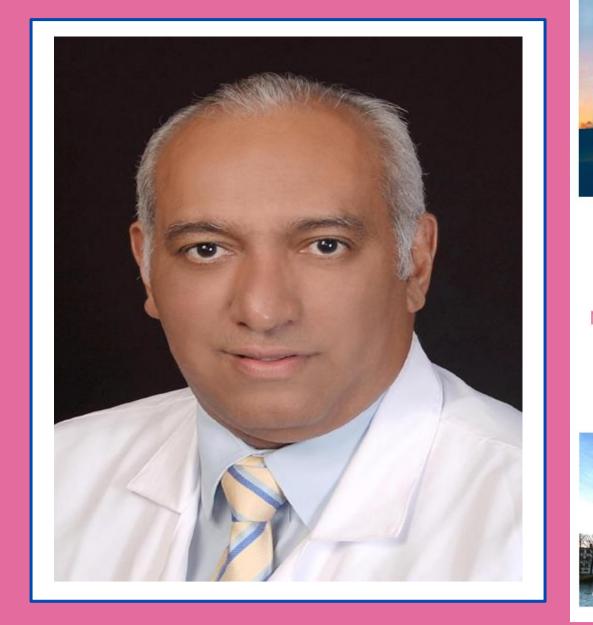
Prevalence of Sexual Problems According to Perception of Loneliness in Colombian Climacteric Women in the COVID-19 Pandemic:

A Cross-sectional Study

Alvaro Monterrosa-Castro¹ Angélica Monterrosa-Blanco¹

(1) Grupo de Investigación Salud de la Mujer, Universidad de Cartagena, Cartagena, Colombia





MATERIALS & METHODS

Cross-sectional study that is part of the CAVIMEC+COVID STUDY research project (Quality of Life in the Menopausal and Colombian Ethnicities Under Pandemic Conditions). Climacteric women (40-59 y) residing in Colombia participated between June 1 and 5, 2020 by filling out an electronic form.

Participants were asked to apply their responses according to their perceptions between May 1 and May 30, 2020. In that period, because of COVID-19, confinements and curfews were decreed by the national government in some Colombian cities. In addition, infection and death curves were rising daily.

The women participated voluntarily, anonymously, and confidentially, filling out an electronic form that asked about sociodemographic characteristics

and applied the Jong Gierveld Loneliness Scale (JGLS) and Menopause Rating Scale (MRS) items.

With JGLS, emotional loneliness, social loneliness and general loneliness were identified. With item eight of the MRS, sexual problems (changes in sexual desire, in sexual activity and satisfaction) were explored.

Sample size calculation was performed with data from the Colombian population census of 2005 that established a projection of 25,772,783 women for 2020; of these, 2,859,309 were aged 40 to 59 years old. A sample size of 664 women was calculated in the Epidemiological Analysis from Tabulated Data 3.1 software.

Statistical analysis was performed with Stata-16.

The research project has the institutional endorsement of the Universidad de Cartagena, Colombia.

p (*)

INTRODUCTION & AIM

As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, quarantine or confinement was one of the recommended measures. Although it is related to a reduction in the risks of morbidity and mortality, it generates psychosocial problems, especially an increase in the perception of loneliness **Objective:** to estimate the prevalence of sexual problems according to the perception of loneliness in Colombian climacteric women at the beginning

RESULTS

* 984 women filled out the form

* Age 48.0 years old (IQR:42.0-53.5)

*** 84.5% Hispanic**

❖ 13.7% Afro descendant

❖ 1.7% indigenous

* 39.2% were postmenopausal

Perception of Loneliness

Emotional 433 (44.0%) [95%CI:40.9-47.1] 415 (42.2%) [95%CI:39.1-45.3] Social

438 (44.5%) [95% CI:41.4-47.6)

Sexual problems
change in sexual desire,
n sexual activity and satisfaction)

CONCLUSION

loneliness than among those who

did not have this perception

Sexual Problems According to Perception of Loneliness						
Emotional loneliness			Social Ioneliness			
Yes	No	p (*)	Yes	No	p	
220 (52 1)	196 (22 7)		242 (54 2)	202 (25 6)		

239 (33.1 [29.9-37.8] [48.4-57.7]

213 (51.3) <0.001 [46.5-56.1]

203 (35.6) [31.8.39.7]

<0.001

235 (53.6) [48.4-57.7]

Yes

181 (33.1) < 0.001 [29.9-37.8]

REFERENCES

No

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General Ioneliness







p (*)

Sexual problems were significantly Website of the more frequent among women with Women's Health emotional, social, and general Research Group

General

