FECAL INCONTINENCE AND SPHINCTER DISRUPTION IN PATIENTS WITH ANAL INTERCOURSE: REVIEW OF 40 WOMEN

Hypothesis / aims of study
To investigate the anorectal problems and fecal incontinence in females having anoreceptive intercourse.

Study design, materials and methods
40 female patients referring to the colorectal ward of Hazrat-e-Rasoul Hospital and Legal institution in Tehran, Iran and having complaints about anal coitus were examined for the presence of anal sphincter problems and fecal incontinence.

Results
82.5% had external anal sphincter gap and 52.5% of the patients had different degrees of incontinency. 70% of incontinencies were to liquid form of stool while incontinency to solid stool and flatus was equal (15% each). Mean of Wexner score was 4.7.

Interpretation of results
A high prevalence of fecal incontinence and external anal sphincter gap was detected among females having anoreceptive intercourse.

Concluding message
It appears that the prevalence of incontinency and anal sphincter rupture is high in patients having anal coitus. Measures for harm reduction must be considered by authorities.

Disclosures
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