

(87)  
**RUJUKAN**

# *Geran Penyelidikan Jangka Pendek*



Tajuk

**The prevalence and Risk Factors of  
Sexual Dysfunction among Diabetic  
and Non diabetic Female Patient in  
HUSM**

Penyelidik

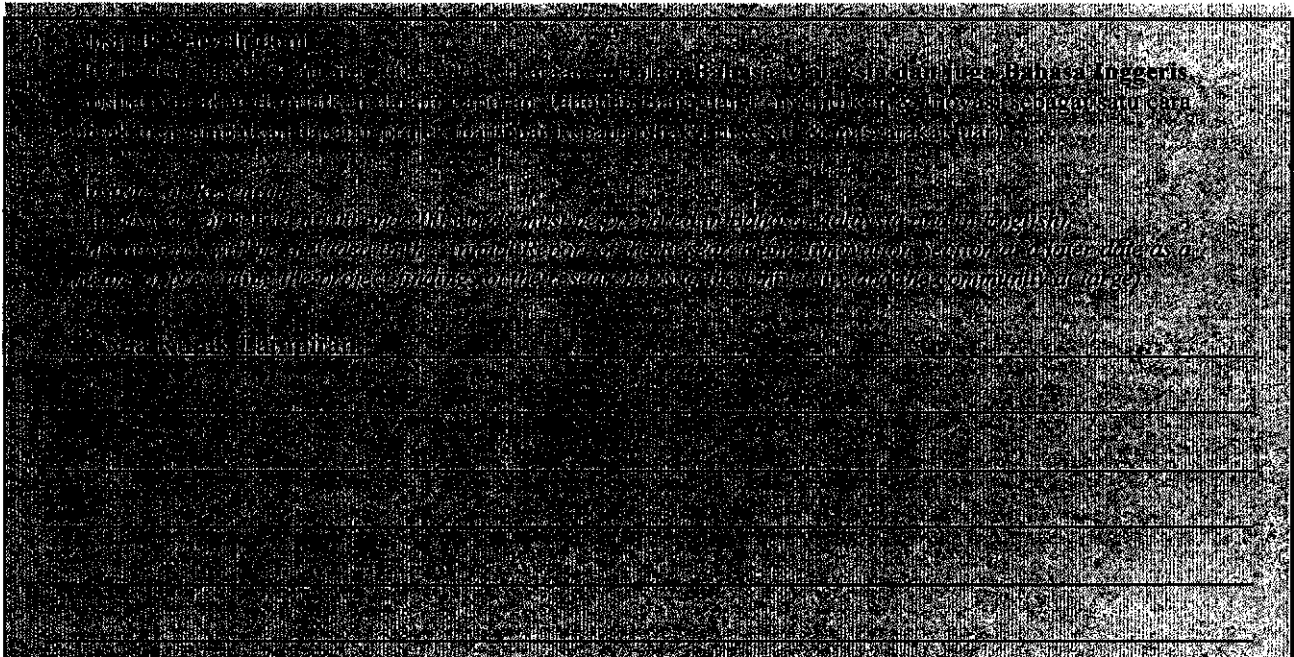
**Dr Adibah Hanim Bt Ismail @ Daud**  
A/P Dr Hatta Sidi  
Dr. Rawa Bau

Tempoh geran

**01 Mei 2008 - 31 Disember 2010**



		1	2	3	4	5
<b>2. Pusat Tanggungjawab (PTJ):</b> Pusat Pengajian Sains Perubatan, Kubang Kerian, Kelantan <i>School/Department</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
<b>4. Tajuk Projek :</b> <b>The Prevalence and Risk Factors of Sexual Dysfunction among diabetic and Non diabetic female patient in HUSM</b> <i>Title of Project</i>						
<b>i) Pencapaian objektif projek:</b> <i>Achievement of project objectives</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>ii) Kualiti output:</b> <i>Quality of outputs</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>iii) Kualiti impak:</b> <i>Quality of impacts</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>iv) Pemindahan teknologi/potensi pengkomersialian:</b> <i>Technology transfer/commercialization potential</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>v) Kualiti dan usahasama :</b> <i>Quality and intensity of collaboration</i>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>vi) Penilaian kepentingan secara keseluruhan:</b> <i>Overall assessment of benefits</i>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

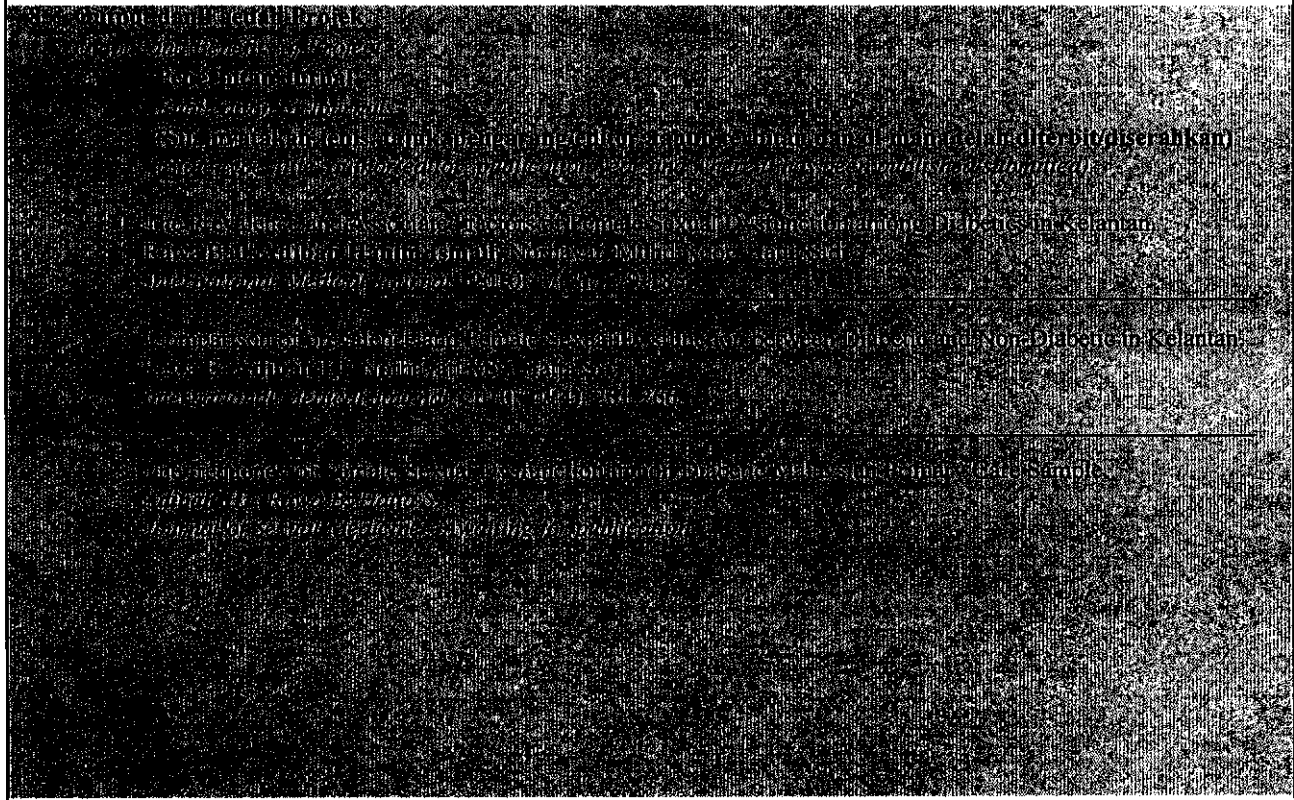


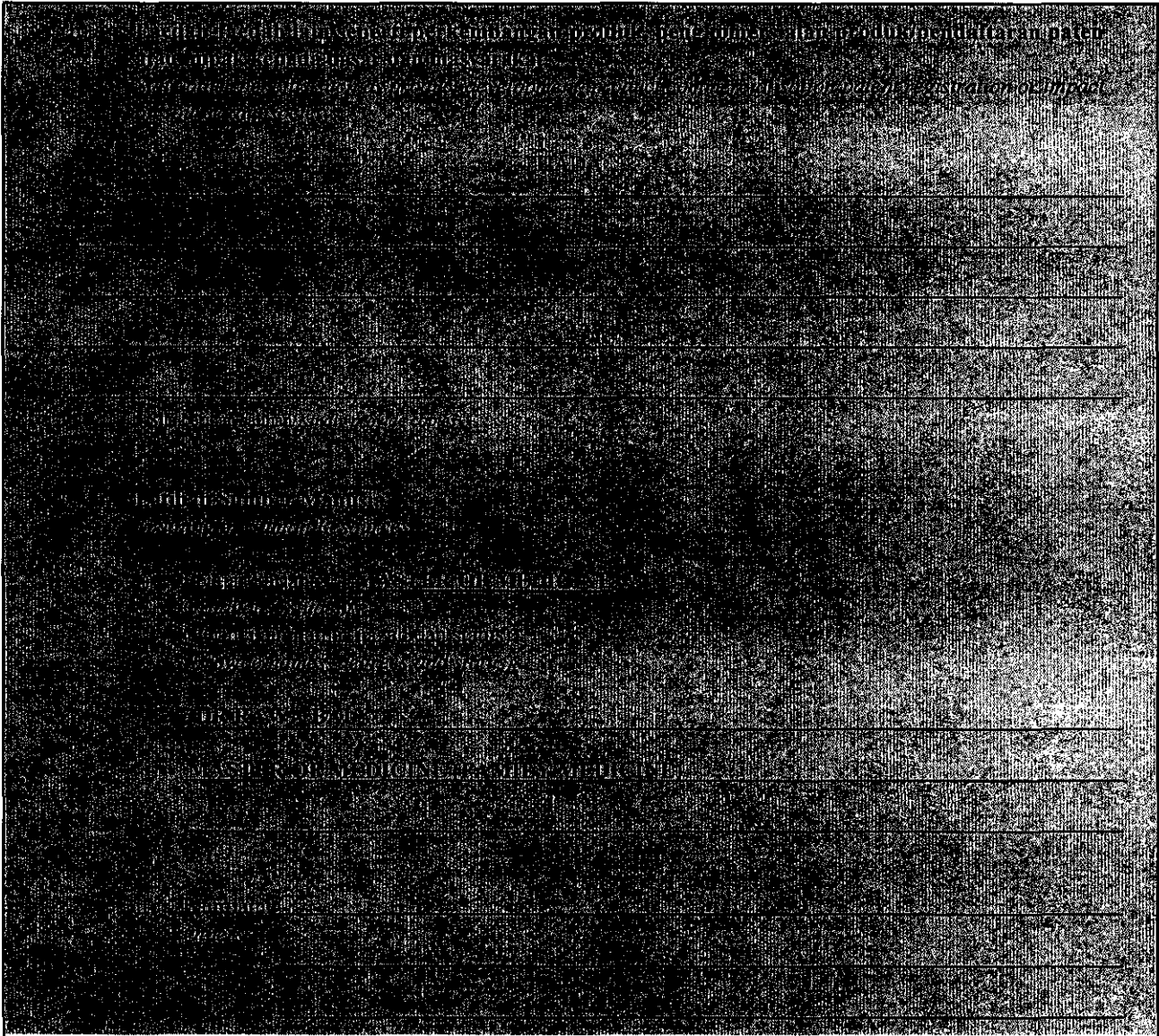
7. Sila sediakan laporan teknikal lengkap yang menerangkan keseluruhan projek ini.  
[Sila gunakan kertas berasingan]  
Applicant are required to prepare a Comprehensive Technical Report explaining the project.  
(This report must be appended separately)

Senaraikan kata kunci yang mencerminkan penyelidikan anda:  
List the key words that reflects your research:

Bahasa Inggeris  
Female sexual Dysfunction  
Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus

Bahasa Malaysia  
Masalah Fungsi Sexual Wanita  
Diabetes mellitus jenis 2





9. **Peralatan yang Telah Dibeli:**  
*Equipment that has been purchased*

Komputer Riba - ACER ASPIRE  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Tandatangan Penyelidik**  
*Signature of Researcher*

7/2/2011

\_\_\_\_\_  
**Tarikh**  
*Date*

**K**omen Jawatankuasa Penyelidikan Pusat Pengajian/Pusat  
**C**omments by the Research Committees of Schools/Centres

This project has been completed successfully and objectives achieved.

The output of the project include two publications in *Interactions Medical Journal* (2010) and another quality publication in the *Journal of Small Medicine*. Other output is a *Master of Medicine (Family Medicine)* and multiple conference presentations.

This report has been assessed by an independent assessor and approved by the PPT PPD Committee

PROFESSOR AHMAD SUKARI HALIM  
 Chairman of Research Committee  
 School of Medical Sciences  
 Health Campus  
 Universiti Sains Malaysia  
 16150 Kubang Keratan, Kelantan.

TANDATANGAN PENGERUSI  
 JAWATANKUASA PENYELIDIKAN  
 PUSAT PENGAJIAN/PUSAT  
 Signature of Chairman  
 [Research Committee of School/Centre]

25/3/11  
 Tarikh  
 Date

## **ABSTRACT**

### **THE PREVALENCE AND RISK FACTORS OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION AMONG DIABETIC AND NON DIABETIC FEMALE PATIENT IN HUSM**

**Objective** To determine the prevalence of female sexual dysfunction among diabetes and non diabetes women, compare the sexual dysfunction domain in the two group and also to determine the risk factors of female sexual dysfunction in both diabetic and non diabetic group

**Research Design and Methods** Data were collected from 178 diabetic women and 175 non diabetic women using Malays Version of Female Sexual Function Index. The socio demographic characteristic, marital profile, medical illness and husband health status of the participants were recorded. Glyceamic control was recorded based on HbA1c.

**Results** The prevalence of sexual dysfunction among diabetic women was 26.4 % and among non diabetic women was 20.0 %. Arousal disorder was reported in 28.7% of diabetic women and only 17.1 % of non diabetic women have the same problems. ( $p$  value 0.040). Sexual satisfactions disorder found in diabetic female and non diabetic female were 15.2% and 8.0% respectively ( $p$  value 0.042). Age more than 40 years, unhappy marriages, duration of marriage more than 20 years, lower HDL level, married to husband with hypertension and duration of diabetes more than 10 years were the significant associated factors for sexual dysfunction among diabetic women. Among non diabetic women, unhappy marriage, less sexual intercourse (< 2 time per week) and presence of hypertension were the significant associated factors of sexual dysfunction.

**Conclusion** The prevalence of sexual dysfunction was not significantly different between diabetic and non diabetic women. Diabetic women significantly reported more sexual arousal and satisfaction problems compared with non diabetic women. The duration of diabetic was inversely correlated with women sexual function. Unhappy marriages have negative effect on sexual function in both diabetic and non diabetic women.

## **ABSTRAK**

PREVALEN DAN FACTOR-FACTOR YANG MENYEBABKAN MASALAH FUNGSI SEKSUAL DI KALANGAN WANITA YANG ADA PENYAKIT KENCING MANIS DAN WANITA YANG TIDAK ADA PENYAKIT KENCING MANIS DI HUSM.

**Objektif** Menentukan prevalen masalah fungsi seksual di kalangan wanita yang menghidap kencing manis dan wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis, membandingkan jenis masalah fungsi seksual di antara dua kumpulan tersebut dan menentukan factor-factor yang menyumbang kepada masalah fungsi seksual di kalangan wanita-wanita berkenaan.

**Metodologi.** Data kajian telah di peroleh daripada 178 wanita yang menghidap kencing manis dan 175 wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis menggunakan *Malays Version of Female Sexual Function Index*. Latar belakang sosio ekonomi, latar belakang perkahwinan, sejarah kesihatan dan status kesihatan suami untuk setiap wanita telah direkodkan. Status kawalan kencing manis telah direkodkan mengikut tahap HbA1c.

**Keputusan** Prevalen masalah fungsi seksual di kalangan wanita yang menghidap penyakit kencing manis adalah 26.4%, manakala dikalangan wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis adalah 20.0%. *Arousal disorder* dilaporkan sebanyak 28.7% di kalangan wanita yang menghidap kencing manis, manakala 17.1% wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis dilaporkan mengalami masalah yang serupa ( $p$  value 0.040). Terdapat 15.2% daripada wanita yang menghidap kencing manis juga mengalami *Sexual satisfactions disorder*, dan masalah yang sama dikesan pada 8.0% wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis ( $p$  value 0.040). Berumur melebihi 40 tahun, perkahwinan yang tidak bahagia, jangkamasa berkahwin melebihi 20 tahun, mempunyai suami yang menghidap penyakit darah tinggi, rendah tahap *HDL* dan jangkamasa menghidap kencing manis melebihi 10 tahun

merupakan faktor-faktor yang menyumbang kepada kejadian masalah fungsi seksual di kalangan wanita yang menghidap kencing manis. Manakala di kalangan wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis pula, perkahwinan yang tidak bahagia, kurang melakukan hubungan seks (< 2 kali seminggu) dan mengalami penyakit darah tinggi adalah antara faktor-faktor yang menyumbang kepada terjadinya masalah fungsi seksual wanita.

**Kesimpulan** Prevalen masalah fungsi seksual adalah tidak banyak berbeza dikalangan wanita yang menghidap kencing manis dan wanita yang tidak menghidap kencing manis. Wanita yang menghidap kencing manis lebih kerap mengalami *sexual arousal disorder* dan *sexual satisfaction disorder* berbanding dengan wanita yang tidak menghidapi kencing manis. Menghidap kencing manis pada jangkamasa yang lebih lama akan mengakibatkan kesan buruk ke atas fungsi seksual wanita. Perkahwinan yang tidak bahagia memberi kesan negatif kepada fungsi seksual di kalangan wanita yang menghidap dan tidak menghidap kencing manis.