

Statins not tied to women's gonado-sexual dysfunction

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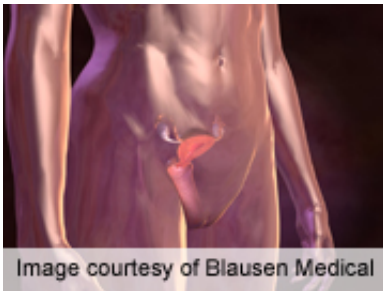


Image courtesy of Blausen Medical

(HealthDay)—Statin use is not associated with higher risk of gonado-sexual dysfunction in women, according to a study published online Nov. 10 in the *Journal of Sexual Medicine*.

Sayed K. Ali, M.D., from the VA South Texas Health Care System in San Antonio, and colleagues compared the risk of gonado-sexual dysfunction in statin users and nonusers using data from female adult patients (mean age, 58 years) enrolled in the Tricare Prime/Plus San Antonio catchment area. Baseline characteristics were evaluated Oct. 1, 2003, to Sept. 30, 2005, while outcomes (menstrual disorders, menopausal disorders, infertility, and ovarian/sexual dysfunction) were evaluated over a follow-up period from Oct. 1, 2005, to March 1, 2012.

The researchers found that, based on analysis of the propensity score-

matched 2,890 statin users and 2,890 nonusers, statin use was not significantly associated with [menstrual disorders](#) (odds ratio [OR], 0.97; 95 percent confidence interval [CI], 0.81 to 1.16), menopausal [disorders](#) (OR, 0.92; 95 percent CI, 0.83 to 1.02), infertility (OR, 0.79; 95 percent CI, 0.36 to 1.73), or ovarian/sexual dysfunction (OR, 1.18; 95 percent CI, 0.83 to 1.70).

"Statin use was not associated with higher risk of gonado-sexual dysfunction in women," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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