

Menopause: Sexual dysfunctions in the climacteric: Management strategies



Self Introduction

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Clinical Sexologist

- Doctorate in Human Sexuality
- Masters in Public Policy and Management
- Bachelor of Arts (Comm)
- Cert in Sex Therapy
- Cert in Practical Counselling
- Cert in Life Coaching



AGENDA

- 1. It's Not A Perfect World...
- 2. Defining Menopause
- 3. Sexual Dsyfunctions
- 4. Exercises/ Suggestions



IT's **NOT A** Ε R F Ε C

- Unintended pregnancy
- Sexually transmitted diseases (STDs)
- Sexual assault / abuse
- Sexual difficulties / dysfunction
- Cultural taboos

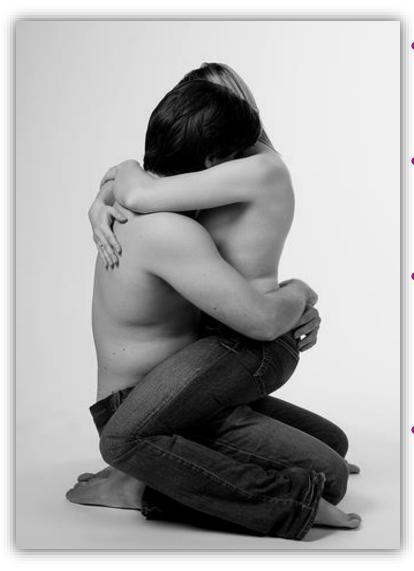


Common Myths about Sexuality



Quality sex ends with a orgasm

Facts about Sexual Function



- Both women and men enjoy sex / intimacy
- Fulfilling sex often requires planning / effort
- Changes in function occur with life stress, aging, illness, and many medications
- Lifestyle adaptations preserve sexual satisfaction in many circumstances

Laumann EO, Paik A, Rosen RC. Sexual dysfunction in the United States: prevalence and predictors. JAMA 1999; 281:537-544.

SeX is Important to Patients

In a survey of over 27,500 people in 29 countries, the majority of male (83%) and female (63%) respondents described sex as:

"extremely",
"very", or
"moderately"
important in their lives.

Nicolosi A et al. Sexual behavior and sexual dysfunctions after age 40: the global study of sexual attitudes and behaviors. Urology 2004; 64: 991-997.



- 1. Sex Relieves Stress
- 2. Sex Boosts Immunity
- 3. Sex Burns Calories
- 4. Sex Improves Cardiovascular Health
- 5. Sex Boosts Self-Esteem

- 6. Sex Improves Intimacy
- 7. Sex Reduces Pain
- 8. Sex Reduces Prostate Cancer Risk
- 9. Sex Strengthens Pelvic Floor Muscles
- 10. Sex Helps You Sleep Better



Joy Davidson - PhD, a New York psychologist and sex therapist

Definition of Menopause

- Premenopause 10 to 15 years preceding the final period.
- 2. Perimenopause Few years on either side of the period.
- 3. Menopause Ovaries stop maturing eggs and releasing large amounts of hormones.



Signs of Menopause

Menstrual cycle irregularities

Night sweats
Sleeplessness
Fatigue
Mental lapses
Moodiness
Irritability
Palpitations
Headaches



Decrease in testosterone

- Loss of sexual desire and sensitivity
- Loss of vital energy or feelings of well-being
- Loss of mental sharpness and flatness of mood
- Dry skin and brittle hair
- Thinning or loss of pubic hair
- Loss of muscle tone
- Loss of calcium from bones, contributing to possible osteoporosis
- Loss of muscle tone in the bladder and pelvis, resulting in urinary incontinence



Misconceptions of Menopause



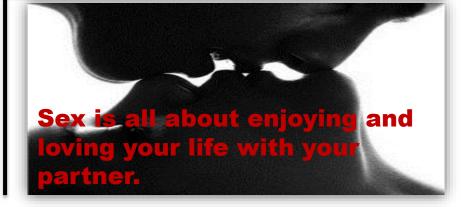
SEX is about orgasm

Stay strong Beautiful,

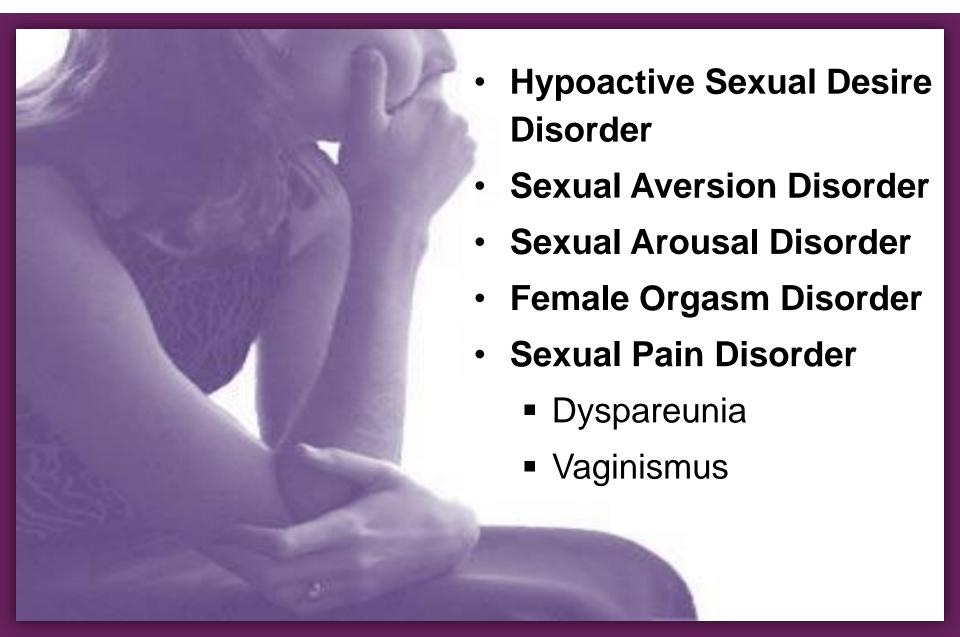
because things will get better, it might be stormy now, but it can't rain forever.

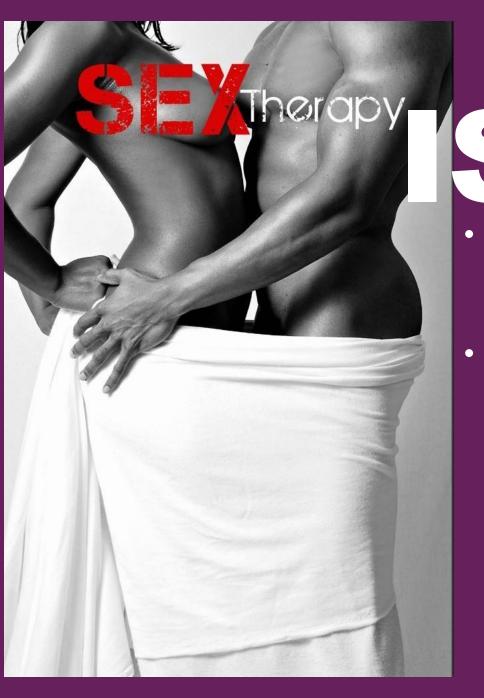


SEX is about penetration



Female Sexual Dysfunctions





A Bio/ Psycho/ Social modality

- Looks at multi-dimensional aspects of sexual expression
 - Individual
 - Relational/ Interpersonal
 - Psychosocial
 - Biological

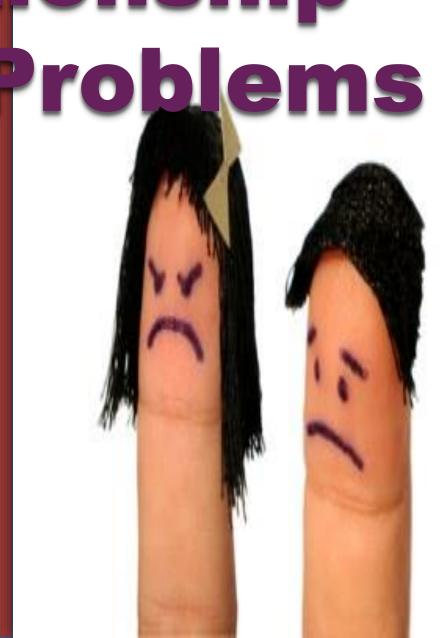
Psychosocial Issues

- Lifelong or acquired
- Symptom or situational
- Unresolved history of sexual abuse or trauma
- Body image/ Self-esteem issues
- Psychiatric history
- Stress, anxiety, sadness
- Relationship conflict
- Partner's sexual dysfunction



Relationship

- Anger
- Poor Communication
- Criticism
- Neurotic Interactions
- Incompatible Sexual Fantasies
- Alcoholism & Sexual Abuse
- Phobic Avoidance of Sexual Intercourse
- Unconscious Conflict About Sex, Commitment, Pregnancy
- Sexual Abuse Issues



She's Mad but she's Magic. There's no lie in her life.

~Charles Bukowski



Medical Factors

- Chronic medical illness
- Medications
- Pelvic trauma or surgery
- Neurological illness
- Endocrinological illness
- Infection/ Sexually transmitted diseases
- Depression/ Major mental illness





Vascular (Blood Vessels)

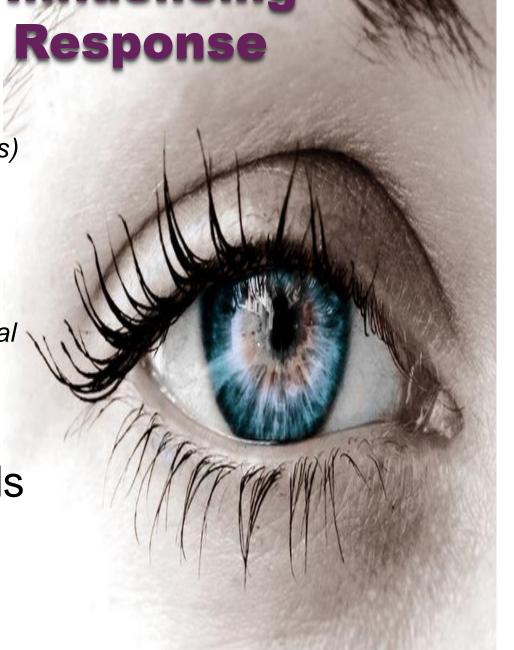
Neurological (Brain)

Hormonal

Psychological (Mental mind)

Relational

Psychosexual skills





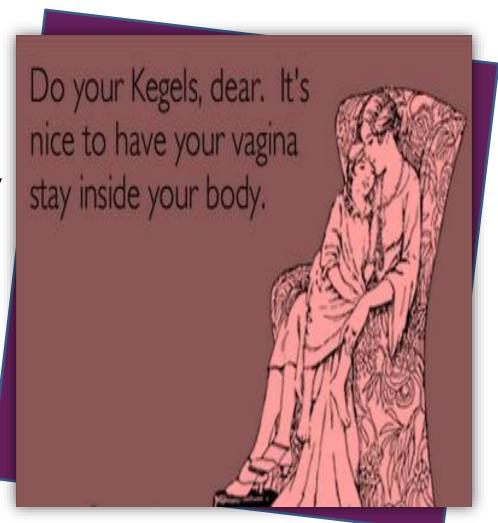
I look forward to being older, when what you look like becomes less and less an issue and what you are is the point.

Susan Sarandon



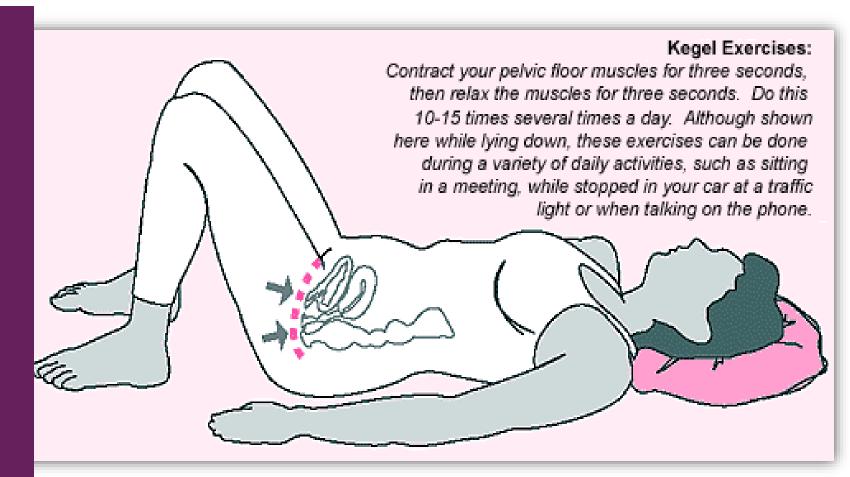
K E G

- 1. Frequency
- 2. Duration
- 3. Intensity



Practical Exercises

K E G 且 L S







Heart-Vulva Connection

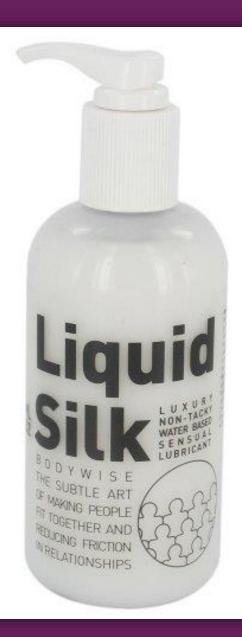


Vaginal Renewal



- Moisturizing the vulva and vagina.
- Massaging your vulva.
- Internal massage.

















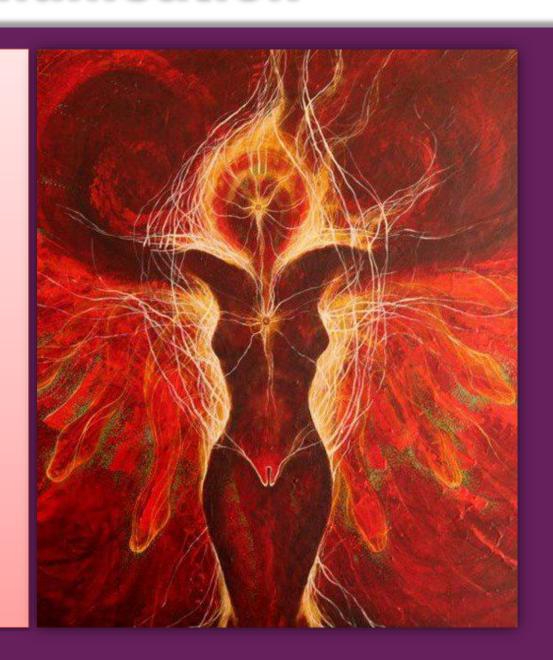


Sensate Focus



Communication

- 1. Code Words Red, Yellow, Green
- 2. Open Ended Questions
- 3. Closed Ended Questions
- 4. Scale 1 to 10



[2]



Stay



Health



Benefits Of MEDITATION



Reduces pain and enhances the body's immune system.



Reduces feelings of depression, anxiety, anger and confusion.



Increases blood flow and slows the heart rate.



Provides a sense of calm, peace and balance.



Helps reverse heart disease.



Helps control thoughts.



Increases energy.



Reduces stress.



During Sex



- Change your lovemaking schedule.
- 2. Pay attention to the rhythms of your body.
- 3. Look for new positions that minimise pain during sex.
- 7. Don't just lie there, do something.
- 8. Don't rush.
- 9. Minimize distractions.

Emotion vs. Problem-Focused

Emotion-focused Relaxation Response (RR)

- Reframing
- Social support

Monitoring thoughts

- Empathy
- Humor
- Journal writing
- Affirmations
- Contemplation
- Catharsis/ venting: a good cry of laugh

Problem-focused

- Direct action by changing
- Our communication style
- An environment
- A schedule
- A responsibility
- A family or work custom
- A procedure
- Our health habits



Summary

- 1. Do kegels
- 2. Heart-vulva connection
- 3. Vaginal Renewal
- 4. Use it or lose it
- 5. Sensate focus
- 6. Communicate assertively, not aggressively
- 7. Get moving
- 8. Get still



What is Your Approach?

- Sex-positive
- Non-judgemental
- Educational
- Client-centered
- Do no harm





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