

**Sexual dysfunction (SD) in multiple sclerosis (MS) population - incidence and management as it results from our experience**

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Background and aims: We consider that SD is a painful but underreported and underdiagnosed symptom of the disease and can appear at any stage of the disease. SD is often unrecognized as [patients and physicians are reluctant to discuss the problem. Our purpose is to share our experience regarding this significant problem, its incidence and the major impact of quality of life. Materials and methods: We examined 110 patients, males (55) and females). They completed a questionnaire with multiple questions about their sexual life before and after they were diagnosed with multiple sclerosis. Results: The most common symptom of SD in men with MS was erectile dysfunction (44%), reduced libido (40%), anorgasmia, ejaculatory issues (16%). The frequency of SD was higher in females (64.5%). Women reported most frequently reduced libido, difficulty in achieving orgasm. Conclusion: Maintaining a healthy sexual life in patients with MS is a priority. The treatment of SD requires a multidisciplinary team and cooperation between different specialists, partners and society. Studies showed that up to 86% of men felt that MS affected their sexual life. We will present more results about SD and also the management of SD in MS population.