

3.2.2.3.2.7 Bromocriptine not just for Parkinson's disease

In view of the enormous marketing success of Pfizer's Blue, many pharmaceutical companies may be tempted to distribute substances that could be proven to enhance sexual response. However, for old drugs, the patents of which have expired, there is little incentive to invest into the necessary clinical trials.

The sexually enhancing effect of bromocriptine is very different from the effect of phosphodiesterase inhibitors. The phosphodiesterase inhibitors works primarily on the sexual organ, providing chemically for better rigidity, or some rigidity in the first place.

Bromocriptine, on the other hand, primarily works on the brain, making a person more receptive for sexual stimulation and creating a frame of mind for more powerful orgasms. Both effects are a logical consequence of the way, bromocriptine is traditionally used to lower levels of the hormone prolactin, and to increase levels of the neurotransmitter dopamine.

High levels of prolactin are generally associated with a decreased sex drive. So, by lowering levels of prolactin, especially when they are high, bromocriptine is regularly credited with increasing the interest in sex.

A similar effect is achieved by bromocriptine through the neurological route. Bromocriptine is used as a medication in Parkinson's because it will cause higher levels of the neurotransmitter dopamine. Parkinson's is a disease caused by dopamine levels that are too low. Low dopamine levels normally also cause a loss of interest in sex, and an increased sex drive is a common "side effect" of many Parkinson's medications. But one person's side effect is another person's cure.

While the increase in sex drive caused by bromocriptine may be hard to measure, the effect on orgasms is more obvious. A considerable number of people who have tried bromocriptine have reported that orgasms become more powerful, ironically because orgasms are better controlled. There may be several almost-orgasms before the

real orgasm happens, and the real orgasm may be accompanied by a histamine reaction, which is more clearly felt (stuffed nose).

Bromocriptine is a prescription drug most everywhere, though in many countries of the world, prescription drugs can be bought over-the-counter. In countries where prescription drugs are indeed only sold on prescriptions, it is within a physician's discretion to prescribe a drug for conditions for which it has not originally been approved.

For a substance to be approved as a medication, an illness has first to be defined for which it is a cure. Nowadays, there are many newly defined illnesses, such as clinical depression, attention deficit disorder, erectile dysfunction conditions, which have previously not been considered illnesses but just part of the individuality of a particular human being.

Some members of the species are smarter than others, and some are happier, and some of the males are more virile than their neighbors. Not to be as smart as a genius, and not to be as virile as one's neighbor aren't diseases in the classical sense. But new illnesses are constantly defined, primarily when the pharmaceutical industry has on hand a medication to overcome the condition.

So, if there will soon be a medical condition named Weak Orgasm Syndrome, or Clinical Sex Drive Loss, bromocriptine is a sure medication candidate among probable new entries to the market that are sold at ten or twenty times the price.