

P-1335 - SEXUAL DYSFUCTION AND PSYCHOLOGICAL CORRELATES. DATA FROM A PILOT STUDY

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Introduction: Erectile dysfunction (ED) and premature ejaculation (PE) are common disorders among Italian male population aged between 18 and 65 years old (prevalence rate: 20-25%). Several studies demonstrate that the early treatment of the psychological conditions, frequently associated to ED and PE, can positively influence the prognosis.

Aim: To evaluate the psychological correlates of sexual dysfunction using a standardized instrument. **Methods.** 46 male patients aged between 18 and 65 years old affected by EP (60,87%) and DE (47,83%) were administered the *Cognitive Behavioural Assessment* (CBA 2.0). Analysis of data was carried out using an automatic scoring and creating a graphic profile.

Results: The 28,26% of the participants showed a high score (>95th percentile) at the STAI X-1 suggesting the presence of trait anxiety; the 39.16% of the subjects reported experiences of social and emotional maladjustment and concomitant introversive personality traits at EPQ schedule (85-95th percentile at subscales E and P) and depressive mood at scale 8 (questionnaire D). Finally, the 32.60% did not present psychological conditions.

Conclusions: According to the literature, our findings demonstrate a high frequency of psychological distress in patients affected by sexual dysfunction (67%). The use of CBA 2.0 might represent a useful tool for the diagnosis and early treatment of this kind of population.