activating or inhibiting the transcription of specific genes and the RNA-messenger (mRNA-m) formation. The attack and violence against the child, or even its death after copulation, by

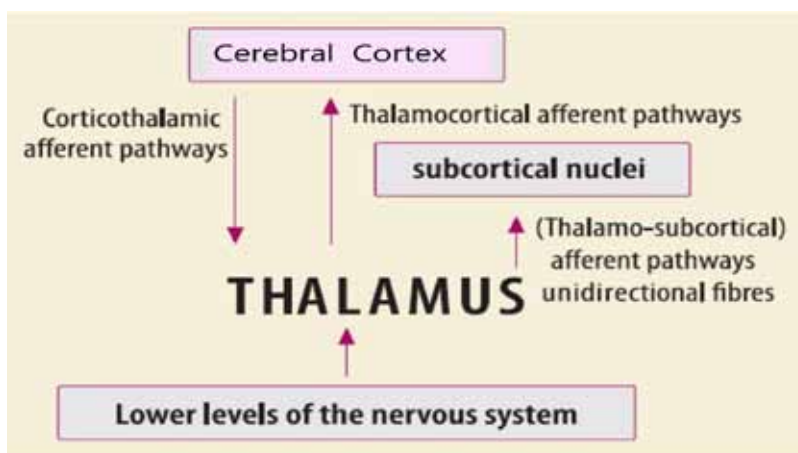


Fig. 2 Thalamus – intermediate station between the cerebral cortex and the lower levels of the Central Nervous System (image from the Treaty of Clinical Sexology)

involving neuropsychic and physical factors specific to the pedophile and the killer, causes altered ejaculation and orgasm.

The hypothalamus has direct connections with the thalamus (anterior nuclei) through hypothalamic-thalamic fibers, and from here, through thalamo-cortical fibers (Fig.2), the

cerebral cortex is reached.

The posterior hypothalamus is connected to the sympathetic vegetative nervous system, whose center is located at the level of thoracic spinal cord T11-T12 and lumbar spinal cord L2-L3, acting as an erection inhibitor (Fig.3).

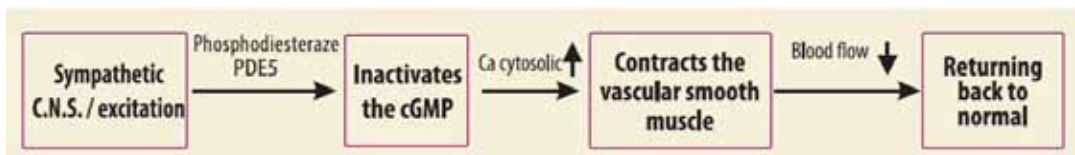


Fig.3 Inhibition of penile erection (image from the Treaty of Clinical Sexology)

The antero-lateral hypothalamus is connected to the parasympathetic center in the sacral spinal cord S2-S4, in order to determine the erection, essential to the abusive act of the pedophile (Fig.4). Without the erection .

of the penis, the pedophile cannot perform pathological sexual act on the child. This situation proves, however, that the pathology of the pedophile is neuro-psychic, as a direct determination of erection, so the treatment should be adapted to it .

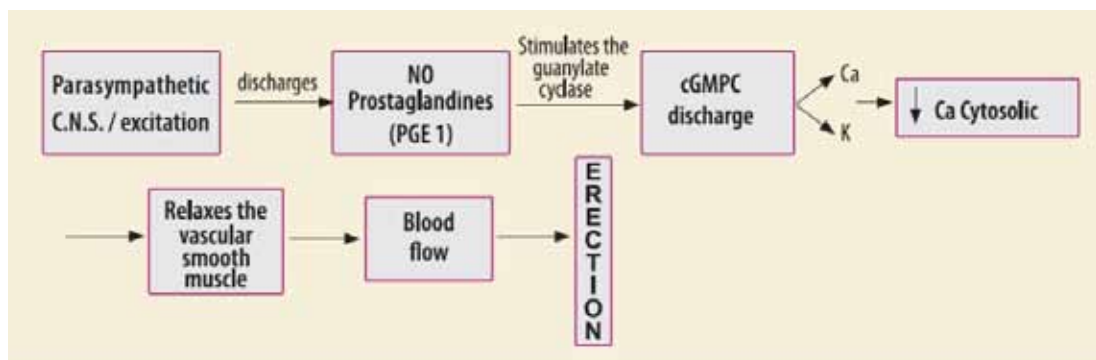


Fig.4 Triggering of penile erection (image from the Treated Clinical Sexology)

The hypothalamus is linked to the retina, derived from the brain (Fig. 5), through retino-hypothalamic fibers of the optic chiasm. The erotic images are retained and stored in the brain, where they are interpreted and evaluated normally or incorrectly, according to the structure of the person's brain.

In the case of the pedophile, it determines the neuro-psychological pathology, the deviant sexual behavior, which is manifested by acts of physical and neuro-psychic violence, until the murder, after which the criminal sexually assaults the child.

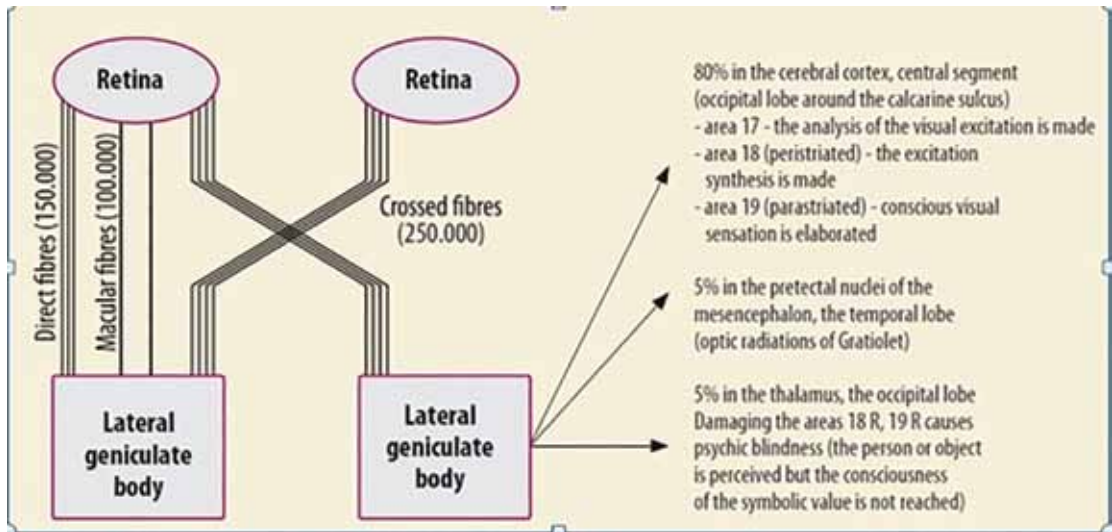


Fig. 5. The optic nerve- image from Treaty of Clinical Sexology

The visual analyzer is the first, which by correct appreciation, determines whether or not the erogenous sensation in humans.

Normally, the erection of the penis is never triggered at the sight of a child, but can occur pathologically, in the case of a distorted information of the brain, on the data received by the analyzers.

The reaction of the penile erection, that has cerebral determinism, at the sight of the 3-5 year old child, is a conclusive proof of the brain pathology of the pedophile, but also attests to the fact that sexuality is not reduced to an instinctive elementary component.

Criminality is defined as committing a crime in a certain place and at a certain time. In general, the criminal act is determined by a reason or by several motivations. The explanations of the pedophile's sexual deviations and perversions on the child are aberrant and in accordance with his brain pathology, that of the homo/hetero- or bisexual killer with

optional homosexuality.

The pedophile claims that the sexual relationship with a child is "a normal one", as long as the minor victim accepts it, ignoring the fact that, at birth, the newborn's brain weighs about 350 grams and until it obtains normal weight and brain functions, the child possesses insufficient and limited neuro-functionality.

In this context, the pedophile can easily carry out sexual abuse of children, by physical and mental coercion, or by threat and corruption for participation in imposed abnormal sexual acts. In the course of these abnormal sexual acts, the pedophile, according to some neuropsychiatrists and forensic opinions, is aware of the aberrant impulse, but, through his pathology, he cannot resist the impulse to sexually assault and to subject the child to unimaginable torments (8), directly influencing the discernment, character and conduct of the minor victims.

The severity of paedophilic acts is given by the child corruption and early determination of vaginal and oral sexual relations with the child, involving physical and mental violence, carried out by the abuser through rape, sexual abuse, threat, acts that will not be forgotten for the rest of the victims lives.

The 10-12 years old child, being picked up by a pedophile and subjected to fellatio or to masturbation, will force, at the time of his return to the scholar environment, the younger colleagues to perform the same erotic maneuvers that he performed on the pedophile.

Sometimes the pedophile does not realize the trauma caused to the child, that is to victims family or society. In this regard, we mention the case of the pedophile who raped an 11-year-old girl, leaving her pregnant; she later became a mother, and her child, the result of rape, was, in turn, raped by the same pedophile, thus by his biological father. After the aggression suffered, the child could not recover until after a treatment period of three weeks, respectively "he could coherently speak a few words" (8). All this also proves that the pedophile has a real obsession with the act, unable to control his abnormal impulses.

The pedophile knows that he has deviant behavior, but at the same time, he "loves" adrenaline behind the violent acts performed.

In general, sexual abuse of children is not reported, being considered, according to

some authors (W. Beck), a social taboo. Children, especially girls, are usually victims of known persons (5).

During pubertal and post-pubertal periods, hormonal changes induce a minor emancipation behavior; an example in this regard is the provocative dress of the girl, which induces the criminal a state of excitement, finally transposed by subsequent dramatic consequences - rape and, possibly, trafficking of the person in question, murder and necrophilia (in necropedophilia the sexual arousal is determined by the corpse of the child).

The child targeted by the pedophile is attracted and taken to distant, dark places, where he is sexually assaulted, violently and savagely, subjecting him to terrible torments, difficult to

imagine, the child being physically and mentally mutilated for life.

The child is brought by the offender to a hotel or even to the pedophile's home, where he or she offers alcohol or drugs and is eventually assaulted prior to the sexual act, a context in which the child is further reduced in control of his own behavior.

The immature brain of the minor victim confuses sexuality with the affection, becoming dependent on the aggressor, who, when he becomes the master of the situation, becomes a physically and mentally violent man, seriously injuring the child, who will oscillate between pleasure, guilt and fear of being discovered his abnormal acts performed.

The severity of paedophilic acts is given by the child corruption and early determination of sexual relations with the child, involving physical and mental violence, carried out by the abuser through rape, sexual abuse, threat, acts that will not be forgotten for the rest of the victims lives.

The pedophile may have family or children who are sexually assaulted by him, proving the real existence of behavioral changes. For example, the child abused by his or her own parent moves away from it because of threats, blackmail, violence, becoming a victim of continuous abuse.

The significant impact is observed in the child between the ages of 3-4 years, when the brain has the greatest development and receptivity, and the anal pain determined to the minor abused by a peno-rectal act by his own pedophile father is not easily forgotten, nor the terrible moments lived. Mature women do not matter to the pedophile, but only the child has great value (8).

The pedophile is attracted to the purity of the child he wants as a sexual partner, which underlines that the etiology of the pedophile's behavioral pathology is complex, not being determined by a single neurotransmitter.

The severity of the pedophile act is determined not only by the early sexual intercourse (vaginal, anal, oral), but also by the physical and mental violence, with the contracting of serious diseases (9), which will shorten their life, through the pathology developed over time.

The pedophile criminal is responsible before the law for the kidnapping, torture, rape and murder of the child, while satisfying the sexual desires, harming the victim's family and society, through the criminal acts committed.

The abnormal acts of the pedophile, respectively of the necrophilic pedophile, have been framed by authors in diseases such as dementia, schizophrenia, oligophrenia, the pathology of the brain being determined by

its injuries at the molecular level, with very precise anatomical topography.

Aggressive pedophilia is often different from compulsive sadism (6).

Neurotransmitters and pathophysiology of pedophilia

The role of neurotransmitters is to modulate and transmit nerve information to specific receptors at the level of inter-neuronal and neuro-tissue synapses, triggering action potentials. In the absence of a neurotransmitter, the nerve influx does not propagate, so in the present case, there is no modulation reaction of the basal or instinctive components of the persons concerned. The information transmitted, but not being modulated, will cause the aggression and attack reaction to be a specific one to the pedophile, which, thus, can even lead to the murder of the minor victim, possibly followed by a necrophilic sexual act

Exogenous and endogenous sensory stimuli, normal and pathological, respectively imaginative, determine the sexual behavior of the person according to his biological potential and psychosocial environment.

The information of the neuronal cell receptors is transformed into bioelectrical impulses, being conducted, after processing, at the cerebral level, respectively in the external granular layer and in that of the pyramidal cells, transmitting the information to the cortical and subcortical areas.

The bioelectrical impulse is received and

transformed, along its path from axon to dendrite, through neurotransmitters, chimneys located in astrocyte receptors, which provide energy to neurons, regulating synaptogenesis.

Eliminated at the level of the inter-neuronal synapse, the neurotransmitters thus ensure the transmission of nerve influx, triggering the action potential, each neurosecretory product having a well-defined role (7).

From the physiological point of view, the same substance produced by the neuron can act as a neurotransmitter, if released at the synapse, respectively as a neurohormone, if released in circulation or as a neuromodulator, cyber-paracrine effect (7).

Neurotransmitters at axo-dendritic or axosomatic synapses are excitatory or inhibitory, respectively, depolarizing or hyperpolarizing the postsynaptic membrane, causing the emergence of an excitatory or inhibitory postsynaptic potential, triggering or not acting potential (7).

The information is processed by the cortical neurosynaptic circuits by processing in layers II-III, after which the cerebral cortex receives the information from the level of the cerebral and subcortical layer IV.

The data analyzed and transformed into visual, tactile, olfactory, auditory or gustatory sensations, corresponding to the type of arousal received, will provide the appropriate response to the person, who, in sexual relations, may be normal, suppressed or pathological, depending on the normal or pathological structure. of interested brain formations. These will determine the behavior of the normal or pathological manifestations of the person. The normal sexual behavior established by the brain also manifests itself by regulating

the values of the serum sex hormones, through a negative feedback mechanism.

Normally, many of the very large number of neurotransmitters and neuromodulators are involved in mediating behavioral, basal or instinctive reactions, respectively in determining the normal behavior of individuals in the family and in society, in which activity is controlled by the perfected central nervous system.

The lack or impairment of the neurotransmitters involved in the behavioral reactions, therefore, determines the neuropsychological pathology in the pedophile and in the criminal.

The limbic system plays an important role in the abnormal behavioral reactions. This determines the normal sexual behavior, heterosexual, through the mechanism of selective inhibition of the endogenous, genetic and psychological factors, of agitation, aggression, timidity, emotionality, etc. by the presence of the neurotransmitter (2,3). The limbic system quantitatively and qualitatively modulates the activity of the hypothalamus structures and establishes sexual behavior according to the genetic sex and the endogenous and exogenous particularities of the individual. Bilateral lesions of the limbic system underlie progressive dementia and Korsakoff syndrome.

The hippocampus is an inhibitor of gonadotropic hormones secretion (Gallo Rv 1971) with the horn of Amon, indusium griseum, girus dentatus, parahippocampus, girus cynguli, the subcalous area, in which, by their older origin, the six brain layers are interested.

We also mention cortical formations

and subcortical nuclei, with neurons of the septal nuclei, which synthesize glycine, an amino acid with an inhibitory role in synaptic transmission in the limbic lobe. Through glycine, the septal nuclei have inhibitory action by hyperpolarizing the amygdala, suppressing anger access and aggressive behavior, initially triggered by the amygdala body, and which are specific to the pedophile and the necrophilic killer. This was demonstrated by a classic rat experiment, in which, by destroying the glycine-producing septal nuclei, the amygdala maintained anger access and aggressive behavior, killing rats in the same cage. If glycine is injected into the amygdala body in the same rat, it will no longer be aggressive, suppressing the outbursts of anger.

As in the mentioned experiment, in the pedophile, respectively in the pedophile-necrophile, the lack of the neurotransmitter "glycine" in the septal nuclei explains the behavioral disorder characteristic of the pedophile and the criminal.

The neurotransmitters are at the level of the interneuronal junction (Fig. 6) where they trigger the action potential in transmitting the nerve influx (7). They have a very precise role in the normal functioning of the brain (see case of glycine). With some exceptions, all neurons, through the act of neurosecretion, emit chemicals, which in relation to the level determined in the

brain (7), play a very precise role, whether or not they fit the effects of normality of the individual.

The amygdalian body, the unnamed substance (Reichert), the basal nucleus (Meynert), the olfactory tubercle, the nucleus accumbens are other formations around the callous body. The posterior cortical-medial amygdala has a stimulatory role, and the anterior one has an inhibitory role of pituitary gonadotropic hormones. The subcortical nuclei are connected by the stria terminalis with the related amygdala pathway, with the septal nuclei, the preoptic area, the thalamic medullary striae, the dorsal longitudinal tract (Schutz),

the mammary peduncle and the mammo-thalamic tract (Popez). Its lesions modify the sexual behavior in men and women, here being the site

of the instinctive, basic and automatic behavioral reactions, of fear, aggression or attack of the emotional, primary and visceral sexual functions.

The neurosecretion of the hypothalamus is controlled by the brain, modulating the FSH and LH secretion of the adenohypophysis. Lesions of the temporal lobe cause major sexual deviations, aberrant sexuality with uncontrolled hypersexuality (Klüver-Bucy syndrome), necrophilia, homosexuality, zoophilia, sexual intercourse in non-permitted places that determine public outrage

The amygdala body is the seat of violent behavior, with a reaction of anger and aggression, which, by lack of neurotransmitters, manifests itself as such in pedophilia.

As in the mentioned experiment, in the pedophile, respectively in the pedophile-necrophile, the lack of the neurotransmitter "glycine" in the septal nuclei explains the behavioral disorder characteristic of the pedophile and the criminal

Disorders characterized by aggression can also be the effect of limbic or hypothalamic septal lesions, the centers being in the mesencephalic gray matter and in the hypothalamic perifornical nucleus.

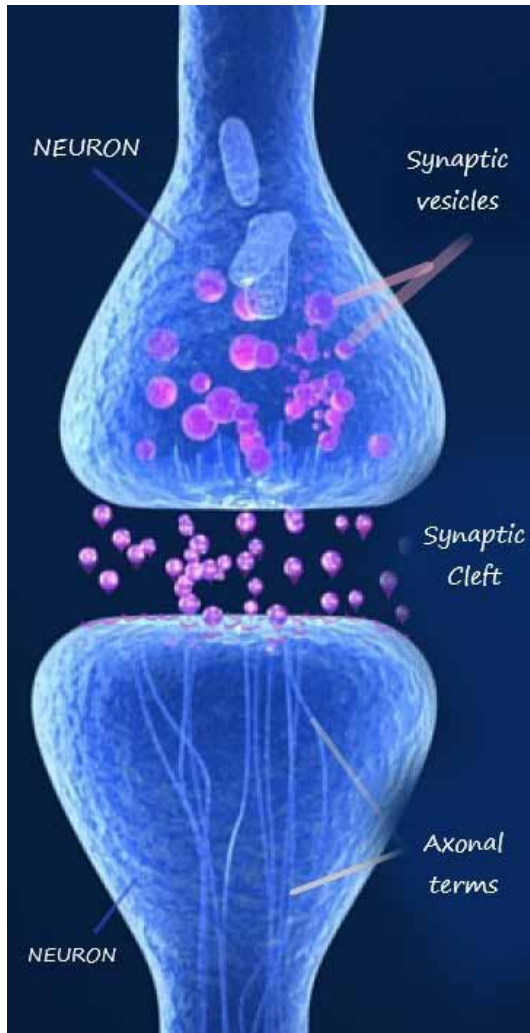


Fig.4 Neurotransmitters

(adapted after <https://www.turbosquid.com/es/3d-models/3d-max-active-receptor-human-brain/1104769>)

The amygdala body is rich in enkephalins, dopamine and glycine (synthesized in the septal nuclei), acetylcholine, serotonin, noradrenaline, neurotransmitters, which remove the state of anger and aggression, triggered by the amygdala.

The absence of neurotransmitters determines the onset of anger, characteristic for the pedophile and the criminal, and there is no balanced behavior of the limbic system. Of all the formations listed, the most important role for behavioral functions is the amygdala body, hippocampus and septal nuclei.

The amygdala is the richest formation of the brain in endogenous opioid substances (enkephalins) (involved in transmitting cataleptic* effects) and in neurotransmitters such as dopamine, noradrenaline, serotonin, acetylcholine, glycine. The amygdala body is the center of reactions of fear, anger, aggression, all explaining the violent behavior of the pedophile (which can lead to murder) and controlling the autonomic reactions associated with sexual arousal.

The basal nuclei (from the base of the pellucid septum) play a role in sexual behavior and procreation, but also in the determinism of aggressive sexual behavior. Basal ganglia lesions also explain the excessive behavioral reactions to environmental stimuli

***Catalepsy**= Pathological condition that appears in some mental illnesses and is characterized by an abrupt stiffness of the muscles and a disturbance of brain functions.

Conclusions

1. People with bipolar disorder, during the manic phase, can become hypersocial and hypersexual through changes caused by an excessive level of dopamine. The maniacal behavioral disturbances further reduce the self-control capacity of the necrophilic pedophile.

2. Compulsive psychological hypererotism, present in obsessive-sexual persons, is due to neuro-psychic disorders.

3. The necrophilic pedophile kills the child, after which he makes sexual contact with the victim. Necrophilia may be the desire of a murderer with macabre tastes, or obtaining a necrophilic fantasy, or within the necromultilomania. Necrophil behavior is caused by brain injury, in the temporal lobe, or may occur in schizophrenia, dementia, or Alzheimer's disease.

4. Usually, the minor victim is passive, because of his immature brain, developed according to young age. In this context, the pedophile, through various forms of solicitation, convinces the victim to perform masturbation, fellatio, anal intercourse or intercrural intercourse, never being a sexual attraction of the child. The child, after 3 years of age, begins to gain sexual orientation towards the opposite sex, being educated in this regard. This is why sexual identity disorders in abused children frequently lead to homosexual attraction in adolescence.

5. Sexual abuse in childhood causes profound and unforgettable psychological effects

throughout the life of the person concerned, even if the sexual abuse is not intended by the victim to the family or those around him.

According to Berek / Novak, in the US one third of adult women have suffered such an incident in childhood. Women who have been sexually abused in childhood, including rape in adulthood, have sexual dysfunctions and difficulties in human intercourse, as well as in raising and educating their own children (Berek/Novak).

6. The limbic system determines the normal sexual behavior (heterosexual), through a mechanism of selective inhibition of the pathological behavioral factors of the pedophile (associated with brain injuries), manifested by agitation, aggression, physical and neuro-psychic abuse, child murder, necrophilia.

7. The septal nuclei at the base of the pellucid septum play a role in sexual and reproductive behavior, especially by reversing aggressive behavior.

8. Regarding the abnormal behavior of the pedophile and the pedophile criminal, the connection between the septal nuclei and the amygdala body, respectively the influence of the septal nuclei on the acts of violence caused by the amygdala, has been proved. Also, it has been experimentally shown that glycine, synthesized in the neurons of the septal nuclei, has inhibitory action by hyperpolarizing on the amygdala, thus removing the aggressive behavior, including the criminal one.

In this context, the paper proves that the pedophile's access to anger and violence on a child, which he does not differentiate as an adult, is based on morphological lesions of

the brain with well-defined behavioral neuropsychological manifestations. In the case of the murder action, which is followed by the pleasure of the necrophilic sexual act, the neuropsychological injuries are complex.

9 Between the formations of the limbic system there is a balance that allows the civilized coexistence of the people, according to their normal genetic support. The neocortex controls this balance, but only partially, because many of the compartments based in the arhicortex and the subcortical formations of the limbic system escape from the neocortical control. Also, besides glycine, there may be other neurotransmitters that act in the formations of the limbic system.

This situation involves the mechanisms of human behavior, such as dopaminergic, meso-limbic and meso-cortical, serotonergic and cholinergic circuits, or neuropeptides from local, neurotransmitter and neuromodulatory circuits. The involvement of neurotransmitters in the pathology of human behavior clarifies their involvement in diseases such as schizophrenia, epilepsy, Alzheimer's, chorea, respectively in the manifestations presented in the paper.

10. The peno-rectal sexual act in the child modifies the anatomical structure of the perineal floor and the anal orifice, also producing the victim, in parallel, persistent neuropsychic injuries for life.

12. The lack of cerebral control over the act performed by the pedophile and the criminal is attested by the serious injuries of the cerebral anatomical structures. 13. In the present case, a neurotransmitter - glycine is involved in the pathological behavior, manifested by abusive acts of violence of the pe-

dophile. However, the behavioral disorder is complex as long as the pedophile:

- does not perform the interpretation and analysis of the pain determined by the child, for example through the peno-anal or peno-vaginal act;
- does not raise awareness of the child's screams of pain when determining acts of sexual violence;
- in all acts of violence, paradoxically, in the absence of a normal sexual motivation, the pedophile obtains the erection of the penis, which allows penetration and rectal copulation, proving its complex neuropsychological pathology.

13. Normally, the acceptance of the woman for the sexual act increases the arousal of the partner, causing the penile erection of the man. In the case of the pedophile, there is a persistent refusal of the minor victim to the abusive requests of the aggressor, hence the execution of the acts of threat and aggression on the victims. Contrary to normal, the erection of the penis, which should be exhausted, is maintained in the pedophile by the determinism of his brain pathology.

14. Dopamine and glycine, like other neurotransmitters, may be the cause of behavioral disorders, caused by lesions of the limbic structures having disorders in the synthesis of the neurotransmitter substance (7).

15. Neurotransmitters and neuromodulators are involved in mediating the instinctive and basic behavioral reactions of people in the family and society. Behavioral functions are dependent on the central nervous system and any abnormal manifestation is the consequence of brain damage.

16. The formations around the corpus callosum constitute the limbic lobe, which functionally forms the Limbic System (LS), the seat of basic behavioral and instinctive reactions. LS intervenes in the basal behavior in the aggression and attack reactions, accompanied by complex somato-motor activities.

LS regulates the endocrine functions of secretion of gonadotropic hormones, which in the present case may explain the determination of the exaggerated sexual activity (hypersexuality) of the pedophile, the sexual pleasure (the eroticism), respectively the erection of the penis in the absence of the erotic elements of the child, only through an imaginary perception of the pedophile/murderer.

17. Of course, between the components of the Limbic System there is a balance that differs from individual to individual. Disruption of the glycine elimination function in the septal nuclei, respectively, the lack of this neurotransmitter, as described in the present work, maintains aggressive behavior or causes the child's death - situations under the auspices of the amygdala body secretion, with no communication between the receptors on the cell surface. In this case the neurotransmitter „glycine” does not exist. I point out that in determining specific psychiatric effects, as well as in the production of many brain lesions, neurotransmitters are involved:

- Glycine, in this case, serotonin in schizophrenia and many other psychiatric diseases;

- Dopamine in schizophrenia, behavioral disorders, hallucinations, affective disorders. Usually, the neuro-psychiatric disorder is caused by several neurotransmitters from vari-

ous brain regions. Basically, all neurotransmitters, if they exist or interact with receptors on the postsynaptic membrane, alter the structure of the receptor by closing or opening a channel for one or more ions (Guyton).

18. Inter-neuronal connections imply the existence of several neurotransmitters, explaining the abnormal behavior of the pedophile.

19. Excessive sexual behavior is caused by the diminution of cortical inhibitory processes, such as in patients presenting with psychopaths, epileptic patients, oligophrenes, who have an exaggerated sexual impulse. Other problems can be caused by cerebral, mental disorders, brain trauma, manic-like arousal, the first phase of the taboos (Stoica). Excessive eroticization causes hypersexuality, which leads to obsession, violent, aggressive behavior, aspects determined by neuro-psychic factors (6).

20. The penetration of gonadal hormones into the cell determines the synthesis of a new protein (Guyton) with the role of controlling new or altered cellular functions, which could explain, in this respect, the behavioral aberrations of pedophiles and criminals.

Conflict of interest

The authors have no conflict of interest to make the declaration, had full access to all the data in the study and takes responsibility for the accuracy of the data analysis.

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