

Usability of an Abridged Questionnaire in Comprehensive Sensitive Psychosexual Health Assessment

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Objective

To evaluate the usability of an abridged questionnaire in comprehensive sensitive psychosexual health assessment.

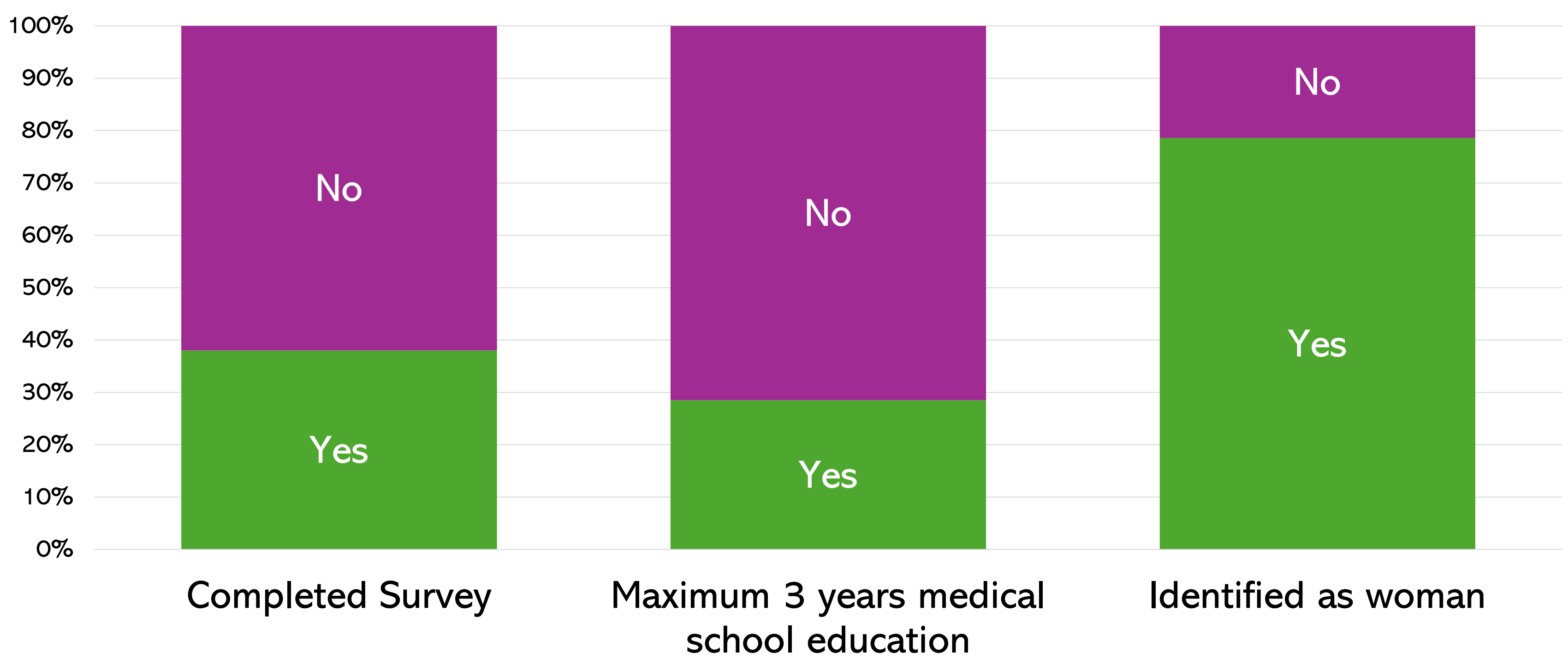
Method and Design

- Online cross-sectional survey of medical students and doctors performed in January 2025.
- Identified baseline psychosexual knowledge and knowledge of appropriate evaluation and referral questionnaires.
- Results analysed via Microsoft excel.

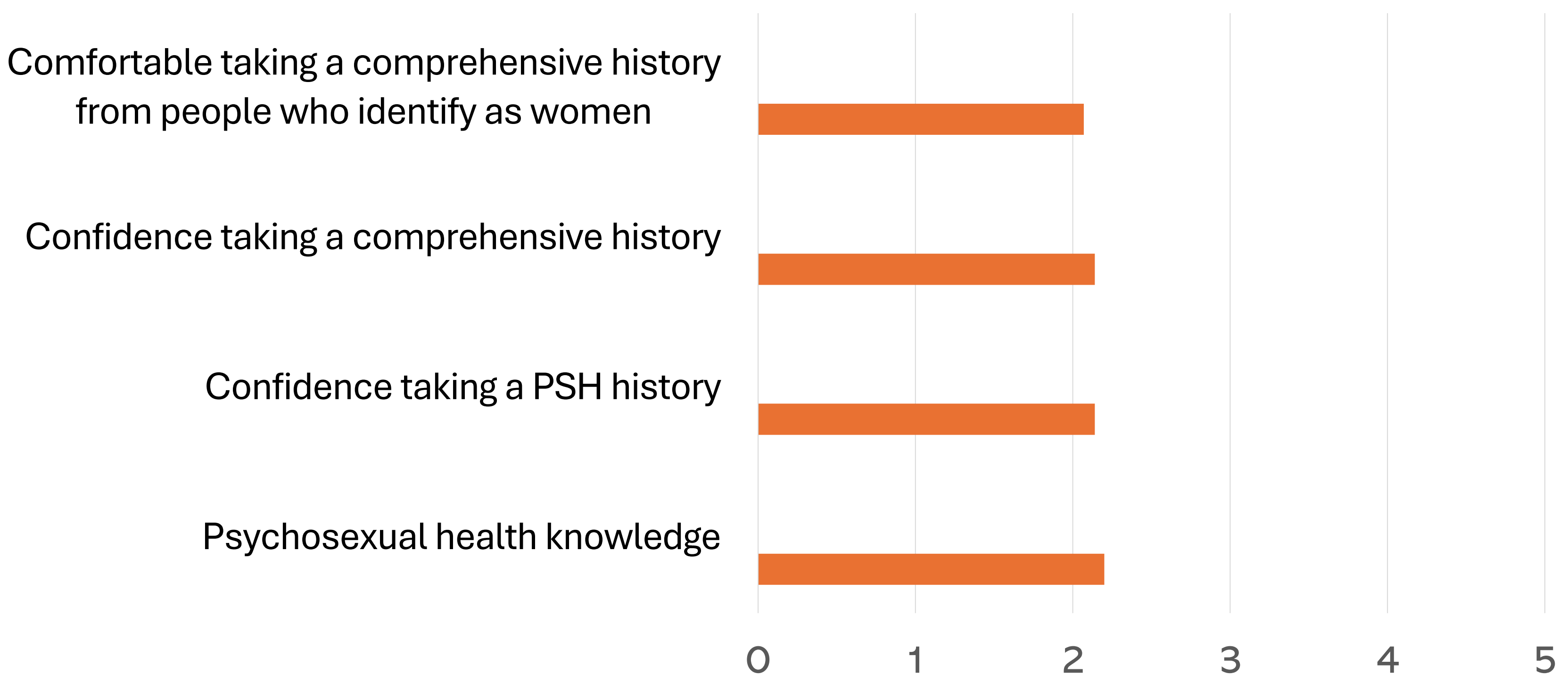
Result Demographics

- High drop out rate with only 38% survey completion.
- Majority of respondents were between 18-21 and 35-44 years of age.
- Most had only completed 1-3 years of medical school education (28.5%), followed by mid-level and senior gynaecology postgraduate trainees and specialists.
- 78.6% identified as women.

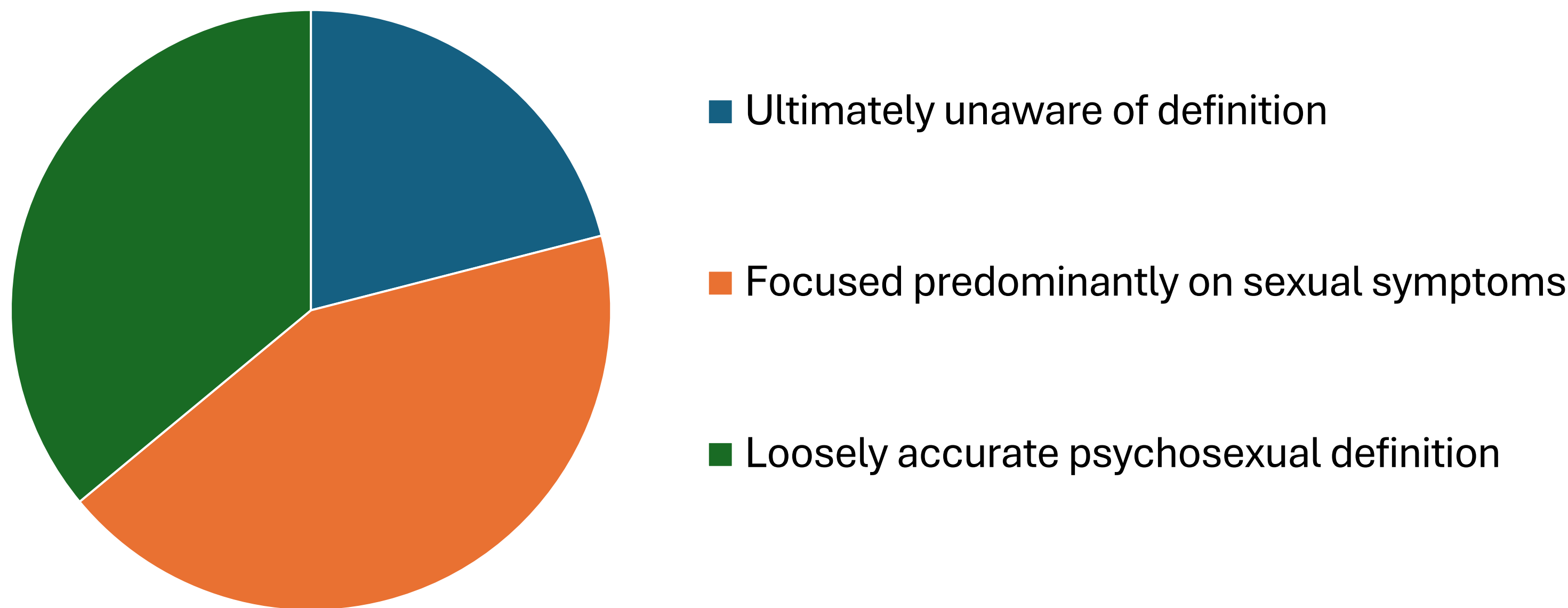
Visualisation of Study Result Demographics



Self-Assessment Scores of PSH Capabilities



Reported Definitions of Psychosexual Health



Preferred Questionnaires

Abridged PHC	SHHT
• Comprehensive. • Increases confidence. • Scoring enables easy referral.	• Easy to use. • Preferred by younger respondents as GUM-relatable.

Results

- Self-assessment of psychosexual knowledge, confidence in psychosexual history-taking, taking a comprehensive history and being comfortable taking a psychosexual history were low at 2.2: 2.3:2.14 and 2.07/5, respectively (composite of 2.14/5).
- 43% defined with a strong focus on sexual problems/practices & infections.
- 36% loosely appropriately defined: were senior gynaecology trainees and specialists.
- Demonstrable poor understanding of tools (PLISSIT, FSFI, PHC, SHHT +/- Abridged PHC) with composite score of 1.26/5.0+/- 1.27/5.0.
- History-taking confidence increased to 3.02/5.0 (from 1.77) after perusing schematic diagrams.

Conclusions



There is a concerningly large deficit in psychosexual health medicine knowledge, primarily amongst medical students.



There is a lack of confidence and a notable discomfort in taking comprehensive psychosexual health histories.



Ultimately, this negatively impacts timely and appropriate referral to formal help and resources.