Women's Sexual Distress Associated With Cervical Cancer

Background: Sexual distress impacts women's mental wellbeing. Anger/aggression, separation, divorce, and depression may be results of sexual distress. It harms woman's mental health, in turn, impact the relationship between spouses. Aim: The present study aimed to assess women's sexual distress associated with cervical cancer. Methods; Design: A descriptive design was used for the current study. Setting: out-patient clinic in the oncology unit at Beni-Suef University Hospital. Subjects: A purposive sample of 70 women. Tools: Data was collected through a structured interviewing questionnaire sheet, female sexual distress scale. Results: The results of the study revealed that 35.7% of women were in the 1st degree when diagnosed, 88.6% of the studied women had sexual distress. There was a statistically significant relationship between the educational level of women, marriage age, and their total sexual distress scores, while there was no relationship between age and residence of women and their total sexual distress scores. Conclusion: Sexual distress was more prevalent among older, less educated, urban dwellers, and those whose age of marriage was less than 20 years old. Recommendations: Preparing health classes for cervical cancer women regarding sexual distress following cervical cancer.

Keywords: Cervical cancer; Sexual distress