

Living with
Endometriosis
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Different for each woman, and may include:

Dysmenorrhoea

Pain at ovulation

Painful sex - dyspareunia

Infertility

• Fatigue

Nausea, vomiting

Diahorrea, constipation

Living with Endometriosis Effects on mood may include:

Anxiety

Depression

Sadness and grief at loss of self

Anger and resentment

Negative view of sexual self

Feelings of powerlessness, loss

of control

Case Study

and sexual pain -Beatrice & Frank

Endometriosis

- · Beatrice, now 35yo
- Endometriosis diagnosis, fertility anxiety, continuation of painful intercourse
- History: GAD, painful/ pain free intercourse, dysmenorrhoea, anorgasmia, relationship tensions
- · Child (3yrs). Desiring pregnancy
- Intercourse pressures fertility

Beatrice -Endometriosis

and

sexual pain

Current symptoms:

- ·Lower back pain
- · Irritable bowel behaviour
- Dysmenorrhoea continues
- · Headaches at menstruation
- Relationship tensions partner not understanding of extent of pain experience
- Reduced sexual, physical and emotional intimacy

Beatrice - Endometriosis and sexual pain	Seeking: Validationto be listened to Guidance & information Assistance with mood and anxiety Relationship improvement Increase in emotional and physical intimacy Pain free sex	
Why psychosexual therapy?	 Management of depression and anxiety Dispelling sexual myths Self image issues – social, sexual, fertility impacts Help regain / maintain sexual touching and intimacy Assistance with relationship issues, tensions and couple distance 	
	\ssessment	
	133C33HICHL	

Questions to Ask	 Client physical, sexual and MH/ psychological history Pain and discomfort Positive/ negative view of sex, and pelvic & genital areas Impacts on daily life & relationships Emotional / psychological effects 	
Questions	 Low mood / depression (own & partner's) Sexual anxiety (own & partner's) 	
to Ask	 Current treatments for endo: hormonal, therapies, pain management Other medications 	
	• Her/ their goals of therapy	
	Treatment	

Thinking differently about living with endo

To increase her sense of control..

- Psychosexual therapy MHCP?
- Cognitive behavioural therapies
- Positive psychology
- Solution focussed, strengths based

Increasing her feeling of control over the pain

- Normalise concerns and worries
- Articulate the 'hidden pain' dynamic
- Share others' experience of endo and pain impacts
- Provide ongoing support to help develop coping skills, thinking changes
- Support choice to consider accessing other treatments

Increasing her feeling of control over the pain

Physical activities:

- Relaxation techniques:
 - Diaphragmatic breathing
 - Meditation
 - Mindfulness
- Exercise and movement
- Yoga

Managing endo impacts, to learn about her body and the potential of pleasure

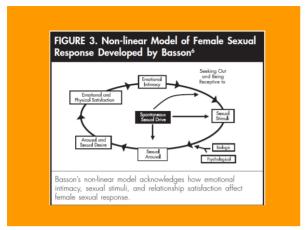
- Getting to know the sexual self; what she likes (& what she doesn't)
- Learning about orgasm what feels good and what doesn't
- Gaining a sense of control over one's body, rather than being controlled by pain

Intimacy and Pleasure -The relationship context

- Intercourse and outercourse
- •Build on kindness and good will in relationship
- Increase both non-sexual and sexual intimacy
- Sensate massage: non-erotic and erotic
- Kissing hugging holding
- Skin touch

Intimacy and Pleasure -The relationship context

- · Masturbation / self pleasuring
- Mutual pleasuring digital or oral
- Comfort: positions, lube, erectile assistance, hot water bottles, pillows
- Different positions, times of day, times of cycle, environments, sensory stimulation /soothing
- Listening to what the woman/ couple says: How to have the sex they want to have



Multidisciplinary Model

Benefits of a multidisciplinary approach

- Shared and different understanding of patient/ client care
- Access to disciplinary specific expertise and input
- Combined problem solving
- Increased patient/ client choice and control
- •Normalisation of concerns and effects

• GP • Gynae • Pelvic floor physiotherapist • Psychologist • Sexual health physician • Sexual health RN • Sex therapist • Clinical social worker • Complementary therapies: Acupuncturist, dietitian, yoga therapist, nutritionist, reflexologist

• Ask - don't assume • Be aware of your values, beliefs, assumptions and/or possible judgemental views • Listen
