Effect of Covid-19 vaccine on female sexual dysfunction

Thesis

Submitted for partial fulfillment of the Master degree in Dermatology, STDs and Andrology

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Of

The requirements for the Master degree in

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<u>Abstract</u>

Background: COVID-19 pandemic was associated with lower sexual satisfaction in both genders. Females however suffered more anxiety and depression and thereby greater risk of sexual dysfunction and dissatisfaction. FSD is highly prevalent in Egypt (52%) with sexual desire disorders as the commonest type of sexual dysfunction. Intervention strategies in order to lessen the suffering of affected individuals particularly after the pandemic included Covid-19 vaccines but the effect of vaccines on female sexual health is not fully understood.

<u>Aim of work</u>: This study was designed to evaluate the effect of different types of covid-19 vaccine on female sexual function.

Patients&Methods: Our study is an observational analytical cross sectional study conducted on 645 females living in Fayoum governorate whose age ranged from 15-58 years. They answered the 19-item FSFI (Female sexual function index score) questionnaire to assess the impact of covid-19 vaccination on female sexual dysfunction

<u>Results</u>: There was a statistically highly significant lower score of sexual desire, arousal, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction, and total FSFI score in addition to higher mean of pain among vaccinated group.

There was a statistically significant higher percentage of sexual dysfunction with among women receiving COVID-19 vaccine, especially Sinopharm and Astrazeneca .

There was a statistically significant positive correlation between arousal, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction, and total FSFI score with age, marriage age, and marriage duration. In addition, there was a statistically significant negative correlation between arousal, lubrication, orgasm, and total FSFI score with age difference between couple.

<u>Conclusion:</u> Covid-19 vaccine can increase female sexual dysfunction among Egyptian married females, specially Sinopharm and Astrazenaca.

The increase in female age, marriage age and marriage duration has a positive impact on female sexual function. However, increased age difference between couples has a negative impact on sexual function.

<u>Keywords:</u> Covid-19, Coronavirus vaccine, female sexual dysfunction.

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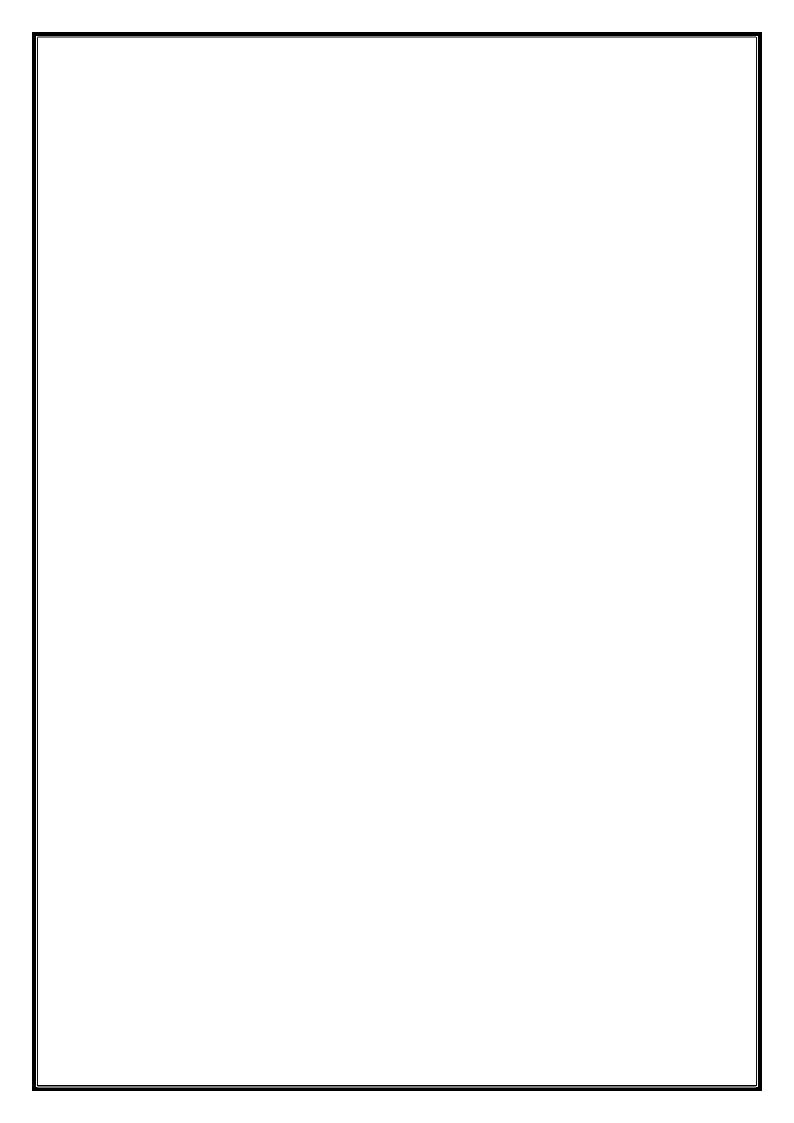
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Dedication:

I am most deeply thankful to those who kept pushing me forward and supporting me throughout my life; my father, my mother, and my whole family since without their encouragement, I would not have been able to accomplish success in my career.



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List of contents

Item	Page
List of abbreviations	Ι
List of tables	II
List of figures	III
Introduction and Aim of work	1-5

Review of literature	
1- Covid-19	6-24
2- Anatomy of female genital system	25-31
3- Female sexual response cycle	32-35
4- Covid-19 and female sexual	36-42
dyfunction	
5- Covid-19 vaccination and female	43-44
sexual dyfunction	
Patients and methods	45-48
Results	49-60
Discussion	61-64
Conclusion and recommendations	65
Summary	66-67
References	68-87
Appendix	88-103
Arabic summary	1-2

List of abberviations

CAIS	complete androgen insensitivity syndrome

CT scan	Computerized tomography scan
DVT	deep vein thrombosis
EDA	Egyptian Drug Authority
ESR	Erythrocyte sedimentation rate
FGS	female genital system
FSD	Female sexual dysfunction
FSFI	Female sexual function index
FSFIs	Female sexual function index score
MERS-CoV	Middle east respiratory syndrome coronavirus
PCOS	polycystic ovary syndrome
SARS-CoV-2	severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2
WHO	World Health Organization

Ι

List of tables

Table 1 :	COVID-19 vaccine comparison
Table 2 :	Description of demographic characters among study group
Table 3 :	Frequency of different COVID-19 vaccination data among study group.

Table 4 :	Frequency of different husband
	characteristics among study group.
Table 5 :	Description of female sexual function index (FSFI) score domains among total study group.
Table 6 :	Prevalence and severity of sexual dysfunction among COVID-19 vaccinated group.
Table 7 :	Comparison of sexual dysfunction in different vaccination characteristics among study group.
Table 8 :	Correlation between female sexual function index (FSFI) score domains with other variables among vaccinated females group.

Π

List of Figures

Figure 1 :	symptoms of COVID-19
Figure 2 :	SARS-CoV-2 replication and potential
	therapeutic targets
Figure 3 :	the seven strategies being explored
	as vaccines for coronavirus disease

	2019 (COVID-19)
Figure 4 :	female reproductive system
Figure 5 :	female sexual response cycle
Figure 6 :	percentage of vaccinated females among
	study group
Figure 7 :	type of vaccine among vaccinated
	females.
Figure 8 :	female sexual function index domains in
	study group.
Figure 9 :	Prevalence and severity of sexual
	dysfunction among COVID-19 vaccinated group
Figure 10:	Mean FSFI score in vaccine types.
Figure 11:	Sexual dysfunction in different vaccine types .

III