

THE STUDY OF CAUSES OF THE PSYCHOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL ANORGASMIA IN AFFECTED WOMEN IN ARDABIL

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Introduction: Women's mental health is important factor for life of societies.

Objectives: Many factors affect orgasmic function, age, education, job, folklore (taboos) religious beliefs, drugs, psychological disorders and gynecological surgery.

Aims: Our main goal was the study of causes of the psychological and pharmacological of anorgasmia in affected women in Ardabil.

Methods: The present study is a descriptive-cross sectional one. a total of 500 married women were selected and they completed the demographic and female sexual function index (FSFI) questionnaire. orgasm was assessed according to the relevant questions in the FSFI questionnaire. 122 women were anorgasmic and they completed the SCL-90 questionnaire. The data were analyzed using the statistical software SPSS and the descriptive statistics (frequency-percent) and the deductive statistics (Correlation-t test). P value < 0.05 was assumed meaningful.

Results: The prevalence of anorgasmia among women in Ardabil was 24.4% and the average age of th anorgasmic women was 31.1% . The relation between the obsession -compulsion disorder and the anorgasmia with $P=0.000$ was meaningful. The relation of depression with $P=0.91$ and using the SSRI drugs with $P=0.28$ and using the three cyclic anti-depression drugs with $P=0.09$ and using the ACE-I drugs with $P=0.63$ with the anorgasmia wasn't meaningful.

Conclusion: The prevalence of anorgasmia in Ardabil women is at its high level and psychological factors influence this disorder so the diagnosis of this disorder and control of effective factors will help reducing of family fade and its impacts on society.