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| **Table 1: Questionnaires and Questions Used in the Literature to Assess Female Sexual Function in Obstetric Anal Sphincter Injury Patients**  |
| **Questionnaires** | **Number of Studies** |
| Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)1 | 5 |
| Pelvic Organ Prolapse/Urinary Incontinence Sexual Questionnaire (PISQ-12)2 | 5 |
| Postpartum Pelvic Floor and Birth Questionnaire (PPFBQ)3 | 2 |
| Golombok-Rust Inventory of Sexual Satisfaction (GRISS)4 | 1 |
| Sexual scale Maudsley Marital Questionnaire (MMQ)5 | 1 |
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| **Binary Questions** | **Number of Studies** |
| Resumption of intercourse? Yes/No | 3 |
| Dyspareunia? Yes/No | 3 |
| Sexual activity? Yes/No | 1 |
| 1. FSFI measures the sexual functioning of women in 6 different domains: desire, arousal, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction and pain. |
| 2. PISQ-12 evaluates sexual function in women who suffer from UI and/or POP in 3 domains: behavioral-emotive, physical, and partner-related. |
| 3. PPFBQ assesses a woman's perception of changes to the pelvic floor and sexual function before and after childbirth in 5 domains: pelvic organ prolapse symptoms, pelvic floor muscle integrity and function, sexual activity, sensation on sexual intercourse, and sexual arousal and orgasm. |
| 4. GRISS assesses sexual function in heterosexual couple across 7 major areas: frequency, satisfaction, interest, dysfunctions, anxiety, communication, and touching. |
| 5. MMQ assesses sexual and relational satisfaction relationship among couples. |