

Characteristics of the first 172 patients that complaint for a sexual dysfunction (SD) to our clinic in Buenos Aires.

Bechara, A.; Literat, B.; Casabé, A., Helien, A., Bertolino, MV.

Int. J. Imp. Res; 2003, 15 (Suppl 3) A2:S2

amadobechara@fibertel.com.ar

Objective To determine the characteristics of women who consult to a Sexual Sector at Public Hospital in a urban area.

Material and Method: We have evaluated retrospectively 172 clinical records of women who seeking advice for a sexual complaint. Evaluation involved clinical and sexual history, physical general and gynecological examination, psychosexual assessment, and laboratory analysis (included: free testosterone, thyroid profile and prolactin) and vascular assessment with clitoral duplex ultrasound.

Results: Median age was 39 years old (range 17 - 84). 71,5 % were younger than 50 years old and 51,7 % younger than 40 years old. Median time to consult was 36 months. More frequents complaints included: orgasmic dysfunction (33,7 %), hypoactive desire (27,8 %) and a combination of symptoms (20,7 %). Risk vascular factors included: high cholesterol (14,2 %), high blood pressure (7,7 %), smoking (13,6 %), and diabetes (1,8 %). Sexual and psychological factors involved depression (19,5 %) and sexual abuse (20,7 %).

Androgenic profile was low in 51,4 %. Systolic peak velocity of the clitoral artery was low in patient with arousal and orgasmic dysfunctions, compared to a control group.

Conclusions: In this group women with SD were young, in good health, free from vascular risk factors but with important stress components and a high deficiency of androgens. Most frequently sexual complaints included orgasmic disorders and hypoactive desire. Median time to consult was around 36 months. Finally, those patients with arousal and orgasmic disorders had significantly low genital vascular flow.

Key word: Diagnose, female sexual dysfunction, vascular, hormonal