Title:
Comparison of sexual satisfaction, sexual function and sexual self-efficacy in married women with peptic ulcer and healthy women in Isfahan

Abstract:
Sexual health is a symptom of mental health, and impaired sexual health also greatly affects the health of the body. The purpose of this study was to compare sexual satisfaction, sexual function and sexual self-efficacy in married women with peptic ulcer and healthy women in Isfahan. The research design was causal-comparative and the statistical population of the study included all women with peptic ulcer and healthy women who referred to gastroenterology offices in Isfahan during the first half of 1396. With convenience sampling method A sample of 160 people (80 patients and 80 healthy people) was selected. All participants completed the Larsson Sexual Satisfaction Questionnaire (1998), Women’s Sexual Function Index of Rosen et al. (2000), and Waziri and Lotfi’s Sexual Self-Efficacy Questionnaire (1392). Data were analyzed using covariance analysis and using SPSS-21 software. The results showed that there is a significant difference between sexual satisfaction, sexual function and its six components including sexual desire, sexual stimulation, moisture, orgasm, satisfaction and sexual pain, and also sexual self-efficacy in healthy women and women with peptic ulcer. Therefore, it can be concluded that healthy women perform better in sexual satisfaction, sexual function, including sexual desire, sexual stimulation, moisture, orgasm, satisfaction and sexual pain, as well as sexual self-efficacy compared to women with peptic ulcer.

Keywords:
Sexual satisfaction, Sexual function, Sexual self-efficacy, Peptic ulcer