

P03-372

SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA VS BIPOLAR DISORDER

E.M. Díaz-Mesa, M.P. García-Portilla, S. Al-Halabí, P.A. Sáiz, J. Bobes

Area of Psychiatry, CIBERSAM, University of Oviedo, Oviedo, Spain

Introduction: Healthy sexual functioning is an important part of the human experience, but there is a lack of studies regarding sexuality and sexual behavior in schizophrenia and bipolar disorder (García-Portilla, 2010).

Aim: To determine the differences on the sexual dysfunction profile between patients with schizophrenia and bipolar disorder.

Method: Naturalistic, cross-sectional, multicentre, validation study. A total of 89 patients with schizophrenia (SQF) and 82 with bipolar disorder (BPD) were evaluated using the Changes in Sexual Functioning Questionnaire Short-Form (CSFQ-14).

Results: Sample description (SQF vs BPD): Mean age (SD) were 39.2 (11.0) vs 46.7 (10.9) ($p < 0.001$), men were 58.8% vs 41.2% ($\chi^2=4.0$, $df.=1$, $p < 0.05$), 61.8% vs 38.2% were single ($\chi^2=12.8$, $df.=1$, $p < 0.001$). Mean (SD) scores on CSFQ-14 scales were (SQF vs BPD): Pleasure 2.2 (1.0) vs 2.6 (1.0) ($t=-2.2$, $p < 0.05$), Sexual desire/frequency 5.3 (2.0) vs 5.9 (2.0) ($t=-2.0$, $p < 0.05$), Sexual desire/interest 5.7 (2.6) vs 6.9 (3.0) ($t=-2.5$, $p < 0.05$), Arousal/excitement 8.6 (3.1) vs 8.9 (3.4), Orgasm/completion 7.9 (3.2) vs 8.8 (3.2), Desire 11.1 (3.9) vs 12.9 (4.4) ($t=-2.7$, $p < 0.05$), Arousal 8.6 (3.1) vs 8.9 (3.4), Orgasm 7.9 (3.2) vs 8.8 (3.2) and Total 39.5 (9.7) vs 42.2 (11.0).

Conclusions: Patients with schizophrenia have more difficulty to get pleasure and more problems in the phase of desire (frequency and interest) than the patients with bipolar disorder.