TIME DURATION FROM THE BEGINING OF HEMODIALYSIS IS THE MAIN DETERMINANT OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN CHRONIC HEMODIALYZED WOMEN AGED 15 TO 45 YEARS.

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Introduction

Sexual dysfunction (SD) is a common problem in endstage renal disease (ESRD). In contrast to basic and clinical research in the field of male SD, relatively little work has been done in the field of female sexual dysfunction.

Objectives

In this study we tried to study prevalence of SD and the factors impacting it in chronic hemodialyzed women aged 15 to 45 years.

Methods

One hundred forty ,chronic hemodialyzed female patients aged 15 to 45 years were selected as cases. The controls were selected from the healthy relatives of the patients and matched for age, level of education, marital status and income. Both cases and controls were interviewed by the same female interviewer. Arizona Sexual Experiences Scale (ASEX) was ued as questionnaire.

Graphs and tables

Results

Significant negative correlation was found between total Arizona Sexual Experiences Scale (ASEX) score and age ,time duration from the beginning of hemodialysis(r=-0.597,p-value=0.004 and r=-0.473,p-value=0.048 respectively). We found no correlation between serum; hemoglobulin ,PTH, creatinine, iron, calcium, phosphor and ASEX score, also correlation between this score and urea reduction ratio was non significant(all p-values >0.1) .There was a significant difference in ASEX total score between cases; hemodialyzed patients and controls, their healthy matched relatives(9.80+/-4.21 versus16.31+/-2.50,p-value<0.001).All 5 items of sexual function were equally disturbed in hemodialyzed women(p-value>0.1).Multivariate analysis showed that duration of hemodialysis is the only factor that significantly impact the sexual function in chronic hemodialyzed female patients.

Conclusions

Time duration from the beginning of hemodialysis is the main determinant of sexual dysfunction in chronic hemodialyzed women aged 15 to 45.





