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Topic: EPV32 - e-Poster 32: Sexual Disorders

Predictors of Sexual Functioning Following Traumatic Brain Injury

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Introduction: According to the World Health Organization, the incidence of traumatic brain injury (TBI) is increasing every year. Sexuality is compromised following traumatic brain injury. It is important to know the background of sexual dysfunction after TBI.

Objectives: To investigate predictors of sexual functioning following TBI.

Aims: The aim of the current study was to examine sexuality in men with traumatic brain injury, as well as factors affecting sexuality. The current study aims to characterize those who reported a decrease in sexuality after TBI.

Methods: A total of 104 participants with predominantly moderate to severe TBI completed the Sexual Men's Scale, The Symptom Checklist-90-R (SCL-90-R), Beck Depression Inventory (BDI), State-Trait Anxiety Inventory (STAI). Men underwent Magnetic resonance (MR) imaging and electroencephalography (EEG).

Results: weak sexual constitution, depression, anxiety, and location of the pathological focus in the right hemisphere significantly differentiated participants with TBI who reported decreased sexuality from those who reported increased sexuality.

Conclusions: study of predictors of sexual dysfunction contribute to improving the diagnosis and treatment of sexual dysfunctions.