

## **Women's Sexual Dysfunction Associated with Cervical Cancer**

**Background:** Sexual dysfunction is the major source of suffering for women undergoing treatment of cervical cancer. Female sexuality is more negatively affected by gynecological cancers, as compared with other types of cancers and chronic diseases, the adverse physical and psychological effects tend to diminish with time, however, the effects on sex life persist for a long time. **Aim:** The present study aimed to assess women's sexual dysfunction associated with cervical cancer. **Methods; Design:** A descriptive design was used for the current study. **Setting:** out-patient clinic in the oncology unit at Beni-Suef University Hospital. **Subjects:** A purposive sample of 70 women. **Tools:** Data was collected through a structured interviewing questionnaire sheet, female sexual function index. **Results:** The results of the study revealed that all women (100.0%) suffered from sexual dysfunction according to Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI). There was no statistically significant relationship between demographic characteristics of women and total female sexual function index scores. **Conclusion:** Although, no statistically significant relationship between demographic characteristics of women and total female sexual function index scores, sexual dysfunction was more prevalent among older, less educated, urban dwellers, and those whose age of marriage was less than 20 years old. **Recommendations:** Preparing health classes for cervical cancer women regarding sexual dysfunction following cervical cancer.

**Keywords:** Cervical cancer, sexual dysfunction