

ESC2018

HORMONAL CONTRACEPTION AND FEMALE SEXUALITY :
Results from the FECOND survey

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Inserm

INTRODUCTION

Debate around hormonal and non-hormonal influence of contraception on sexuality

Potentially hormonal influence	Potentially non-hormonal influence
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hormonal modifications (e.g. testosterone decrease) leading to decrease in sexual desire? Modification of vulvar sensitivity and lubrication? Psychological sides effects among which desire disorders? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Release from fear of unwanted pregnancy? More spontaneous and intimate intercourse without barrier methods?

FECOND Survey

Conducted in 2010 to study sexual and reproductive health issues

5,272 Women **3,373 Men**

Representative sample of French population

45 minutes phone questionnaire, focusing on socio-demographic characteristics, contraception and sexuality

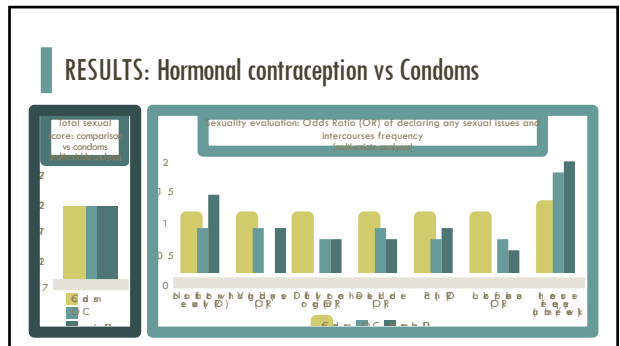
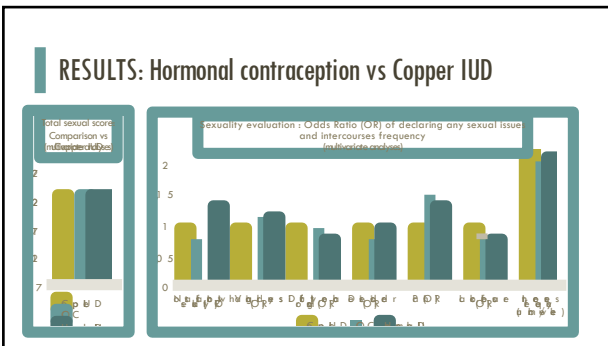
POPULATION AND METHODS

Population Study (n=2,215) - comparison 4 types of contraception:

Combined Oral Contraception (n = 1,151)	Hormonal IUD (n = 376)	Copper IUD (n = 265)	Condoms (n = 423)
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sexuality score

Sexual satisfaction Vaginal dryness Orgasm Desire Pain Pleasure frequency of intercourse



CONCLUSION

In the FECOND survey, COC or hormonal IUD use does not appear to be associated with alterations in sexuality

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION