

Sexological Bodywork as a Complementary Method to Sex Therapy for Transgender and Gender-Diverse Individuals

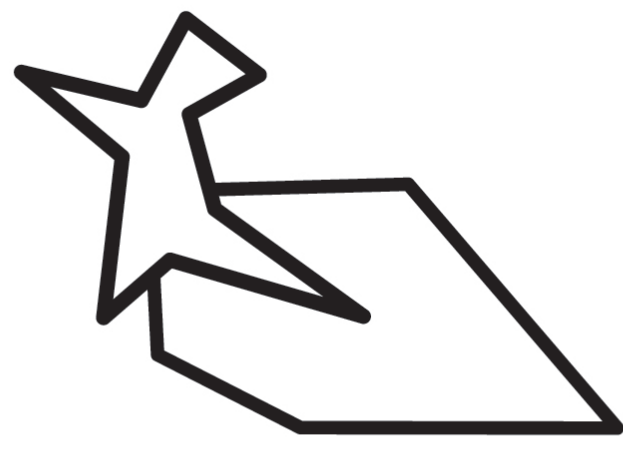
6th EPATH Conference "Cutting Through the Noise: Evidence-driven Transgender Care", Hamburg, September 04-06, 2025

Alexander Hahne, Hamburg

kontakt@alexanderhahne.com — www.alexanderhahne.com

Beck Thom, Leicester

info@quintimacy.com — www.quintimacy.com



Alexander Hahne



Abstract

Transgender and gender-diverse individuals face unique challenges in sexual health and pleasure, often compounded by experiences of gender dysphoria, societal discrimination, and limited access to affirming sexual health and educational resources. Traditional sex therapy can provide valuable support in addressing psychological and emotional aspects of sexuality; however, many individuals may benefit from somatic approaches that directly engage the body to facilitate learning and enhance body awareness. Sexological Bodywork (SB) is a somatic practice that offers tools to support individuals in exploring and redefining their sexual experiences, sensations, and embodiment through movement exercises, breathwork and client-guided touch of the whole body.

This presentation examines the potential of Sexological Bodywork as a non-funded complementary method to conventional sex therapy, focusing on how it can support transgender and gender-diverse clients in reclaiming a positive relationship with their bodies and enhancing sexual satisfaction. Key components of SB, such as embodied awareness, mindful touch, and self-regulation techniques, are explored in the context of helping individuals process gender dysphoria and integrate aspects of their gender identity and sexuality. Case studies and field research are highlighted to illustrate how these practices can help clients cultivate a sense of agency, redefine pleasure, and reconnect with their physical and emotional selves in affirming ways. By integrating SB into a sex therapy framework, practitioners may better support clients in addressing the disconnection that can occur between self-identity and physical experience, providing a holistic approach that includes both mind and body. This presentation encourages an interdisciplinary dialogue among sex therapists, somatic practitioners, and medical professionals on the value of body-centered therapies in promoting sexual learning for transgender and gender-diverse individuals.

What is Sexological Bodywork?

Sexological Bodywork is a holistic, body-centered approach that focuses on the connection between the mind, body, and sexuality. It is a practice that combines elements of somatic therapy and education, sex education, and bodywork to help individuals explore and enhance their sexual health and nurture curiosity. It focuses on the connection between the body and sexuality, aiming to address issues such as sexual dysfunction, trauma, and intimacy challenges. Practitioners of Sexological Bodywork often use hands-on techniques including touch of genitals, anus or scars to facilitate awareness of bodily sensations, promote relaxation, and encourage a deeper understanding of one's own sexual responses. Clients learn to verbalise sensations while being touched. The framework provides the possibility for clients undressed/ partly naked and explore arousal. The approach is typically non-judgmental and aims to create a held space for clients to explore their sexuality, improve body awareness, and develop a deeper relationship with their bodies and sexual responses. It is also valuable for those seeking to deepen their understanding of their bodies and sexualities, prior to and during their physical transition. In addition, support can be provided in decision-making regarding physical transition steps and in the preparation and integration of, for example, in the preparation and integration of gender confirming surgeries, including for example top (chest) surgery and lower (genital) surgery. The focus can be on reintegration into the desired body image and private feelings. SB can be especially beneficial for individuals who have experienced sexual trauma, body image concerns, or difficulty accessing or expressing pleasure. [1, 7, 9]

Main Objectives

- To examine the potential of Sexological Bodywork (SB) as a complementary method to sex therapy for transgender and gender-diverse individuals.
- To explore how SB can help clients explore and process gender dysphoria and integrate gender identity with sexuality.
- To show how SB addresses well-being in one's own gender and body, regardless of external perception.
- To present evidence from case studies and field research on the effectiveness of SB in improving sexual satisfaction and emotional well-being.
- To encourage interdisciplinary dialogue on the integration of somatic therapies in promoting sexual health and education.

Methodology

Practitioners of SB guide clients through a variety of techniques that include:

1. **Embodied Awareness:** Encouraging mindfulness and sensory awareness of the body's sensations, helping individuals explore and connect with their anatomy, physical selves and emotional experiences.
2. **Mindful Touch:** Guided touch techniques used to help clients increase comfort with their bodies, exploring sensations without the pressure of performance. Utilization of client-led touch techniques that encourage safe, consensual exploration of the body, increasing comfort and self-acceptance.
3. **Self-Regulation Techniques:** Using breathwork and movement to help clients regain a sense of agency and control over their bodies and sexual experiences. Guided breathwork and movement exercises to up- and down-regulate the nervous system for pleasure and facilitate deeper embodiment, supporting the integration of gender identity with sexuality.

Selected Exemplary Case Studies: One on One & Research

- **Case Study 1:** A transgender woman worked with SB to be supportively alongside the client to orientate towards her embodied pleasure, personal desires and curiosity (potential experiences of gender euphoria) at a manageable pace based on nervous system regulation. Through embodied touch and movement exercises, she was able to redefine pleasure and integrate her new genitals in the present and improved sexual satisfaction.
- **Case Study 2:** A non-binary AFAB individual who was socially transitioning only, struggling with body image and sexual performance anxiety, utilized SB practices to learn self-regulation and enhance the connection between mind. Breathwork, movement exercises and collaborative practices of consensual touching helped reduce anxiety, fostered a deeper connection with their body and

an improved feeling of comfort in being seen naked. This led to improved sexual satisfaction and a more affirming relationship with their gender identity. They were able to explore their private sexuality further in queer focussed workshops.

- **Case Study 3:** A trans man comes after the long-awaited chest surgery to integrate his new chest into the desired body image. He experienced medical trauma through the surgery itself and recovery. Through guided self-touch he was able to feel an increased connection with his body to his private body again and finds a sense of feeling safe in his own body. The chest area is now part of his sensual experience again.

- **Field Research:** Ongoing field studies demonstrate that individuals who integrated SB into their therapeutic journey throughout the transition reported higher levels of somatic integration and emotional stability. Body acceptance is enhanced, a decrease in performance anxiety is reported, and greater sexual curiosity and satisfaction are shown. The combination of psychological and somatic support results in more comprehensive healing.

Results

- **Affirming Gender Identity & Highlight Gender Euphoria/ Pleasure:** SB can provide a structured environment for individuals to explore and reconcile their gender identity with their sexual experiences, improving overall body confidence. SB can help individuals process complex emotions tied to gender identity, creating a space for integration and positive embodiment.
- **Enhancement of Sexual Satisfaction:** Participants who engage in SB report increased pleasure, self-awareness, and a deeper sense of agency regarding their bodies and sexual experiences. SB's focus on sexual needs, embodied awareness and self-regulation techniques helps clients experience greater sexual pleasure and fulfillment. [2]
- **Integration of SB with Traditional Therapy:** When SB is incorporated into sex therapy, transgender and gender-diverse individuals experience a more holistic approach to sexual learning, addressing both psychological and somatic aspects of sexuality. [5]

Implications for Practice

- **Sex Therapists:** Incorporating somatic therapies like SB into traditional sex therapy may improve outcomes for transgender and gender-diverse clients, providing a more comprehensive, affirming approach to sexual health and education.
- **Somatic Practitioners:** There is a growing need for collaboration between sex therapists and somatic practitioners to support the needs of transgender and gender-diverse individuals in a holistic way. More appropriately trained and trans competent SB practitioners are needed.
- **Medical Professionals:** An interdisciplinary approach involving somatic therapies could enhance care for transgender and gender-diverse individuals, improving both psychological and sexual health.

Conclusion

Sexological Bodywork offers a valuable complementary tool for sex therapists working with transgender and gender-diverse individuals. By addressing the disconnection that can occur between self-identity and physical experience, Sexological Bodywork provides a somatic approach to therapy that empowers clients to explore, reclaim, affirm their bodies and sexual learning. This presentation advocates for a collaborative, interdisciplinary model that integrates mind-body therapies, enhancing sexual health and pleasure for all individuals. Further research is needed to assess the long-term benefits of integrating SB with sex therapy for transgender and gender-diverse individuals. Continued collaboration among sex therapists, somatic practitioners, and medical professionals will help refine and expand the role of body-centered therapies in sexual medicine.

References & Further Reading

[1] EASB. *Ethische Richtlinien zur Ausübung von Sexological Bodywork*. <https://www.easb.eu/ethische-richtlinien/>

[2] Fielding, L. (2021). *Trans Sex - Clinical Approaches to Trans Sexualities and Erotic Embodiments*. Routledge.

[3] Geißler, P. (2023). *Körperarbeit in der Psychotherapie - Erste Schritte zur Öffnung des Settings*. Psychosozial Verlag.

[4] Hahne, A. & Haskamp J. (2025). *Sexual- und Paarberatung mit trans und nicht-binären Menschen - Praxisorientierte Empfehlungen und erfahrungsbasierte Perspektiven*. Psychosozial Verlag.

[5] Jacobson, G. J., Niemira, J. C., & Violeta, K. J. (2019). *Sex, Sexuality, and Trans Identities - Clinical Guidance for Psychotherapists and Counselors*. Jessica Kingsley Publisher.

[6] Malatino, H. (2022). *Side affects: On being trans and feeling bad*. University of Minnesota Press.

[7] Moore, C., Caffyn J. & Yahya, M. D. (2017). *Healers on the Edge: Somatic Sex Education*. Erospirit.

[8] Rauchfleisch, U. (2023) *Trans* und Körper*. Z Psychodrama Soziom 22 (Suppl 1), 43–54. <https://doi.org/10.1007/s11620-023-00719-7>

[9] Yearsley, J., & Thom, B. (2022). *Trans desire and embodiment*. Editor Czyzelska J. C. in *Queering Psychotherapy* (S. 127-143). Karnac Books.