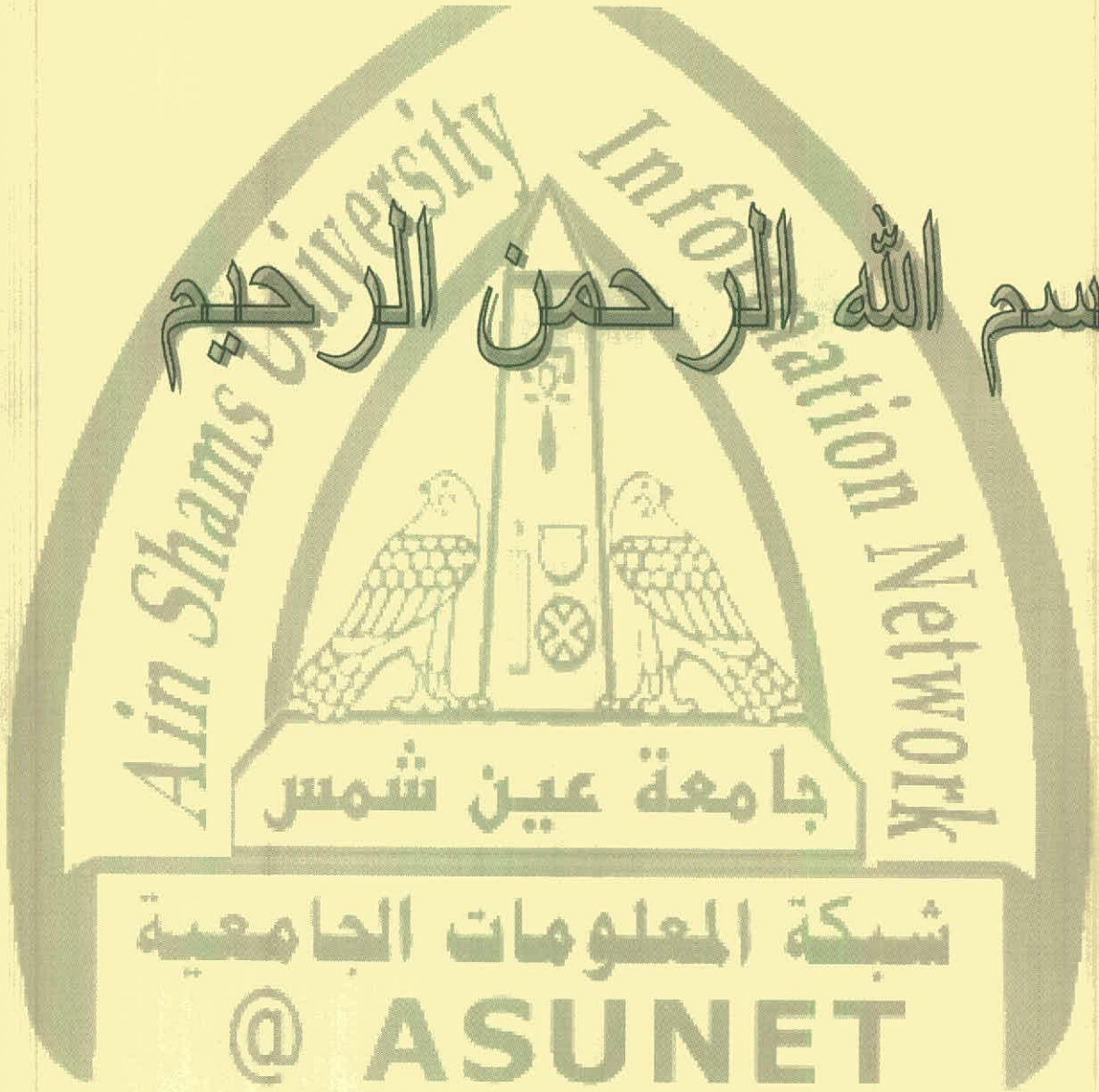
شبكة المعلومات الجامعية



بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

شبكة المعلومات الجامعية

جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
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To be Kept away from Dust in Dry Cool place of 15-25- c and relative humidity 20-40%

بعض الوثائـــــــق الاصليـــــة تالفـــة

بالرسالة صفحات لم ترد بالاصل

IMPACT OF EPISIOTOMY ON MATERNAL POSTPARTUM SEXUAL FUNCTION AT EL- MANIAL UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL: SHORT TERM FOLLOW- UP

Thesis Submitted for Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements of the Master Degree in Maternity and Newborn Health Nursing

By

Zineb Mohamed Abdel-Hamid

(B.Sc. Nursing)

Under the Supervision of

Dr. Ragaa Ali Mohammed
Professor of Maternity and Newborn Health Nursing and Vice Dean of Community Services and Environmental Affaires

Dr. Hayat Imam Gommaa
Assistant Professor and Head of Department of Maternity and Newborn Health Nursing

Faculty of Nursing
Cairo University

2011

APPROVAL PAGE

This Thesis for Master Degree in Nursing

By

Zineb Mohamed Abdel-Hamid

Has Been Approved for the Department of Maternal and Newborn Health Nursing

By

Dr. Ragaa Ali Mohammed

Professor of Maternity and Newborn Health Nursing

Faculty of Nursing

Cairo University

Dr. Hayat Imam Gommaa

Assistant Professor of Maternity and Newborn Health Nursing

Faculty of Nursing

Cairo University

Date

4/1/2011

Impact of Episiotomy on Maternal Postpartum Sexual Function at El-Manial University Hospital: Short Term Follow-Up

Abstract

By

Zineb Mohamed Abdel-Hamid

Episiotomy at the time of vaginal birth is a common. Sexual function after episiotomy reports significant increase perineal pain and sexual problems. The aim of this study was to evaluate the impact of episiotomy on maternal postpartum sexual functions. Prospective cohort study with short-term follow up design was used to achieve the aim of the study. A total of 120 mothers who delivered vaginally with episiotomy have been recruited. The study was carried out at the postpartum unit at El-Manial Maternity Hospital. Four tools were utilized, an interviewing schedule, an assessment sheet, the female sexual function index, and follow-up sheet. Data was collected through three phases: Interviewing phase, Assessment phase and Follow up phase. The pilot study was carried out on 10% of the sample. Ethical issues as voluntary participation, informed oral consent, confidentiality and the right of proper service were ensured. The result revealed that the mothers mean age was 21.08±1.87. Seventy two point five of mothers were housewives, 69.2% of them were primigravida, and 95.8% of the sample had mediolateral episiotomy. Statistical significant differences were found between six domains of FSFI: desire, excitement, lubrication, orgasm, satisfaction, and dysparunia at base line and after two, four and six months postpartum. Also statistical differences were found between the total mean scores of FSFI at base line and after two, four, six months postpartum with total mean score (28.5±0.13, 21. 3 ± 0.169, 26.5 ±0.153, and 27.9± 0.118) in relation to episiotomy; (p= 0.000, 0.000, 0.001). It was concluded that episiotomy may have a negative impact on the mother's postpartum sexual functions. The study recommended that a policy of restricting episiotomy should be adopted.

Key words: Episiotomy, female sexual function index (FSFI), postpartum.

Chairperson of this Thesis

Signature: .....

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Zineb M. Abdel-Hamid

LIST OF CONTENTS

LIST OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

LIST OF CONTENTS (CONT.)

LIST OF TABLES

LIST of FIGURES