



SEXUAL AND RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION AND VESTIBULAR PAIN SENSITIVITY AMONG WOMEN WITH PROVOKED VESTIBULODYNIA



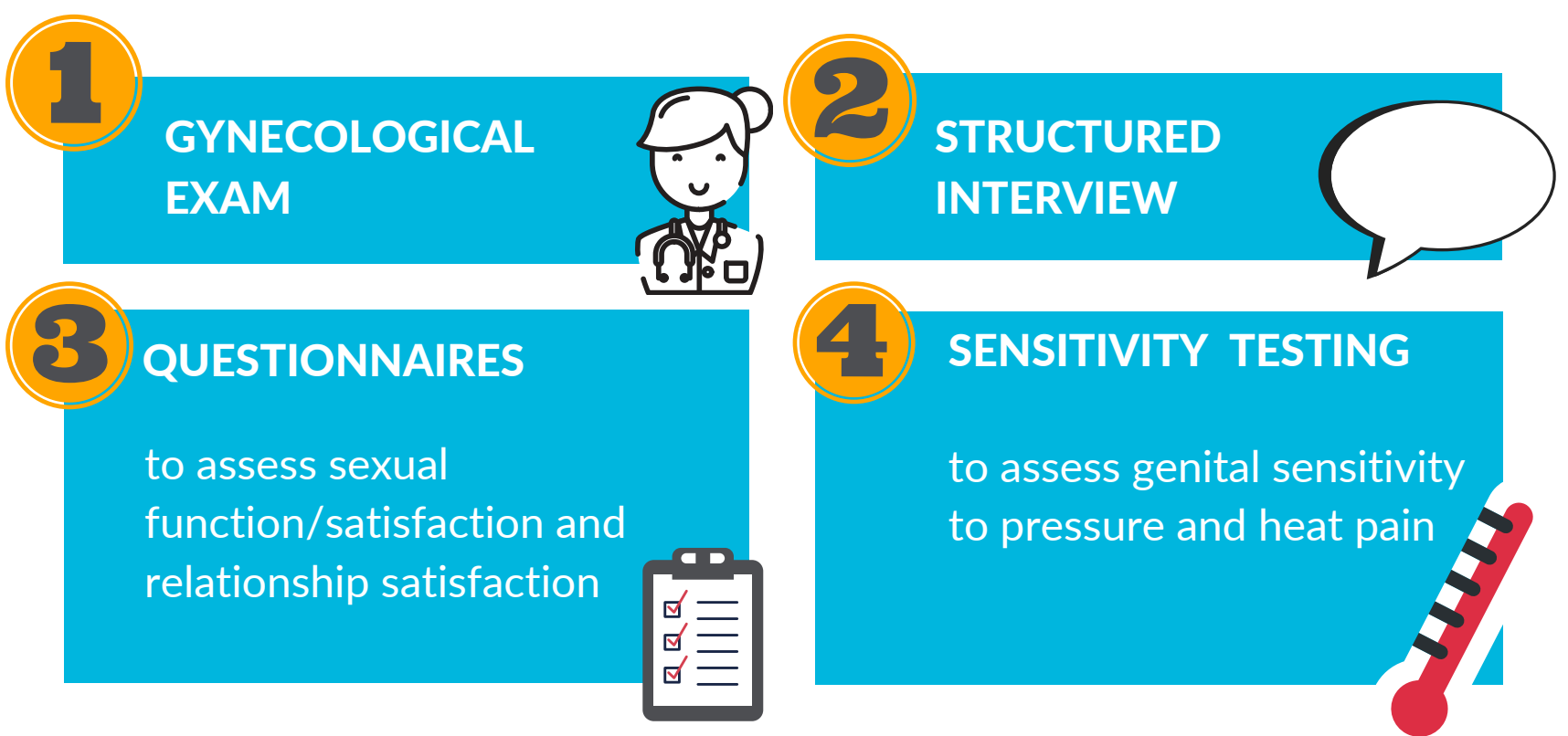
PROVOKED VESTIBULODYNIA (PVD) IS PAIN AT THE VAGINAL OPENING TRIGGERED BY CONTACT (E.G., TAMPONS, PENETRATIVE INTERCOURSE) LASTING AT LEAST 3 MONTHS WITHOUT A CLEAR IDENTIFIABLE CAUSE (E.G., INJURY, INFECTION, INFLAMMATION).

WHAT IS THIS STUDY ABOUT?

We examined associations between pain sensitivity and sexual and relationship satisfaction.

RESEARCH METHODS

17 WOMEN WITH AND 17 WOMEN WITHOUT PVD TOOK PART IN:



RESULTS

COMPARED TO CONTROL PARTICIPANTS, WOMEN WITH PVD REPORTED:

SIGNIFICANTLY DECREASED SEXUAL FUNCTION

SIGNIFICANTLY LOWER SEXUAL SATISFACTION

NO DIFFERENCES IN RELATIONSHIP SATISFACTION

SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER PAIN RATINGS DURING THE GYNECOLOGICAL EXAMINATION AND HEAT PAIN PROCEDURE

SIGNIFICANTLY HIGHER SENSITIVITY TO PRESSURE AND HEAT PAIN

AMONG WOMEN WITH PVD, HIGHER PAIN SENSITIVITY AND RATINGS WERE RELATED TO DECREASED SEXUAL FUNCTION AND LOWER SEXUAL SATISFACTION

WHY IS THIS STUDY IMPORTANT?

The results indicate that women with PVD experience negative sexual effects and increased pain sensitivity. This study also suggests that some aspects of pain may be related to lower levels of sexual function and satisfaction among affected women.