





Group

Psychology's Role in Supporting Sexual Wellness of those with a Chronic Disease

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Background

Intimacy is an often-overlooked aspect of wellness and involves both physical and mental wellbeing.



Clinician-scientists, such as psychologists, can play a vital role in supporting the intimacy and sexual wellness of those whose intimacy is impacted by a chronic disease diagnosis.

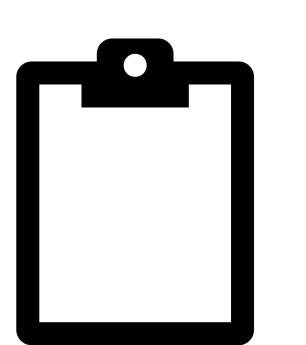
Scleroderma (SSc), for example is a rare, chronic, autoimmune disease affecting the physical, mental, and sexual wellbeing of those diagnosed.

Aims

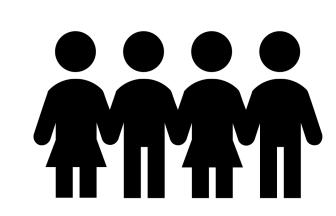
- (1) To share the role that psychologists can have in furthering research and supporting the overall sexual wellness of individuals, particularly those with chronic illness.
- (2) To review and synthesize the available literature on sexual concerns among those with SSc and determine if this may be a topic that can be addressed through an existing webinar toolkit being developed and delivered by a collaborative team of patient partners, psychologists, rheumatologists, researchers, and patient organizations.

Methods

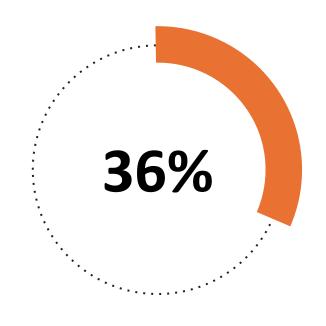
A literature review of SSc and its impact on intimacy was conducted, supplemented by a cross-sectional self-report survey completed by individuals diagnosed with SSc.



Results

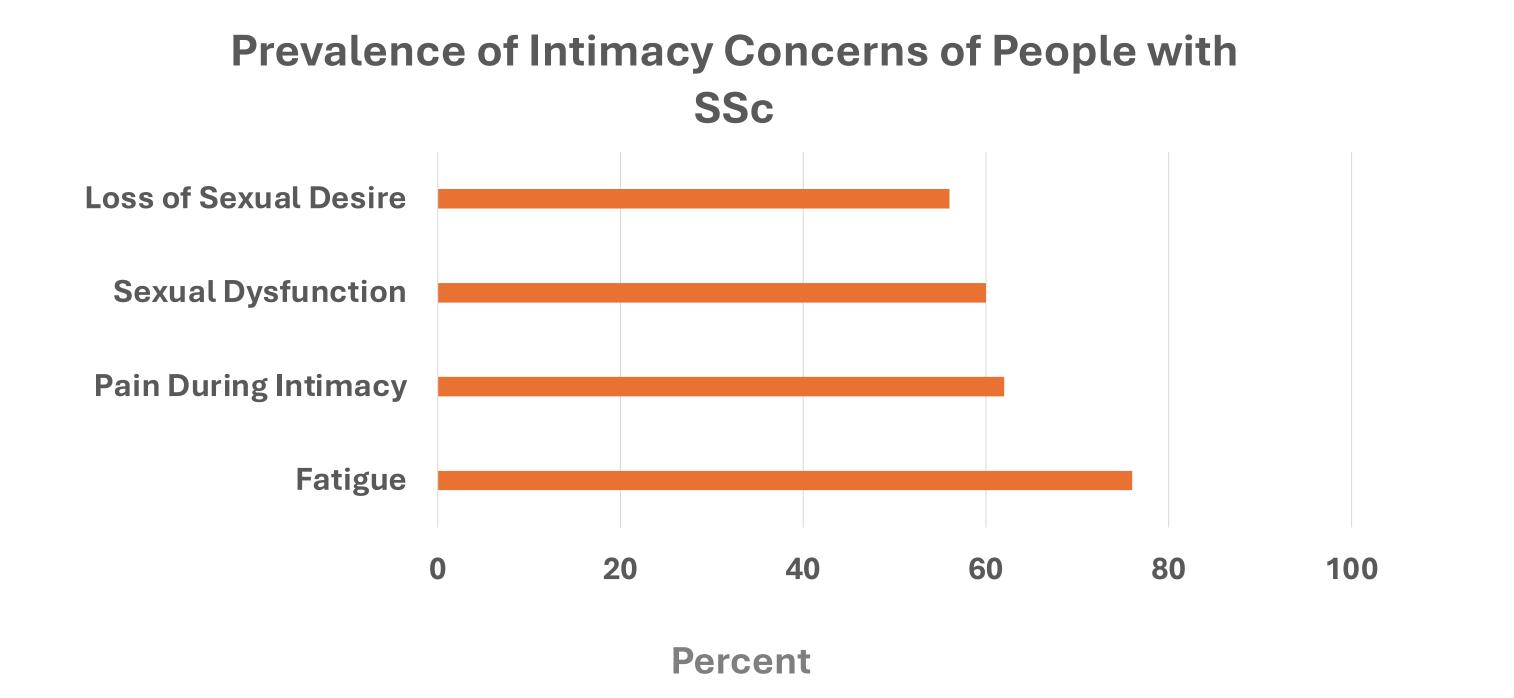


Eighty-two Canadians living with SSc completed the self report survey.



36% expressed interest in attending a webinar to support concerns with intimacy.

The literature review resulted in 15 relevant papers. These papers outlined common issues faced by this population, including:



Findings indicated that more than half of women with SSc experience significantly fewer and less intense orgasms than women without SSc.

Recommendations to address concerns with intimacy include;

- Shifting negative thinking patterns around intimacy
- Facilitating open communication with one's partner regarding intimacy concerns
- Improving self-esteem and body image
- Physical aids to address pain
- Camouflaging areas of the body that result in discomfort due to SSc
- The support of one's partner and care team

Conclusions

Resources to support intimacy concerns have highlighted the importance of addressing challenges through a bio-psychosocial approach.

Approximately a third of individuals surveyed would be open to receiving support through a webinar. Alternatively, mental health professionals could be members of patient's multidisciplinary care team to support topics such as intimacy-related concerns.

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