# Article information:

Smegma: What It Is, Prevention & How To Get Rid Of It  
<https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/diseases/24281-smegma>

# Article summary:

1. Smegma is a natural secretion that can accumulate around the genitals when they are not washed regularly.

2. It is not harmful but can create an ideal environment for bacteria to grow and cause a strong odor.

3. The best way to prevent and treat smegma is to regularly wash your genitals with mild soap and warm water.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

The article provides a comprehensive overview of smegma, including its definition, symptoms, causes, diagnosis, treatment, prevention, and living with it. The article is informative and well-researched, providing accurate information about the condition. However, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration that need to be addressed.

One-sided reporting: The article presents only one perspective on smegma and does not explore any counterarguments or alternative views. For example, the article states that smegma is not harmful and is not an STI. While this is true, some people may experience discomfort or irritation due to smegma buildup. Additionally, some healthcare providers may recommend circumcision as a way to prevent smegma accumulation in uncircumcised males.

Missing evidence for claims made: The article claims that regular washing can prevent and treat smegma. While this is generally true, there is no evidence cited to support this claim. Additionally, the article recommends using mild soap free of perfumes, dyes or alcohol but does not provide any evidence for why these ingredients should be avoided.

Promotional content: The article mentions specific products labeled “fragrance-free,” “hypoallergenic” or “for sensitive skin” without providing any evidence for why these products are better than others.

Partiality: The article focuses primarily on male anatomy and does not provide as much information about how smegma affects people assigned female at birth (AFAB). While it briefly mentions where smegma accumulates in AFAB individuals' genitals, it does not provide as much detail as it does for males.

Possible risks not noted: While the article notes that smegma is not contagious and is not an STI, it does not mention that untreated infections can lead to more serious health problems. For example, untreated bacterial vaginosis (a common infection in AFAB individuals) can increase the risk of preterm birth and other complications during pregnancy.

In conclusion, while the article provides a good overview of smegma, there are some potential biases and missing points of consideration that need to be addressed. It would be helpful to provide more balanced reporting, cite evidence for claims made, and include information about possible risks associated with untreated infections.

# Topics for further research:

* Smegma in AFAB individuals
* Risks of untreated bacterial vaginosis
* Circumcision and smegma prevention
* Discomfort and irritation from smegma buildup
* Effectiveness of regular washing for smegma prevention
* Ingredients to avoid in soap for smegma prevention

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/88ceb6789213baefe319e79b3efc8fd8>