

**THE PREVALENCE AND ASSOCIATED RISK FACTORS OF FEMALE
SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION AMONG HEALTHCARE PERSONNEL**

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DECLARATION

I hereby declare that the work in this research project is my own except for quotations and summaries which have been acknowledged.

2nd February 2, 2012

Dr. Gurdeep Singh Grewal

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that this research project, to my best knowledge is the original work of the candidate Dr. Gurdeep Singh Grewal.

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Sexual dysfunction is a complex disorder, influenced by a broad range of physical and psychosocial factors which adversely affects quality of life.

Objective: To determine the prevalence and risk factors of female sexual dysfunction (FSD) among healthcare personnel in three government hospitals in Malaysia.

Methods: 201 female healthcare personnel comprising doctors, allied health workers, nurses and ward assistants were randomly selected to participate in this cross-sectional study. Validated Malay Versions of the General Health Questionnaire-30, Female Sexual Function Index and the International Index of Erectile Function-5 were used to assess for depression and anxiety, sexual function in women and erectile dysfunction(ED) in their partners respectively. Statistical analysis was performed using SPSS version 16.

Results: The prevalence of FSD was 5.5%, and women with sexual dysfunction were more likely to be married more than 20 years (OR=4.08; 95% CI; 1.15-4.50), have a frequency of sexual intercourse of less than once week (OR=5.00; 95% C; 1.05-23.76) and have a spouse suffering from mild to moderate ED (OR=24.35; 95% CI; 4.55-130.37). The prevalence of desire, arousal, lubrication, orgasmic and pain disorder was 18.9%, 3.5%, 2.5%, 2.0% and 3.0% respectively and of sexual dissatisfaction 3.5%.

Conclusion: One in twenty female healthcare personnel suffered from FSD with low sexual desire being the most prevalent disorder and presence of ED in the partner negatively impacts her sexual function.

ABSTRAK

Pengenalan: Masalah fungsi seksual wanita adalah masalah kesihatan yang kompleks yang dipengaruhi oleh pelbagai faktor fizikal dan psiko-sosial yang memberi kesan negative kepada kualiti kehidupan individu. Tujuan kajian ini adalah untuk mengetahui prevalens serta faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi masalah fungsi seksual wanita di kalangan pekerja-pekerja kesihatan wanita di tiga hospital awam di Malaysia.

Kaedah Kajian: Sebanyak 201 kakitangan wanita yang terdiri daripada pegawai perubatan, jururawat, atenden kesihatan dan pekerja kesihatan sains bersekutu telah dipilih secara rambang untuk menyertai kajian ini. Maklumat berkenaan dengan fungsi seksual wanita, gejala kemurungan dan keresahan dikalangan wanita serta fungsi seksual lelaki telah diperolehi dengan menggunakan borang soal-selidik 'Female Sexual Function Index', 'General Health Questionnaire-30' dan 'International Index of Erectile Function-5' yang telah divalidasikan. Maklumat sosio-demografi yang berkaitan turut direkodkan. Analisis data dijalankan dengan menggunakan SPSS versi 16.

Keputusan: Prevalens untuk difungsi seksual secara keseluruhan adalah 5.5%. Prevalens untuk setiap pecahan difungsi seksual wanita adalah 18.9% untuk keinginan seks, 3.5% untuk keghairahan, 2.5% untuk lelehan cecair faraj, 2.0% untuk orgasma, 3.5% untuk kepuasan seksual dan 3.0% untuk kesakitan. Faktor utama yang mempengaruhi fungsi seksual wanita adalah tempoh perkahwinan yang melebihi 20 tahun (OR=4.08; 95% CI; 1.15-4.50), frekuensi persetubuhan kurang daripada sekali dalam seminggu (OR=5.00; 95% C; 1.05-23.76) dan masalah difungsi ereksi suami yang rendah ke sederhana (OR=24.35; 95% CI; 4.55-130.37).

Kesimpulan: Satu daripada dua puluh pekerja wanita kesihatan mengalami masalah difungsi seksual dimana keinginan seks yang rendah adalah masalah yang paling prevalen, dan fungsi seksual wanita dipengaruhi oleh fungsi seksual pasangannya.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APA	: American Psychiatric Association
CI	: Confidence Interval
DSM	: Diagnostic and Statistical Manual
ED	: Erectile Dysfunction
FSD	: Female Sexual Dysfunction
GHQ	: General Health Questionnaire
HBUK	: Hospital Bahagia Ulu Kinta
HMBP	: Hospital Mesra Bukit Padang
HSDD	: Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder
ICD	: International Classification of Diseases
IIEF-5	: International Index of Erectile Function-5
M.I.N.I.	: Mini-International Neuropsychiatric Interview
MOH	: Ministry of Health
MREC	: Medical Research Ethics Committee
MVFSFI	: Malay Version Female Sexual Function Index
OR	: Odds Ratio
SD	: Standard Deviation
SI	: Sexual Intercourse
SPSS	: Statistical Package for Social Sciences
UMMC	: University Malaya Medical Center
WHO	: World Health Organization