

A study of sexual aspects in a sample of male schizophrenic patients

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The aim of this work was to study the sexual dysfunction in a sample of male paranoid schizophrenics and non-paranoid schizophrenics and to determine the underlying factors that control sexual dysfunction.

Sixty male schizophrenics (DSM-IV) (30 with paranoid schizophrenia and 30 with non-paranoid schizophrenia), the

age range from 18-60 years old. Every patient is subjected to a semi-structured psychiatric interview, Positive and

Negative Symptom Scale (PANSS) (Kay et al., 1987), Sexual Behavioural Questionnaire (SBQ) by MacDonald et al. (2003) and serum prolactin level.

Results: 80% of paranoid schizophrenics and 86.7% of non-paranoid schizophrenics have at least one sexual dysfunction. Sexual function of paranoid schizophrenics is affected by socio-demographic factor (aging) and clinical factors (age of onset, duration of illness and duration of hospitalization) and hyperprolactinaemia.

Sexual function of non-paranoid schizophrenics is affected by onset of illness and hyperprolactinaemia. Paranoid schizophrenics report more satisfaction with their intensity of orgasm than non-paranoid schizophrenics.

Conclusion: Patients with schizophrenia report higher rates of sexual dysfunction. This sexual dysfunction is due to

multiple factors; subtype of schizophrenia, age, age at onset, duration of the illness, duration of hospitalization, hyperprolactinaemia and mental state.