

Sexual Satisfaction amongst midlife women living with HIV in Canada

Elizabeth King^{1,2}, Angela Kaida^{2,3}, Mona Loutfy^{4,5}, Melanie Murray^{1,2,6}, Peggy Frank, Alexandra de Pokomandy⁷, Allison Carter^{8,9}

¹ University of British Columbia, Department of Medicine, Canada; ² Women's Health Research Institute, British Columbia Women's Hospital, Canada; ³ Faculty of Health Sciences, Simon Fraser University, Burnaby, BC, Canada; ⁴ Women's College Research Institute, Women's College Hospital, Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ⁵ Department of Medicine, University of Toronto, Ontario, Canada; ⁶ Oak Tree Clinic, BC Women's Hospital, Vancouver, Canada; ⁷ McGill University Health Center, Montreal, Quebec, Canada; ⁸ Kirby Institute, Faculty of Medicine and Health, UNSW Sydney, Sydney, Australia

Introduction

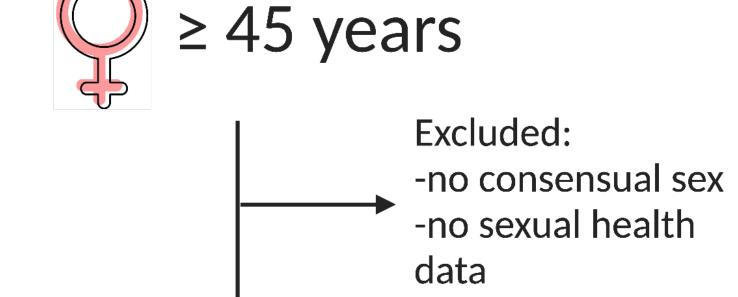
- Sexual health is important to women regardless of their age¹
- Sexual health for women living with HIV, especially as they age, is relatively unexplored²
- We evaluated prevalence and correlates of sexual satisfaction to women living with HIV in Canada

Methods



-3 waves 18 months apart

We included:



"Overall, how satisfactory or unsatisfactory is your current sex life?"



- 1.) Prevalence of sexual satisfaction
- 2.) Correlates to sexual satisfaction by multivariable logistic regression
- 3.) Exploration of satisfaction and behaviours of sexually inactive women

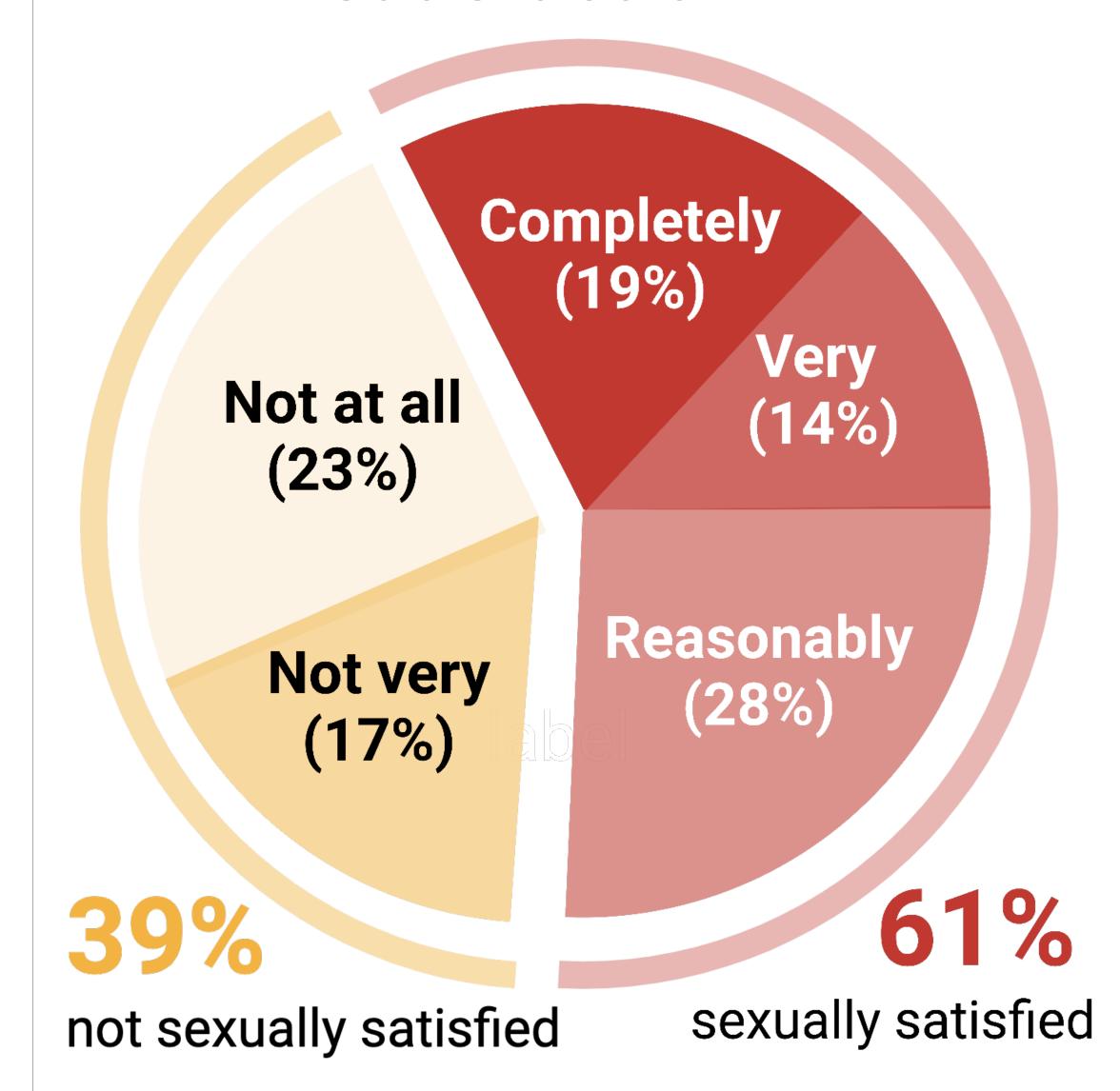
Results

Participant demographics

508 women living with HIV

Median age (interquartile (48 50 52 54 56) range)

1.) Prevalence of sexual satisfaction



93% Heterosexual

7% lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer

48% probable depression (CES-D ≥ 10)

2.) Correlates to sexual satisfaction

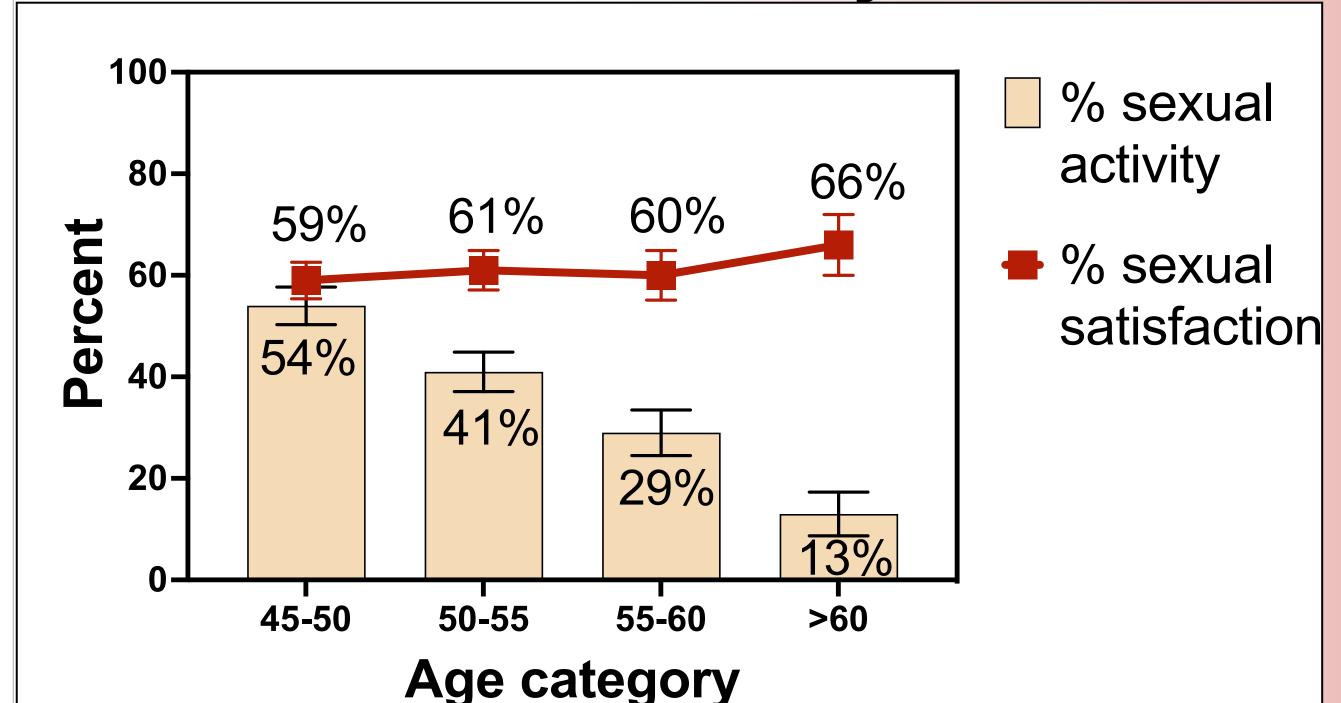
Probable depression
was associated with lower
odds of being sexually
satisfied (adjusted odds
ratio [aOR]: 0.44 [0.270.71])*

Sexual activity

was associated with higher odds of being sexually satisfied (aOR: 2.75 [1.54-4.91])*

*adjusted for age, relationship status, viral load, years living with HIV

3.) Exploration of satisfaction and behaviours of sexually inactive women



51% of sexually inactive women were satisfied

37% engaged in self-pleasure

13% were in nonsexual partnerships

Sexual activity declined with age; sexual satisfaction did not

Conclusion

- Midlife women living with HIV have diverse sexual lives that are often satisfying, even in the absence of sexual activity
- Positive sexual health was closely linked to stable mental health
- HIV providers should integrate sexual health into their care and recognize the close connection between mental and sexual health

Interested in research on healthy aging for women living with HIV?

Check out our studies:





References

- 1.) Lindau et al. A study of sexuality and health among older adults in the United States. *N Engl J Med* 23 2007;357(8):762-74.
- 2.) Carter A, Greene S, Money D, et al. The Problematization of Sexuality among Women Living with HIV and a New Feminist Approach for Understanding and Enhancing Women's Sexual Lives. *Sex Roles* 2017.





SFU











