

## **P-495 - GENDER DIFFERENCE IN ANTIDEPRESSANT-RELATED SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN PATIENTS WITH MAJOR DEPRESSIVE DISORDER (MDD)**

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**Introduction:** It is known that Sexual Dysfunction (SD) is higher in patient with depression than in the general population. Though antidepressant seems to worsen the situation, there are also indications that the gender may play a role on it.

**Objective:** Evaluate the gender effect of sexual function among unmedicated MDD, MDD receiving antidepressant, and healthy controls.

**Methods:** The sample was formed by male and female Taiwanese outpatients in three age and sex matched groups, with sixty nine participants per group: unmedicated MDD, MDD receiving antidepressant, and healthy controls. The diagnoses of depressions were performed according DSM-IV and Taiwanese Depression Questionnaire. SD was evaluated with the Chinese version of the Changes in Sexual Functioning Questionnaire. Finally, the data was analyzed using SPSS software v17. Mixed designed ANOVA was used.

**Results:** There are significant differences between males and females CSFQ results (sex main effect  $F=82.44$ ,  $p< 0.001$ ) and between groups (group main effect  $F=3.48$ ,  $p=0.034$ ). Additionally, the 2-way interaction between sex and group was also significant ( $F=3.40$ ,  $p=0.036$ ). Simple main effect analysis shows differences among male participants, between healthy and medicated males ( $F=11.41$ ,  $p=0.002$ ), but not in female ( $F=1.58$ ,  $p=0.21$ ). However the statistics weren't different between females groups, the medicated expresses better results (similar to healthy group) than the unmedicated one.

**Conclusions:** SD is different between genders in each of the groups. Antidepressant seems to increase SD in man, while improves sexual satisfaction/function among depressive woman. We speculate that psychological improvement after treatment may have different impact between genders on sexual satisfaction.