Oysters have long been thought of as an aphrodisiac. Does science agree?

For centuries, people have considered oysters an aphrodisiac, with at least one legendary lover, <u>Giacomo</u> <u>Casanova</u>, reportedly attributing his sexual prowess to eating dozens of them at a time.

Experts say these briny mollusks do contain elements that may enhance sex drive, though there is no scientific evidence showing a direct link to a more robust libido.

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Raw oysters are high in zinc — a <u>3.5-ounce serving</u> contains <u>more than five times</u> the recommended daily amount for an male adult and more than seven times for a female adult. Zinc is associated with <u>improved testosterone levels</u>, which influences male and female sex drives, and is <u>essential for male</u> <u>fertility</u>, research shows.

Zinc also boosts dopamine, a neurotransmitter involved in pleasure and reward-seeking behaviors and may <u>influence sexual responses</u> in men and women, said <u>Julia Zumpano</u>, a registered dietitian for the Center for Human Nutrition at the Cleveland Clinic.

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There's another explanation as to why oysters may bring out a romantic side: the placebo effect, said <u>Waguih William IsHak</u>, a professor of psychiatry at Cedars-Sinai and the University of California at Los Angeles... Meta-analyses on placebo treatments for <u>male</u> and <u>female</u> sexual dysfunction have shown that people given a placebo reported an improvement in sexual functioning — in some studies, <u>at a rate as high as 50 percent</u>.

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