

The effect of covid-19 virus on women's sexual health

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Abstract—: Corona virus epidemic has a negative impact on women's lives in reproductive age [1]. Therefore, attention to women's health is of critical importance [2]. The virus affects people 's sexual behavior by restricting social distance, warning status, continue working at home and ... significantly on the psychological well - being, lifestyle, relationships, and directly affecting the sexual performance of individuals [3]. Sexual activity has a positive influence on immune response, psychological health and cognitive health, and can reduce stress factors [4, 5]. Therefore, to prevent long - term effects and improve the quality of life, it has to be noticed in every medical visit to sexual satisfaction [6]. (Abstract)

SEARCH METHOD

Articles indexed in pubmed, google scholar, scopus, science direct databases were used. The collection of reviewed articles included 79 articles that included qualitative and quantitative research related to the last 2 years in English. Studies that had an uncertain sample size and method of implementation and whose full text was not available were excluded from the study process.

RESULT

At the start of epidemic, sexual desire and the frequency of sexual intercourse increased significantly, while the quality of sexual life decreased significantly. It is also associated with decreased desire for pregnancy, decreased contraception in women and increased menstrual disorders [7].

Women in reproductive age have interrupted her pregnancy prevention method during an epidemic, but continued to sexual activity and have a pregnancy without programs [8].

Also, women who are hospitalized due to covid-19, after recovery, sexual intercourse and sexual satisfaction decrease, and quality of life scores do not change statistically [9]. It was

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associated with less sexual satisfaction in both sexes. However, women experience more anxiety and depression and thus have more risk of sexual performance and sexual dissatisfaction [10]. The effects of this disease on decreased sexual desire, decreased frequency of sexual intercourse, increased frequency of masturbation, decreased alcohol consumption before or during sexual activity, deterioration of partner relationships have been reported in both sexes [11]. pagination anywhere in the paper. Do not number text heads-the template will do that for you.

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Conclusion: It is necessary to increase the awareness and continuous support of health care providers about the consequences of sexual, mental and physical health related to the epidemic of covid-19. Also, clinicians should advise women about contraceptive measures during the epidemic.

REFERENCES

1. Schiavi, M.C., et al., Love in the Time of COVID-19: Sexual Function and Quality of Life Analysis During the Social Distancing Measures in a Group of Italian Reproductive-Age Women. J Sex Med, 2020. 17(8): p. 1407-1413.