

Some psychosexual aspects of female circumcision : A pilot study in Sharkia

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The aim of this work was to study the sexual satisfaction and dysfunction in married females and their couples correlated to female circumcision.

Seventy circumcised wives and 70 uncircumcised wives with age range from 18 to 45 years old are subjected to questionnaire for circumcision for the circumcised wives, gynecological and pelvic examination and semi-structured psychiatric interview. The wives diagnosed as having sexual dysfunction by psychiatric interview are submitted to the sexual dysfunction questionnaire based on the questionnaires of Clayton et al. (1997) and Corty et al. (1998) to confirm the diagnosis. The husbands must be healthy without general medical illness and psychiatric disorder or taking medications. The sexual satisfaction is further investigated by the Golombok Rust Inventory of Sexual Satisfaction (GRIS) (Rust and Golombok, 1985) for both circumcised and uncircumcised wives and their husbands.

Results: (1) The circumcised wives have more sexual dysfunction than the uncircumcised wives especially in the following types: orgasmic dysfunction, disturbed resolution phase with pelvic heaviness and low backache and non organic vaginismus and dyspareunia. (2) The circumcised wives and their husbands are significantly less sexually satisfied than the uncircumcised wives and their husbands. Conclusion: Female circumcision affects some of the psychosexual aspects (sexual satisfaction and dysfunction) either to the wives or indirectly to their husbands.