

# Inadequate pain behavior in dyspareunia and vaginismus

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By revealing mechanisms for task-persistence and fear-avoidance we expect to be able to improve psycho-sexual treatment of women with sexual pain disorders.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Sexual dysfunctions, disturbances and gender identity disorders
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON33111

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

IP-study

### Condition

- Sexual dysfunctions, disturbances and gender identity disorders

### Synonym

Investigation of inadequate pain behavior in women with sexual pain disorders

### Research involving

Human

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Academisch Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Ministerie van OC&W

### Intervention

**Keyword:** dyspareunia, Inadequate pain behavior, vaginismus

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

FSFI

FSDR

MPQ-DLV

Demographic questionnaire

Inadequate pain behavior:

Motives to have intercourse: YSEX?

Partner sollicitousness: MPI - Significant Other Response Scale

Attitudes and cognitions about vaginal penetration: VPCV

Autonomy: AGS-30, 3-items about sexual autonomy

### Secondary outcome

STAI-trait

BDI-II

MMQ

SESII-W

AHBBS-V

## Study description

### Background summary

On basis of clinical impression there seem to exist two distinct groups of women with sexual pain disorders (i.e., dyspareunia and vaginismus). One group consists of women who continue to have intercourse and other pain-inducing (sexual) activities despite their pain (task-persistence), whereas the other

group avoids all sexual activities, including non-pain inducing behaviors (fear avoidance). Task-persistence as well as fear avoidance are coined inadequate pain behavior.

### **Study objective**

By revealing mechanisms for task-persistence and fear-avoidance we expect to be able to improve psycho-sexual treatment of women with sexual pain disorders.

### **Study design**

Results of three groups of woman are compared: woman who suffer from dyspareunia, woman who suffer from vaginismus, and woman without sexual complaints. All woman will be asked to fill out questionnaires. Also, partners of woman with dyspareunia and partners of woman with vaginismus are requested to fill out a questionnaire.

### **Study burden and risks**

The burden for participants is minimal and we do not expect risks.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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### **Scientific**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## Eligibility criteria

### Age

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

Superficial dyspareunia, primary vaginismus, or no sexual complaints at all.

partner relationship min. 6 months

aged between 18 and 45

premenopausal

### Exclusion criteria

Menopause, pregnancy, breast-feeding, use of antidepressants, male partner sexual dysfunction.

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Observational invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Allocation:	Non-randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	Active
Primary purpose:	Diagnostic

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Pending
Start date (anticipated):	15-03-2009
Enrollment:	150
Type:	Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type:

First submission

Review commission:

METC Amsterdam UMC

## Study registrations

### Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

### Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

### In other registers

Register	ID
CCMO	NL27295.018.09