

Abstract

Sexual Dysfunction among Post Menopausal Women

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Objective:

To determine the prevalence and factors that contribute to female sexual dysfunction (FSD) and to evaluate the different sexual domains that influences sexual function amongst post menopausal women.

Methods:

A validated English and Malay Version of the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) were used to assess female sexual function.

Results:

The median age of menopause in this study population was 50 years and majority of these patients was on hormonal therapy (58.2%). The prevalence for sexual dysfunction was high (85.2%). The most affected sexual domain were dissatisfaction (89.0%), arousal (67.0%) and desire (62.4%). Factors associated with sexual dysfunction among post menopausal women that were statistically significant were age more than 60 ($P = 0.033$), lower educational level ($P = 0.000$), and type of menopause ($P=0.029$). Women with naturally occurring menopause were found to be 2.5 times more likely to have sexual dysfunction.

Conclusion:

The prevalence of sexual dysfunction among post menopausal women was high. The most affected domains were satisfaction, desire and arousal. The associated factors were older age, lower education level, and type of menopause.