Construct validity of the Amsterdam Sexual Pleasure Index (ASPI): a psychophysiological study.

Published: 03-02-2016 Last updated: 19-04-2024

The current study investigates whether the ASPI-score is sensitive to context in which the ASPI is administered. Because the ASPI was designed to measure the capacity to experience sexual pleasure, it is expected that the ASPI score will not vary...

Ethical review Approved WMO

Status Recruitment stopped

Health condition type Other condition

Study type Observational invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON43751

Source

ToetsingOnline

Brief title

SP-2 study

Condition

• Other condition

Synonym

sexual dysfunction, Sexual pleasure

Health condition

geen aandoeningen/ (aandoeningen in de seksuele beleving)

Research involving

Human

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: Academisch Medisch Centrum

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: Er is geen financiering voor dit

onderzoek;indien er kosten zijn worden ze betaald door inverdiend geld van de afdeling zelf.

Intervention

Keyword: ASPI, orgasm, sexual function, sexual pleasure

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

- ASPI score: sexual pleasure

Secondary outcome

1.

- FSFI: sexual functioning

- FSDS-R: sexual distress

- SOS: sexual attitudes

- SAQ: positive/negative affect towards sexual stimuli

- ECR-R: attachment-anxiety

- Orgasm consistency

- 2. Genital response measured as Vaginal Pulse Amplitude (VPA) during:
- high and low female-friendly erotic film-fragments (explicit sexual film fragments, depicting fellatio, cunnilungus en penetration + clitoral vibration during the high erotic film-fragment)
- 3. Subjective arousal, measured by questions about
 - 2 Construct validity of the Amsterdam Sexual Pleasure Index (ASPI): a psychophysio ... 25-05-2025

- overall feeling of sexual arousal
- stongest feeling of sexual arousal
- strongest genital sensation
- subjectively estimated amount of vaginal lubrication

Study description

Background summary

A recent study (not yet published) found a clear factor structure for the ASPI and satisfactory to good psychometric properties. The ASPI was found to be able to discriminate between people with and without sexual dysfunctions. This study gave insight into the correlates and determinants of sexual pleasure (as measured by the ASPI). However, more research is needed to determine if this questionnaire measures a trait or a state. A trait is stable over time and context. A state varies per situation. IN the current study the ASPI is administered in two different contexts (erotic and neutral).

Study objective

The current study investigates whether the ASPI-score is sensitive to context in which the ASPI is administered. Because the ASPI was designed to measure the capacity to experience sexual pleasure, it is expected that the ASPI score will not vary with contexts. It is also investigated to what extent the ASPI is related to orgasm consistency (the ease with which individuals have an orgasm in sexual situations). Also, convergent validity will be investigated using other validated questionnaires (sexual function questionnaires and emotional attachment). Exploratory, it will be investigated to what extent the interaction between genital and self-reported subjective sexual arousal is related to the ASPI-score.

Study design

Two (context) x two (context-order) design with context as within-subjects factor, context-order as between-subjects factor and the ASPI score as dependent variabele will be tested wit Bayesian statistics, and a correlational study investigating the relationship between the ASPI and other variables.

Study burden and risks

We do not expect any risks. The burden consists of filling in questionnaires (that contain intimate questions) and a psychophysiological experiment involving measurement of vaginal vasocongestion.

If the questionnaires and/or the psychophysiological test are mentally taxing for the participant, help will be offered.

Contacts

Public

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9 Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NL

Scientific

Academisch Medisch Centrum

Meibergdreef 9 Meibergdreef 9 Amsterdam 1105 AZ NL

Trial sites

Listed location countries

Netherlands

Eligibility criteria

Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

Inclusion criteria

- -Female
- -Aged 18+
- -Willing to look at erotic, heterosexual only, film-fragments
- -Sexual experience with another person (including stimulation of genitalia)
 - 4 Construct validity of the Amsterdam Sexual Pleasure Index (ASPI): a psychophysio ... 25-05-2025

- -Understanding of Dutch language
- -Able and willing to provide informed consent

Exclusion criteria

- -Vaginal infection(s)
- -Chronic disease
- -Vaginal surgery
- -Mental illness (diagnosis by psychiatrist or psychologist)
- -Oophorectomy or radiation of the ovaries
- -Lactation or pregnancy six months prior to study start
- -Not willing to look at erotic, heterosexual only, film-fragments

Study design

Design

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Single blinded (masking used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Other

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 07-03-2016

Enrollment: 40

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 03-02-2016

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 NL54189.018.15