Comparative study of disorders of sexual function post partum in primiparous women.

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objective
The origin and prevalence of sexual dysfunction consecutive genitourinary childbirth are little studied. It would be logical to think that cesarean section may be accompanied by less impaired sexual function. Moreover, the quality of postnatal sexual activity depends on other psychic dimensions marital family, social and cultural.

The objective of our work is to compare the disorders of sexual function post partum in primiparous women.

Methods-patients
It is a descriptive and comparative prospective study on 120 patients given birth in the obstetrics and gynecology department of Sfax during the period between October and November 2010. They are divided into two groups. The first group comprising 60 women who delivered by low and the second group, 60 women delivered by caesarean section.

Results-interventions- main outcome measures:
The average age of women was 31.34 years in group 1 and 30.94 years in group 2. In group 1, all parturients had an episiotomy during childbirth, 16.7% had vaginal tears and 5% of perineal tears. Forty-six women in this group have described their perineal pain following childbirth. In group 2, all women described pain in the scar of caesarean section. The pain lasted an average of 1.9 weeks.

For group 1, the average recovery of sexuality was 6.25 weeks for women with an episiotomy only 6.4 weeks for vaginal tears associated and 6.56 weeks in case of perineal tears. Difficulties in the first report were reported by 69% of women in group 1 versus 31% of women delivered by cesarean section, the difference is significant. The orgasm was achieved in 58.3% of women after cesarean delivery versus 48% after vaginal delivery.

In this series, it took an average of 9.3 days after delivery route low and 4.6 days after cesarean delivery between the first and second intercourse postpartum.

Furthermore 53.3% of women in group 1 versus 90% of women say they have caesareans normal
sexual activity.

Conclusions
Pregnancy and the postpartum period are periods of reflection for women allowing it to be in the genital and sexual life. The resumption of sexual activity is desired by the majority of couples after a few weeks of relative abstinence, but also the desire to restore an erotic body schema to reassert parental dialogue.