Effect of Combined Oral Contraceptive Pills versus Copper Intrauterine Device on Women’s Sexual Function

Thesis

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the master degree in Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing (Obstetrics and Gynecology Nursing)

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رسالة

توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير في تمريض صحة الأم والرضيع (أمراض النسء والتوليد)

مقدمة من
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Abstract

**Background:** Sexuality is fundamental for the maintenance of health and wellbeing. Various contraceptive methods have been associated with positive or negative effects on women’s sexual function. **Aim** of this study was to study the effect of combined oral contraceptive versus copper intrauterine device on women’s sexual function. **Design:** a descriptive comparative design. **Setting:** family planning clinic affiliated to Benha Educational Hospital. **Sample:** a purposive sample was selected according to inclusion criteria for a period of six months. The sample consisted of two groups (the first group comprised 100 women using combined oral contraceptive pills and the second group comprised 100 women using copper intrauterine device). **Tools:** the tools of data collection were a structured interviewing questionnaire sheet, and the female sexual function index. **Results:** the present study showed that the mean total score of sexual function domains was (20.55 ± 2.53) among combined oral contraceptive pills users versus (25.94 ± 2.44) among copper intrauterine device users (P < 0.001). **Conclusion:** women using combined oral contraceptive pills were more likely to report negative effects on sexual function compared with copper intrauterine device users. **Recommendations:** family planning and sexual health counseling are required for all women to be aware about the sexual acceptability of contraceptive methods.

**Key words:** Combined oral contraceptive pills, Copper intrauterine device, Sexual function, Women.