عنوان مقاله:

Psychometric properties of Sexual Function Questionnaire: evaluation of an Iranian sample

محل انتشار:

مجله طب توليد مثل ايران, دوره 4, شماره 1 (سال: 1385)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 6

نویسندگان:

Afsaneh Khademi - Infertility Ward, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. Vali-e-Asr Reproductive Health Research Center, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Emam Khomeini Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Ashraf Alleyassin - Infertility Ward, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. Vali-e-Asr Reproductive Health Research Center, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Emam Khomeini Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Marzieh Agha-hosseini - Infertility Ward, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran. Valie-Asr Reproductive Health Research Center, Vali-e-Asr Hospital, Emam Khomeini Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

Nasrin Dadras - Infertility Ward, Shariati Hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran

خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Female sexual dysfunction (FSD) is a real problem that affects 25-63% of women. There is no valid Persian version of sexual function questionnaire (FSQ). Objectives: The aim of this study was to test the reliability and validity of Persian version of sexual function questionnaire. Materials and Methods: In this cross-sectional study, 547 women were questioned by Persian version of SFQ. Factor analysis produced five domains of female sexual function. Internal consistency, test-retestreliability, and discriminant validity were calculated. Results: Five-factor structure accounted for 63% of the variance. Arousal-orgasm domain was as same as arousal-sensation, arousal-lubrication, and orgasm domains of the original version. Enjoyment-desiredomain was similar to enjoyment and desire domains except one question. Pain and partner domains were consistent with original domains. Internal consistency, test-retest reliability, and discriminant validity were reasonable in Persian version of SFQ.Conclusion: Persian version of SFQ is almost valuable and reliable to use for Iranian population with exception of one question. Results of the omitted .question from enjoyment domain should interpret separately as unusual sex domain

کلمات کلیدی: Sexual function questionnaire, Female sexual dysfunction, Persian version

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

https://civilica.com/doc/488557



