

HORMONAL THERAPY AND SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN FROM THE COLOMBIAN CARIBBEAN. ASSESSMENT WITH THE BRIEF FEMALE SEXUAL FUNCTION INDEX



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Grupo de Investigación "Salud de la Mujer". Facultad de Medicina. Universidad de Cartagena. Colombia This research is part of the CAVIMEC (Calidad de Vida en la Menopausia y Etnias Colombianas) Research Project.

Objective: To compare the prevalence of Sexual Dysfunction (SD) in postmenopausal women according to the use of hormonal therapy (HT).

METHODS Comparative study carried out in

DISTRIBUTION OF WOMEN IN TWO GROUPS (N: 1280)

women from the Colombian Caribbean of different ethnic groups (Mestizo, indigenous and afro-descendant), aged between 40-59 years, in postmenopause, who expressed had sexual partner and regular sexual activity.

They were assessed in their own communities with a general questionnaire and the brief Female Sexual Function Index of 6 questions (FSFI-6).

To lower score, higher sexual deterioration and SD is a score ≤19. Data analysis was performed using the EPI-INFO-7. A p<0.05 was considered significant.

HT		YES		NO
N (%)		241 (18.8)		1039 (81.1)
USERS/NON-USERS OF User of HT YES		11, %	[RI] NO	
With SD	49.5	49.5 [44.3-54-8]		2.2 [40.2-44.2]
Without SD	50.4	50.4 [45.1-55.6]		7.7 [55.7-59.7]
FEMALE SEXUAL FUNCTION INDEX (FSFI-6) CONCLUSION				
X(SD)	o HT	With HT		here was not
Desire* 2.9	8±095	2.1 ±1.01		erved significant
Arousal* 2.9	2±1.25	2.85± 1.24		resence of SD
Lubrication* 2.9	2±1.50	2.79± 1.47		ween users and

GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF POSTMENOPAUSAL WOMEN

X±SD	No HT	With HT
Age, y	46.8±3.2	45.6±3.4
Time since		
menopause	5.2±3.5	5.0±3.8
onset, y		

Orgasm*	2.98±1.51	2.82±1.50
Sexual satisfaction*	3.48±1.68	3.30± 1.71
Pain (**)	3.05±1.60	2.82± 1.64

(*) Significant differences were not observed in desire, arousal, lubrication, orgasm and sexual satisfaction. (**) p<0.001 non-users of hormonal therapy. Women who take hormones had significantly lower presence of pain or discomfort during intercourse.

