

## FEMALE SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION PREVALENCE IN 384 WOMEN IN ARGENTINE

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**INTRODUCTION:** The primary objective of our study was to investigate the sexual dysfunction prevalence in female and your relationship with age and risk factors.

**METHODS:** A detailed anonymous questionnaire of medical history and of sexual function was distributed to 400 female out hospitality poblacion. We calculated de odds ratio (OR) and IC95%.

**RESULTS:** 384 patients completed the questionnaire. Mean age was 40.3 yr. (18-75). 48 % was 40-yr. o more. 49.1 % of the women had married, 32.4 % had single, 4,3 % had widower and 14.2 % divorced. 55 % lived with a sex partner; 23 % no lived with a sex partner; 6 % had a occasional couple and 16 % no had a sex partner.

63 % had difficult to desire phase; 30 % had to excitation phase and lubrication; 29 had to orgasmic phase and 13 % was dyspareunia. 67 % said to be satisfied whit your sexual life.

The prevalence comparative beetwen female older younger than 40 yr. was:

	40 Yr.	> 40 Yr.	OR	IC95%	p
DESIRE	111/191	124/179	1.62	1.03-2.56	<0.05
EXCITATION	44/192	69/178	2.13	1.32-3.45	<0.001
LUBRICATION	48/192	66/172	1.87	1.16-3.01	<0.01
ORGASM	43/191	65/176	2.02	1.24-3.28	<0.01
DYSPAREUNIA	24/189	24/174	1.10	0.57-2.12	NS
SATISFACTION	35/191	51/172	1.88	1.11-3.18	0.05

The presence of risk factors (menopause, hypertension arterial, heart diseases, hypercholesteremia, thyroid diseases, stress, depression, gynecological surgery and take drugs) was statistically significant in the older group (student test and chi x2: p< 0.001).

**CONCLUSIONS:** Our results showing high prevalence of female sexual dysfunction in different response sexual phases. However the dissatisfaction index was low.

Women up 40 yr. had more sexual disorder than the others less 40 yr. in association with major number of different risk factors.

Presentado en:

- Prevalencia de la Disfunción Sexual Femenina.  
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