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# ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

### Premature ejaculation and its remedies in medieval Persia

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#### **Background:**

The history of premature ejaculation (PE) is probably as old as human history. Despite the well-known history of premature ejaculation (PE) in the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> century, there is little information on the history of this disease throughout antiquity and the medieval period<sup>1</sup>. PE is mentioned in ancient Greek mythology with the term *"ejaculatio ante portas"*<sup>2</sup>. This disease is also mentioned in *Njal's Saga*, a 13th century Icelandic saga<sup>3</sup>. It appears that medieval Persian physicians have mentioned PE in their medical manuscripts for the first time. In this historical essay, we have reviewed manuscripts handed down from the most outstanding medieval Persian scholars: Rhazes (865-925 CE), Haly Abbas (949-982 CE), and Avicenna (980-1037 CE). We determined to focus on *"Zakhire Kharazmshahi"*, a script from *Hakim Esmail Jorjani* (1042–1137), in which probably the most detailed discussion is made about premature ejaculation.

#### Rhazes, Haly Abbas, and Avicenna:

Different famous medieval physicians such as Rhazes, Haly Abbas and Avicenna have extensively elaborated on different aspects of sexual dysfunction<sup>4-6</sup>. Rhazes (865-925 CE), a Persian physician, born in Rey City (Iran)<sup>7</sup>, has written a manuscript entitled "*Fil-Bah*" [on Aphrodisia] and discussed different *medicinal* aspects of sex in 13 long-

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