Original Article

Access this article online Quick Response Code:

Website: www.jehp.net

DOI:

10.4103/jehp.jehp_414_21

Department of Nursing, Social Determinants of Health Research Center. School of Nursing and Midwifery, Research Institute for Prevention of Non Communicable Diseases, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran, ¹Department of Health Education and Health Promotion. School of Medical Sciences, Tarbiat Modares University, Tehran, Iran, ²Social Determinants of Health Research Center, School of Nursing and Midwiferv. Research Institute for Prevention of Non Communicable Diseases, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran, 3MSc of Midwifery. Children Growth Research Center, Research Institute for Prevention of Non Communicable Diseases, Qazvin University of Medical Sciences, Qazvin, Iran. ⁴Department of Occupational Health Engineering, School of Public Health, Tehran University of Medical Science, Tehran, Iran

Address for correspondence:

Fatemeh Samiei Siboni,
Department of Nursing,
Social Determinants of
Health Research Center,
School of Nursing and
Midwifery, Research
Institute for Prevention
of Non Communicable
Diseases, Qazvin
University of Medical
Sciences, Qazvin, Iran.
E-mail: samiei.modares@
yahoo.com

Received: 30-03-2021 Accepted: 06-05-2021 Published: 31-01-2022

The association between sexual health literacy and sexual function of women in Iran

Leila Dehghankar, Rahman Panahi¹, Marzieh Khatooni², Somayeh Fallah³, Farnoosh Moafi², Mohammad Anbari⁴, Fatemeh Samiei Siboni²

Abstract:

BACKGROUND: Considering the importance of sexual health literacy in promoting individual sexual health and ultimately improving family and social health as well as the effect of health literacy on sexual function, this study was designed and conducted to determine the association between sexual health literacy and sexual function among women.

MATERIALS AND METHODS: This was a cross-sectional study. A total of 420 women referring to health centers were entered into the study using one-stage cluster sampling method. Data collection tools included a demographic questionnaire, Iranian Adult Sexual Health Literacy Assessment Questionnaire, and the Persian version of the Female Sexual Function Assessment Questionnaire (FSFI). Data were collected and entered into SPSS 22 and logistic regression.

RESULTS: The results of the logistic regression test showed that the variable of sexual health literacy was effective on women's sexual function (P = 0.021) so that the chances of having a desirable sexual function in women with excellent were 4.222 times more than women with inadequate health literacy; the variables of employment status, level of education, duration of marital life, and the number of sexual intercourses per recent week were the factors affecting women's sexual function (P < 0.05).

CONCLUSION: The results of this study pointed out the existence of an undesirable level of sexual function and a desirable level of sexual health literacy among participating women. Hence, designing and implementing the training plans to promote sexual function among these women is necessary.

Keywords:

Health literacy, sexual dysfunction, sexual health

Introduction

Sexual activity is one of the most important aspects of human life, which can be affected by individual characteristics, interpersonal relationships, family and sociocultural conditions, environment, sexual activity background of the individual and the spouse, physical–mental health, and hormonal status. [1] Sexual health is one of the key factors in the stability of marital life and one of the most important factors in the couple's happiness, the proper quality of life. [2] The prevalence rate of sexual dysfunction and impotence

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

For reprints contact: WKHLRPMedknow_reprints@wolterskluwer.com

in women is from 90% to 43%. This rate is because of the diversity of definitions, study protocols, cultural differences, and environmental factors. [3] Natural sexual function is part of a woman's sexual and mental health; as a result, changes in sexual function for a variety of reasons can cause disorders in emotional and interpersonal communication, which can affect women's other functions. [1] Sexual function means engaging in sexual intercourse, as one desires, including stages such as sexual desire, arousal, orgasm, and abating, without pain and with satisfaction and orgasm. [4]

How to cite this article: Dehghankar L, Panahi R, Khatooni M, Fallah S, Moafi F, Anbari M, *et al.* The association between sexual health literacy and sexual function of women in Iran. J Edu Health Promot 2022;11:11.