

# **Improving Female Sexual Function and Activity Following Pelvic Surgery**

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## **Abstract:**

Female sexual dysfunction (FSD) is a highly prevalent and often underestimated problem in the community. It is an age-related, progressive problem associated with several biological, medical and psychological factors. Female sexuality may remain unchanged or even improve, following pelvic surgery. Sexual inactivity postoperatively needs more attention in respect to sexual counseling; sexual dysfunction (SD) in women is a multifactorial condition with anatomical, physiological, medical, psychological and social components. Pelvic surgeries are among the most common causes of organic sexual dysfunction in men and women. Sexual dysfunction is a major concern of many young female patients undergoing pelvic surgery so that must be improvement.

**Biography:** **Amira Ahmed Hassanein Ali** is assistant professor of medical and surgical nursing department, Faculty of Nursing, Mansoura university, Egypt. She was obtained Ph.D, in Medical Surgical Nursing, Faculty of Nursing, at Zagazig University. She is occupying position as head of the geriatric department, in faculty of nursing, Mansoura University, Egypt. She was shared in polio eradication as a member in World Health Organization (WHO), head of the Ethical research committee in faculty of nursing, and trainer of Mansoura University on credit hour system and ethical research programs.

