

**Erasmus MC**

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# **Planned Interviews about Sexuality to Men with Genitourinary Cancer: a pilot study**

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# Introduction

- 2007: > 12000 new cases male genitourinary cancer (Dutch cancer registration)
- incidence sexual disfunction after treatment: 20-90%
- Lack on information about all aspects of sexuality reported by patients in international research (Lintz, et al, 2003; Schover, et al, 2002; Rikken & Bosch, 2008)
- Sexuality subjects causes bother (Bokhour et al, 2001)

## Research question

- *How do men with genitourinary cancer, who undergo a curative treatment, evaluate two planned interviews with one oncology nurse about sexuality?*
- 2 planned interviews: based on previous research
  - Gamel, Hengeveld, Davis, Grypdonck & Batchelor (2000)
  - Giesler, Given, Given, et al, (2005)
  - Lepore, Helgeson, Eton & Schulz (2003)
  - Mishel, Belyea & Germino (2002)

# Content and form of the intervention

	Interview 1	Interview 2
Timing	one week before surgery at the preoperative nursing appointment	six to eight weeks after surgery right after doctor's appointment in outpatient clinic
Duration	15 minutes	20 minutes
Phases of PLISSIT	Permission Limited Information	Permission Limited Information Specific Suggestions
Topics	Normal sexual function, sexual response cycle, possible changes in sexuality, sexual experiences, changes in sexual feelings, male feelings and self image, emotions and uncertainties about sexuality, myths and fantasies about sexual dysfunction	
Written information	KWF brochure: 'Cancer and sexuality'	Rutgers Nisso Groep brochure: 'Erectile problems'

# Material and Method

- Quasi-experimental time series design
- Convenience sample

Patiënt evaluation of the interviews with Interview  
Evaluation Questionnaire

# Results: patiënt group

Patiënt (N)	13
With partner	12
Disease	
-Bladder	4
-Penile	1
-Prostate	6
-Testicular	2
Age (mean)	55,9
IIEF	
Before (mean)	41,7
After (mean)	26,5
Metastatic disease after surgery	4

# Results: Interview Evaluation Questionnaire

- Both interviews were positively evaluated.
- *'the interviews have given me, more than confidence, insight in the opportunities'*

Domain	1 <sup>st</sup> interview Median (spread)	2 <sup>e</sup> interview median (spread)
Form	3 (2-4)	3 (1-4)
Content	3 (3-4)	3 (3-4)
Impact		3 (1-4)
Nurse's approach	3 (3-4)	3 (3-4)
Overall	3 (3-4)	3 (3-4)

1 = I totally disagree; 2 = I disagree; 3 = I agree; 4 = I totally agree.

# Discussion

- The 2 planned interviews were positively evaluated and they can be used without modification in future research;
- The need for information on sexuality seems to be met;
- The pilot study was not designed to describe the impact or outcomes associated with the planned interviews;
- The 2 planned interviews show promise as feasible nursing intervention within this setting

# Conclusions

- a nursing intervention to discuss sexuality in two planned interviews is positively evaluated by men who undergo surgical treatment for genitourinary cancer.
- Future research is necessary to determine the effect of the planned interviews on sexuality outcomes.