# PROMOTING FEMALE SEXUAL WELL-BEING THROUGH RESEARCH & EDUCATION



**Postpartum Team:** Jane Atkeson, Isabelle Ginn, Meghan Quinlan, Hailey Williams, Chinenye Agina<sup>1</sup>, Sarah Arthur<sup>1,2</sup> **AYA Cancer Team:** Louise Adillon, Bella Liu, Uyen Nguyen, Juliann Stalls<sup>2</sup>, Caroline Dorfman<sup>2</sup>, Rebecca Shelby<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Graduate student team member, <sup>2</sup>Team leader





## Postpartum Patients



### Sexual-Wellbeing in the Postpartum Period

During the postpartum period, decreases in sexual frequency, desire, and satisfaction are typical. Many individuals report feeling unprepared for these changes and, thus, can experience significant distress and a strong desire to "get back to normal." Current clinical and research approaches that equate these related, but distinct, outcomes (e.g., levels of desire) with sexual well-being can reinforce distress.

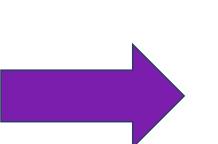
"Sex is sex...that can wait...I just want to enjoy moments with my kids" 15 months postpartum, multiparous individual



#### Where We Started

#### **Scoping Review of Intervention Studies**

- N = 12 studies evaluated the impacts of psychosocial interventions on sexual outcomes
- Revealed a need for a conceptual model of postpartum sexual well-being



#### **Qualitative Synthesis of Literature**

- $\bullet N = 38$  studies focused on understanding postpartum sexual wellbeing across cultures
- Informed a comprehensive and personcentered conceptual model (see below)

#### **Cognitive-Affective**

- Sexual self-image
- **Sexual self-determination**
- **Sexual resilience Comfort with sexuality**

sexuality

- **Acceptance of sexuality**

# Cultural

Postpartum Sexual Well-Being

#### **Interpersonal**

- Sexual safety
- Sexual respect
- **Sexual support (emotional** 
  - & informational)

#### **Structural**

- Sexual resource access
- **Healthcare system-level** practices
- **Provider-level sexual** support

## Refining the Model

 Six (out of 12-16) interviews have been conducted with individuals between 12-18 months postpartum.

Cultural sexual support

**Cultural comfort with** 

- Participants have confirmed the importance of domains identified in the qualitative synthesis.
- Participants have helped shape the definitions of these domains through descriptions of their personal experiences and beliefs.

"You feel like part of the problem if you did bounce back, and like a failure if you didn't" 17 months postpartum, primiparous individual

#### **Next Steps**

- Continue conducting qualitative interviews until saturation is reached.
- Draft a preliminary item pool for a measure of sexual well-being based on the literature review and concept refinement.
- Conduct **cognitive interviews** to streamline the preliminary measure of sexual well-being.
- Analyze the measure for validity and reliability in a quantitative study with 250 individuals.

# Adolescent & Young Adult (AYA) Cancer Survivors

### Cancer and Sexual Health

Cancer and cancer treatments can cause a significant impact on sexual health and well-being. Sexual health concerns are particularly important at the stage of life for AYA patients (15-39 years old). Female AYA cancer survivors report largely unmet sexual health **education** and **support** needs.

Objective: Develop an educational intervention to improve **AYA** sexual health and well-being



### Framework

**Step 1:** Online review of NCI-designated cancer centers for AYA sexual health resources

> Step 2: Literature review of sexual health programs for cancer survivors (including AYAs)

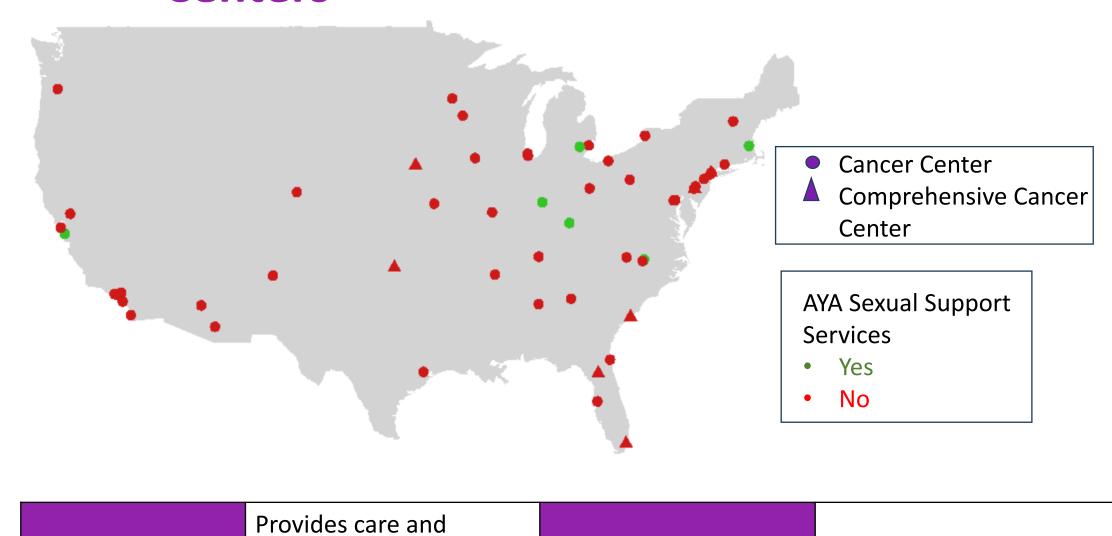
> > Step 3: Develop potential content and stakeholder interview guide

> > > Step 4: Conduct stakeholder interviews and refine program content

> > > > Step 5: Pilot test developed program with patient stakeholders



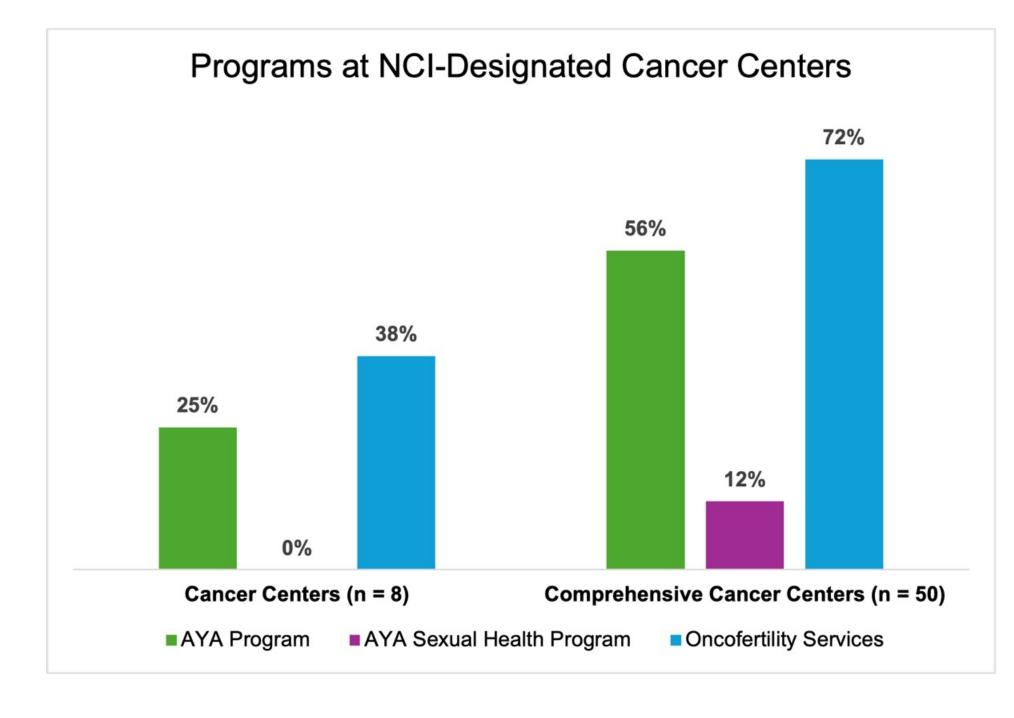
### **Distribution of AYA Sexual Health Support Services in NCI Designated Cancer** Centers



services for cancer patients; integrates Cancer research across Center laboratory research, clinical research, and population-based research

Comprehensive centers + extensive Cancer Center

Same activities as cancer community outreach and education programs



- Few regions have AYA sexual health support services, and many vast regions of the country have no access to cancer centers at large
- 12% of comprehensive cancer centers had AYA sexual health support services
- 0% of cancer centers had AYA sexual health support services



## Improving Patient Experience with Online ΔΥΔ Sexual Health Becomes **AYA Sexual Health Resources**

#### **Navigability of Online Resources**

- Search results easy to find
- Hyperlinks are not dead/broken and lead to substantive information
- Intuitive website navigation

#### Internal vs. External Resources

- External resources can be overwhelming
- Comprehensive

internal resources: covering physical, mental, emotional side effects

#### **Support Services**

- Specific services available and easily accessible to patients
- Questions about sexual health are asked by providers first



#### **Next Steps**

- **GOAL:** pilot test our developed program with patient stakeholders (N = 5)
- **HOW**: implement program with patients who participated in our stakeholder interviews from Step 4 to assess our intervention program