

Female Sexual Dysfunction in Elfayoum Governorate

Introduction: female sexual dysfunction (FSD) is a complex and poorly understood condition that affects females of all ages. Female sexual dysfunction has been a cyclic rather than a linear process that emphasizes biologic, psychological, social, hormonal, and environmental factors. Female sexual dysfunction is a high prevalent disorder reaching up to 60% of females with reported higher levels in postmenopausal. Aim of the work: was to estimate prevalence of FSD and its related factors in Elfayoum city.

Subject and Method: This study was a cross sectional descriptive study conducted in Elfayoum city included 508 married females (above 21 years old) during the period from September 2016 to March 2017.

Results: The prevalence of FSD among studied group was 61.2% versus 38.8% had normal sexual function, desire dysfunction was 42.3%, arousal dysfunction was 39.2%, lubrication dysfunction was 25%, orgasm dysfunction was 58.5%, satisfaction dysfunction was 58.1% and pain was 43.3%. There was statistically significant negative correlation between Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) score and each of female and husband age, duration of marriage, and number of children. Low mean of FSFI score was found among females with irregular menstrual cycle, using contraceptive, not pregnant, mutilated and females who's their husband had erectile or ejaculation disorders.

Conclusion and recommendation: High prevalence of FSD among females in Elfayoum governorate. Many factors are found to affect FSD as FGM, each of female and husband age, duration of marriage, and number of children.

Keywords Female Sexual Dysfunction, Elfayoum.