



#410 Sexual Function in Real Life Urogynecological Practice: A Cross-Sectional Prospective Study.

Bella Ausheva ,George Kasyan, Dmitry Pushkar, Roman Stroganov

Botkin’s Hospital Moscow Urological Center, Moscow, Russia;
Urology Department of Russian University of Medicine, Moscow, Russia.

Hypothesis / aims of study

Pelvic disorders involve variety of different conditions such as bladder and bowel dysfunctions along with pain or sexual problems.

The problem of sexual dysfunction is one of the symptoms associated with pelvic organ prolapse that motivates women to seek medical attention.

Coital urinary incontinence reduces women’s sexual activity and leads to significant psycho-emotional problems.

The objective of this study is to assess the severity and prevalence of sexual dysfunction in patients with pelvic floor disorders.

Study design, materials and methods

A study was conducted from March to October 2023 in the Female urology department of tertiary public University center.

In total of 150 patients admitted for the pelvic surgery were screened, data of 105 patients were collected and analyzed.

All patients completed questionnaires prior to surgery: PISQ 12, PFIQ-7, PFDI 20, ICIQ-SF.

Results and interpretation

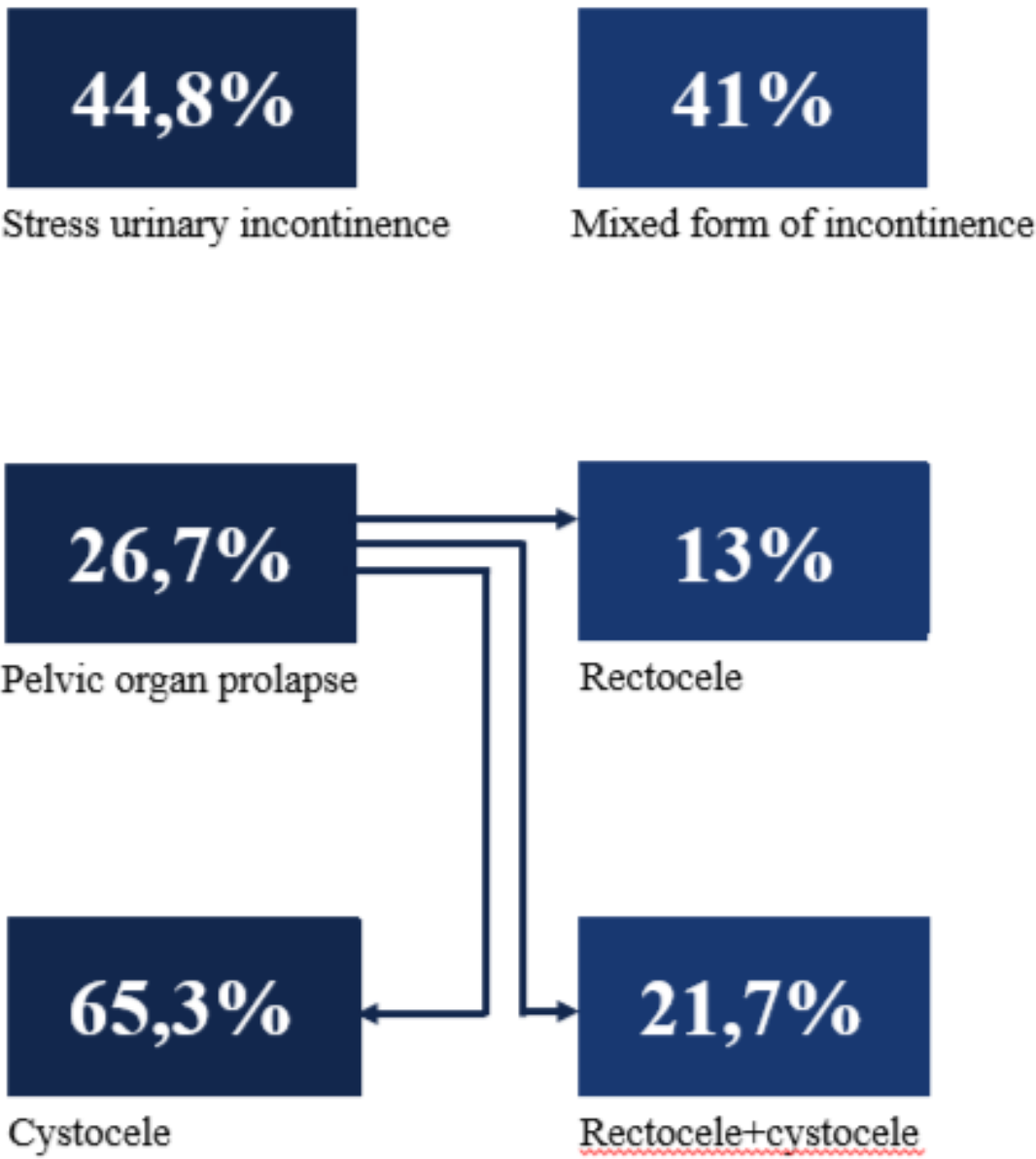


Fig. 1. Types of pelvic dysfunctions in patients of the urogynecological department.

Frequency of episodes of involuntary loss of urine during sexual intercourse? (PISQ-12)							
Levels	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %				
0	4	5.3%	5.3%				
1	12	16.0%	21.3%				
2	13	17.3%	38.7%				
3	17	22.7%	61.3%				
4	29	38.7%	100.0%				

Do you avoid sexual intercourse due to vaginal prolapse (bladder, rectum, vagina)? (PISQ-12)							
Levels	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %				
0	5	6.7%	6.7%				
1	7	9.3%	16.0%				
2	10	13.3%	29.3%				
3	3	4.0%	33.3%				
4	50	66.7%	100.0%				

Does fear of incontinence (either stool or urine) restrict your sexual activity? (PISQ-12)							
Levels	Counts	% of Total	Cumulative %				
0	14	18.7%	18.7%				
1	10	13.3%	32.0%				
2	20	26.7%	58.7%				
3	5	6.7%	65.3%				
4	26	34.7%	100.0%				

Table 2,3,4. Severity of symptoms of sexual dysfunction according to the questionnaire (PISQ-12).

Conclusions

Patients with pelvic disorders most often experienced pain during sexual intercourse and urinary incontinence.

Sexual dysfunction in females includes lack of sexual desire, sexual pain disorders (as dyspareunia), anorgasmia, and sexual arousal dysfunction. Sexual dysfunction increases with age and pelvic disorders such as urinary incontinence and pelvic organ prolapse.

Patients should be prepared to discuss with surgeons the most common pelvic problems, especially sexual function. Using validated questionnaires reduces the risk of incorrect assessment of the severity of symptoms.

Descriptives							
		N	Missing	Mean	Median	SD	Minimum Maximum
How frequently do you feel sexual desire? (PISQ-12)		76	50	1,88	2	0.923	0 4
Do you have an orgasm when having sexual intercourse with your partner? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,13	2	1.256	0 4
Do you feel sexually aroused during sexual intercourse? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,64	3	1.259	0 4
Are you satisfied with the variety of sexual activities in your sex life? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,33	2	1.329	0 4
Do you feel pain during sexual intercourse? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,96	3	1.006	0 4
Are you incontinent of urine (leak urine) with sexual activity? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,73	3	1.277	0 4
Does fear of incontinence (either stool or urine) restrict your sexual activity? (PISQ-12)		75	51	2,25	2	1.517	0 4
Do you avoid sexual intercourse because of bulging in the vagina (either the bladder, rectum, vagina)?(PISQ-12)		75	51	3,15	4	1.332	0 4
Do you have negative emotions (fear, shame, disgust, guilt) during sex with your partner? (PISQ-12)		75	51	3,2	4	1.241	0 4
Does your partner have a problem with erection that affects your sexual activity? (PISQ-12)		74	52	3,39	4	0.948	1 4
Does your partner have a problem with premature ejaculation that affects your sexual activity? (PISQ-12)		74	52	3,36	4	0.900	1 4
The intensity of orgasms that you have experienced in the past with how strong were the orgasms in the last 6 months?(PISQ-12)		72	54	1,47	2	1.007	0 4

Table 1. Examination of patients of the urogynecological department (PISQ-12).

The total number of patients operated was 105, with an average age of 55.7 years (±12.6). The average BMI was 28.6 kg/m2.

The mean value of the PISQ 12 questionnaire was 31,6±6,85 with a maximum value of 48.0. Patients who completed the questionnaire were diagnosed with stress urinary incontinence (44.8%), a mixed incontinence (41.0%) and pelvic organ prolapse (26.7%).

Of these, 13% had rectocele, 65.3% with cystocele and 21.7% with a combination of cystocele and rectocele.

Sixty-seven women (72%) were sexually active. The reasons for sexual cessation were as follows: absence of sexual partner (80%) and pelvic organ prolapse (8%).