Association of Disability with Urinary and Sexual Dysfunction in Patients with Diagnosed Multiple Sclerosis

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Abstract

Multiple Sclerosis (MS) is one of the most common diseases of the central nervous system it is often seen in adults who may be sexually active. This disability can be associated with sexual-urinary problems that affect all aspects of their lives. The aim of this study is to evaluate the association between disability and urinary-sexual dysfunction in women with MS. This study is a descriptive-correlation study of 78 women with MS who were recruited with the method of “access based on target .included participants were 78 women suffering from MS who referred to Neurology clinic of Ghaem Hospital 2013. Data were collected using data information sheets for demographic variables and urinary parameters. Krutzke scale for measuring developed disability and female sexual function index (FSFI) were also used to collect information. Data were analyzed using descriptive statistics and appropriate statistical methods and SPSS -19 were used the p-value of (0.05) was considered statistically significant. Patients had participated mild disability (52.6%) and moderate (47.4%). The most and the least prevalent parameters were satisfaction domain and pain sexual with the frequency of (43.6%) and (10.3%), respectively. The most and the least prevalent parameters were urinary frequency and urinary incontinence with the frequency of (30%) and (2.5%), respectively. Pearson’s correlation reported meaningful negative linear correlation between the levels of disability with sexual dysfunction. (r=-0.61 P=0.001). Based on regression analysis, it was determined that the level of disability, the high age, the years of diagnosis and the type of Relapsing-Remitting disease had the greatest effect on sexual dysfunction. The prevalence of urinary – sexual dysfunction in multiple sclerosis affects all aspects of life, so the evaluation should focus more on these disorders and provide context for the implementation of rehabilitation programs for patients.

Keywords: Multiple Sclerosis, Disability, Sexual Dysfunction, Urinary Dysfunction

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