Assessment of premature menopause on the sexual function and quality of life in women

Shohreh Javadpour¹, Nader Sharifi², Zahra Mosallanezhad³, Athar Rasekhjahromi³, Safieh Jamali⁴

Abstract

Introduction: Premature Ovarian Insufficiency (POI) is characterized by ending menstruation in women under 40 years of age. It has a significant effect on women's sexuality and mental health and quality of life. This study aimed to evaluate the sexual function and quality of life of premature menopausal women.

Methods: This study was a case-control study on 132 people (66 women with a diagnosis of POF and 66 women of reproductive age with normal ovarian function) who were matched in terms of the age, presenting to Women's Clinic in Jahrom in 2019. The WHOQOL-BREF questionnaire and the Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI) questionnaire were used to collect data. p < .05 was considered statistically significant.

Results: The mean score of sexual function in premature menopausal women was 21.35 ± 4.82 and in non-menopausal women was 25.4 ± 6.61 (OR = 0.11, 95% CI = 0.04-0.28). All areas of sexual function; desires disorder (OR = 0.21 95% CI = 0.07-0.56), Arousal disorder (OR = 0.28, 95% CI = 0.08-0.93), orgasm disorder (OR = 0.36 95% CI = 0.16-0.80), lubrication disorder (OR = 0.21 95% CI = 0.05-0.78), satisfaction disorder (OR = 0.11, 95% CI = 0.04-0.28) and quality of life domains: physical health (OR = 0.49 95% CI = 0.06-0.3), mental health (OR = 0.28 95% CI = 0.06-0.3), environmental health (OR = 0.22 95% CI = 0.04-0.6) and social health (OR = 0.28 95% CI = 0.01-0.2) saw a decrease in the premature menopausal women group compared to the control group.

Conclusion: The results demonstrated that premature menopausal women are found to be weaker than the control group in all areas of sexual function and quality of life. Among the areas of sexual function, such as libido, arousal, satisfaction, and pain have the most impact on quality of life. Therefore, based on the results from improving sexual function, this issue can improve the quality of life.

Keywords: Sexuality; menopause; premature; women.