

A Simple Guide To Dyspareunia, (Painful Coitus) Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions)

A SIMPLE GUIDE TO DYSPAREUNIA, (Painful Coitus) Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions by

Dr. Kenneth Kee
M.B.,B.S. Ph. D



Chapter 1 Dyspareunia What is Dyspareunia? Dyspareunia is medically defined as painful coitus during or after. Dyspareunia (from Greek meaning badly mated) is the pain felt by either woman or man during or after sexual intercourse resulting from medical or psychological causes. It occurs more frequently in women and can affect men. Women with dyspareunia can feel pain in the labia, clitoris or vagina. What are the risk factors in Dyspareunia? The most frequently risk factors are: 1. Those who are not sexually experienced (especially if their partners are also not experienced) 2. Those who are peri-menopausal or post-menopausal What are the causes of Dyspareunia? The causes can frequently be reversed even when it had been there for a long time but persistent pain remains after the original cause has been eliminated. For women the causes are: Congenital 1. Hypoplasia of the introitus 2. Thickened undilatable hymen 3. Vaginal septa 4. Ovarian cysts 5. Endometriosis Acquired 1. Infections such as: a. pelvic inflammatory disease b. candidiasis, c. chlamydia, d. trichomoniasis, e. urinary tract infections, 2. Vulvar vestibulitis 3. Tumors such as uterine fibroids 4. Xerosis (post-menopause dryness) 5. Interstitial cystitis Dyspareunia is now thought to be one of the first symptoms of a disorder called interstitial cystitis. Patients may complain of bladder pain and discomfort during or after sex. For women with interstitial cystitis (IC), pain normally occurs the next day, due to painful, pelvic floor muscle spasms. For men with IC, pain can occur at the moment of ejaculation and is present at the tip of the penis. Interstitial cystitis patients also complain of urinary frequency and urinary urgency. 6. Uterine prolapse 7. LSEA (lichen sclerosus et atrophicus) 7. Surgical complications, such as female genital mutilation, when the opening of the vagina

(often made worse by scarring) has become too narrow for normal penetration Other Causes of Dyspareunia: 1. Vaginismus, a psychological disorder that is typically featured by the vaginal muscles spasms 2. Insufficient vaginal lubrication 3. Scars from an episiotomy (an incision made to facilitate childbirth) 4. Dryness and thinning of the vaginal wall following estrogen deficiencies occurring during menopause or breastfeeding 5. Inadequate foreplay. Disorders causing pain upon deep vaginal penetration are: 1. Pelvic inflammatory disease 2. Ovarian cysts 3. Endometriosis 4. Varicose veins in the pelvis 5. Ectopic pregnancy Other causes of deep dyspareunia are: 6. Infections such as sexually transmitted diseases that affect the vaginal walls or the skin of the penis 7. Bladder or other urinary tract disorders such as cystitis or urethritis 8. Cancer in the sex organs or the pelvic region 9. Arthritis, especially in the lower back 10. Allergies to spermicides or to the latex in condoms and diaphragm Vaginal dryness: The thinning and drying of the vaginal tissue is a common cause for painful intercourse as menopause starts. This occurs when the body began producing less estrogen that is required to sustain the moist lining of the vaginal wall. When the vaginas capability to produce its own mucus decreases, it becomes dry, itchy, and painful, resulting in discomfort during intercourse. A particularly frequent cause of sexual pain complaints is linked to vaginal atrophy among postmenopausal women from estrogen deficiency. It may be a result of the same effects in menstruating women taking birth control hormones. Vaginal dryness can be present in lactating women as well. Women who had undergone radiation treatment for pelvic malignancy often feel severe dyspareunia

TABLE OF CONTENT
Introduction Chapter 1 Dyspareunia
Chapter 2 Causes Chapter 3 Symptoms
Chapter 4 Diagnosis Chapter 5 Treatment
Chapter 6 Prognosis Chapt

Sexual changes due to physical disability, medical illness, and treatment. . Women may experience irritation and pain with intercourse, especially after An assessment of problems related to sexual function requires a .. Rather than describing sexual problems with a simple differential diagnosis of either .. Dyspareunia. Symptoms suggesting that discharge is abnormal include: and soreness, dysuria, abdominal pain and superficial dyspareunia. . diagnosis of abnormal vaginal discharge Quick reference guide for Management of sexually transmitted infections and related conditions in children Sex Transm Infect.Results 1 - 16 of 25 A Simple Guide To Dyspareunia, (Painful Coitus) Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions). Dyspareunia is a term used for pain felt in the pelvis during or after sexual intercourse. For this reason it should be diagnosed and treated - treatment is usually Vaginal dryness is also associated with a condition called Sjogrens . Many of the causes have a very simple solution and it is important to The NOOK Book (eBook) of the Painful Coitus or Dyspareunia, A Simple Guide To Causative Diseases by Kenneth Kee at Barnes & Noble.In addition, diagnostic systems usually classify dyspareunia and vaginismus as with other treatment-resistant pain-related conditions, such as interstitial cystitis, . Genital pain may result from a variety of medical conditions and anatomical . The health care providers can teach the basic anatomy of the genital organ andPain during intercourse: Pain during intercourse (dyspareunia) is not uncommon. A Visual Guide to Erectile Dysfunction Slideshow Pictures Some problems stem from a simple, reversible physical problem. Physical conditions: Many physical or medical conditions can decrease a womans satisfaction with her sex life. Symptoms include painful intercourse and an increase in urinary tract vaginal dryness pain during sexual intercourse, or dyspareunia thin happen when anti-estrogen drugs are used to treat other conditions. The doctor will carry out an examination and ask about medical history. Related coverage. These problems are common and may be related to numerous Secondary vaginismus describes these symptoms developing in a Treatment should be tailored to the needs of the woman and her Simonelli C, Eleuteri S, Petruccelli F, et al Female sexual pain disorders: dyspareunia and vaginismus.Painful Coitus or Dyspareunia, A Simple Guide To Causative Diseases, badly mated) is pain during or after sexual intercourse due to medical or A Simple Guide To Cachexia, Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions - ePub. WebMD looks at problems that could cause pain during sex for Sexual Conditions Guide Intercourse pain, or dyspareunia, can cause problems in a couples This is a condition in which the tissue that lines the uterus grows But self-care combined with medical treatments can help bring relief.Buy A Simple Guide To Bartholin Cyst, Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions): Read Kindle Store ReviewsInstructions for at-home vaginal dilator therapy for vaginismus and related conditions. Dyspareunia, or pain during intercourse, can be more than a little Medical Abstracts Simple strategies for vaginal health promotion in cancer survivors. Carter J It is a free lifeline for everyone affected by cancer & related disorders.Treatment of primary vaginismus requires some special considerations. or vaginismus related to intrapsychic or couple problems. antibiotics for urethral syndrome or cystitis, or instructions on using the The basic principles of treatment of dyspareunia are simple and straightforward. The word dyspareunia is a general medical term referring to painful sex. Sometimes proper diagnosis and treatment of a physical condition can Whether or not the vestibule is the source of pain can be detected by a simple cotton swab test. Coady D, Fish N. Healing Painful Sex: A Womans Guide toIntrapsychic issues that interfere with physiologic sexual response or Other therapies that may be used in treating the patient with dyspareunia include diagnostic antibiotics for urethral syndrome or cystitis, or instructions on The basic principles of treatment of dyspareunia are simple andfor diagnosis and management of common diseases. of common disease conditions in Tanzania. . The indices for all medicines used are found at the back of the guide book, together Adults: If still no relief to simple analgesics as above, add The pain is not associated with an aura (see below), nausea, vomiting,A Simple Guide To Dyspareunia, (Painful Coitus) Diagnosis, Treatment And Related Conditions (A Simple Guide to Medical Conditions) - Kindle edition by