

Highlights from Sexual Medicine: Open Access

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Commercial Disclosures

Husband is Genomic Health: Employee

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2015: A banner year for ISSM publications

- Sexual Medicine: Open Access
 - SCIE indexing with impact factor in early 2016
 - ISSM supported publication fee reduction
 - Transition to a new leadership team under Kwangsung Park

Highlights from Sexual Medicine: Open Access

- 4 issues published in 2015
 - 6 Original articles in March 2015
 - 8 Original articles in June 2015
 - 8 Original articles in September 2015
 - 12 Original articles, 5 Case reports, 1 Review in December 2015
- Survey of literature transferred to SMOA in 2015
 - Leadership by Ege Can Serefoglu
 - Majority of Survey editors are junior researchers and clinicians

Ozaki et al Sex Med 2015 3(4):295-301

- 276 Japanese women who wrote to Toho University support website
- METHODS:
 - Main Outcome Measure:
 - Self-reported sexual concerns
 - Dependent Variables
 - Age
 - Marital status
 - Children

Ozaki et al Sex Med 2015

- RESULTS:

- 85% of subjects were age 20-39 (range teens to 50+)
 - Sexual Aversion was reported by 42%
 - Associated with younger age and having children
 - Pain during sex was reported by 16%
 - Associated with not having children
 - Low Sexual Desire was reported by 11%
 - Associated with having children
 - Partner Sexual issues were reported by 19%
 - Low Desire in 45% of these
 - ED in 27% of these
 - More common in married women and those without children

Schweitzer et al Sex Med 2015;4:235–243

- 195 heterosexual female Australian university students (mean age 26 years)
- Main Outcome Measure:
 - Post-Coital Dysphoria (PCD) Questionnaire
- Dependent Variables:
 - FSFI
 - Experiences in Close Relationships survey (Assessment of Anxiety and Avoidance)
 - Differentiation of Self Inventory-Revised

Schweitzer et al Sex Med 2015;4:235–243

- RESULTS:

- 46% reported lifetime occurrence of PCD with 5% reporting with past 4 weeks
- 2% reported PCD symptoms “always” or “most of the time”
- Weak negative correlation between lifetime PCD and FSFI-total ($r=-0.16$)
- Lifetime PCD was associated with
 - psychological distress
 - History of sexual abuse
 - Higher attachment avoidance and anxiety
 - **Lower levels of differentiation (emotional reactivity, balancing intimacy versus autonomy)**

Carpenter et al Sex Med 3;7-13

- 93 women (mean age 55 years, 80% post-menopausal, 60% college educated)
- Main Outcome Measure:
 - Question 1 of FSDS-R ““How often do you feel distressed about your sex life?” (30 day recall)
- Dependent Variables:
 - Demographics
 - FSFI
 - Full FSDS-R
 - Menopausal Quality of Life Scale

Carpenter et al Sex Med 3;7-13

- RESULTS:

- Strong correlations between all scales/items

- FSIDS #1 revealed:

- Strongest correlation with overall FSIDS-R score

- Greatest discrimination between women with “high” or “low” concerns about sex based on MENQOL

- Significant negative association between FSIDS-R Question 1:

- FSFI Total ($r=-0.38$)

- FSFI-Desire ($r=-0.37$)

- FSFI-Satisfaction ($r=-0.40$)

Flynn et al Sex Med 2015: 3(4) 251-255

- Methods

- Retrospective review of patients at single institution
- Participants underwent surgical correction of clitoral phimosis or lysis of adhesions 2/2 LS
- Authors developed 8 question survey to determine patient satisfaction

Flynn et al Sex Med 2015: 3(4) 251-255

- Results

- 28 women contacted (48 eligible)
- Mean 44.6 months since surgery
- 84% satisfied/very satisfied
- 75% improved clitoral sensitivity
- 29.4% normal orgasm, 47.1% Improved orgasm
- 31% no pain, 54% improved but not normal

- Conclusions

- There is a role for clitoral surgery in LS, with high satisfaction rates

Christian et al Sexual Medicine 2015 3(4):321-330

- Methods

- Internet survey of both men and women
- Instrument was Wilson Sexual Fantasy Questionnaire
- Participants asked to evaluate the presence and intensity of 55 SF
- “Normophilic” (e.g., genital stimulation with a consenting human partner)
- “Paraphilic” (e.g., voyeurism, sadomasochism, fetishism, transvestism) themes
- Intensity of interest for each SF given rating scale ranging from 0 to 7

Christian et al Sexual Medicine 2015 3(4):321-330

- Results

- 799 women
- 6% homosexual
- 12% bisexual
- Most intense normophilic SF (oral sex) rated with same intensity by men and women
- Women clusters had highest preference for “being dominated”
- Half of paraphilic clusters were women
- Calls into question the definition of “paraphilia”
 - “*preferred activity highly atypical for individuals who preferred sexually mature people*”

Conclusions

- Sexual Medicine is an increasingly important contributor to the field
- Submissions and publications increasingly diverse in topic and scope
- We welcome your contributions!!!