

اللجنة العلمية الدائمة للتمريض

استمارة ملخص بحث بواسطة المتقدم

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الوظيفة المتقدم لها الباحث: أستاذ مساعد

رقم البحث: (٣) نوع البحث: (فردى)

عنوان البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:-

**Sexual Function Disorders Affecting Quality of Life of Women with Gynecological Cancer at Al-Fayoum University Hospital**

عنوان البحث باللغة العربية:-

اضطرابات الوظيفة الجنسية المؤثرة على جودة حياة السيدات المصابات بسرطان النساء  
بمستشفى الفيوم الجامعي

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ملخص البحث باللغة الإنجليزية:

**Abstract**

**Background:**

Gynecological cancer is still considered as an important cause of maternal morbidities over the world and most of women who are suffering from gynecological cancers experience a variety of sexual dysfunction disorders, and psychological and social problems that affect negatively on their quality of life. **Aim:** The aim of this study was to assess the sexual function disorders affecting quality of life of women with gynecological cancer at Al-Fayoum University Hospital. **Research design:** A descriptive study design

was adapted. **Setting:** The present study was conducted at the Oncological Gynecology Outpatient Clinic in Al-Fayoum University Hospital. **Sample:** A sample of 114 women with different types of gynecological cancer was chosen according to inclusive criteria. **Tools:** Four tools were used including: **I:** A structured interviewing questionnaire, **II:** Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI), **III:** The Revised Dyadic Adjustment Scale (RDAS), and **IV:** A questionnaire for assessing the general quality of life of gynecological women. **Results & Conclusion:** The results of current study revealed that the mean age of women with gynecological cancer was  $50.8 \pm 5.57$ , less than half had cancer uterus, while one third were cancer cervix, The prevalence of the sexual problems shows the sexual function in each domain, the lowest mean score was noted in the domain of desire. There was a statistically significant difference in couple's satisfaction with a mean of  $66.23 \pm 10.74$  and there was a statistically significant correlation between female sexual function index (FSFI) and QOL of gynecological women, and it was significantly higher with women who performed surgery than those who did not. **Recommendation:** It is recommended to prepare a secure environment in the hospital outpatient clinic to discuss sexual problems with women freely as well as increasing the number of specialized trained counselor nurses for sex therapy and establish strategies to facilitate the husband's understanding and support the potential impact of treatment related to gynecological cancer on women.

**Keywords:** female sexual function disorders, gynecological cancer, QOL