PISQ-12 validated for patients with pelvic organ prolapse

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(HealthDay) -- The Pelvic Organ Prolapse/Urinary Incontinence Sexual Questionnaire (PISQ-12) has been shown to be a valid measure of sexual function in patients who undergo surgical mesh implantation for treatment of pelvic organ prolapse, according to research published online Feb. 21 in *The Journal of Sexual Medicine*.

Sanjoy Roy, of Ethicon Inc. in Somerville, N.J., and colleagues conducted a prospective, single-arm, 12-month study to evaluate the effect on sexual function of the surgical placement of a transvaginal, partially absorbable mesh system for the treatment of pelvic organ prolapse. The results using the PISQ-12 were compared with those of other measures, including the Pelvic Organ Prolapse Quantification, Patient Global Impression of Change, Pelvic Floor Distress Inventory,

Pelvic Floor Impact Questionnaire, and Surgical Satisfaction Questionnaire, to establish the validity of the PISQ-12.

The researchers found that, at one year, the composite summary score and all three subscale scores were significantly improved, as measured by the PISQ-12. Compared with results obtained with the other measures, the PISQ-12 questionnaire proved to be reliable, valid, and responsive, while displaying good internal consistency.

"The PISQ-12 proves to be a valuable measure of sexual function in studies involving patients with pelvic organ prolapse," the authors write.

Several authors disclosed financial ties, including employment, to Ethicon Inc.

More information: Abstract
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