SBA Guidelines for the care of people with Spina Bifida: Urology and Sexual Health

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As stated by the World Health Organization, “Sexual health is a state of physical, emotional, mental and social well-being in relation to sexuality; it is not merely the absence of disease, dysfunction or infirmity. Sexual health requires a positive and respectful approach to sexuality and sexual relationships, as well as to the possibility of having pleasurable and safe sexual experiences, free of coercion, discrimination, and violence.”


Review of the literature re: SB & sexuality

• varying levels of satisfaction with their sex lives, with approximately half reporting dissatisfaction with their sex lives.

• Sexual satisfaction and intimacy are directly related to quality of life, but they are rarely studied.

• Sexual activity in people with Spina Bifida is delayed.

• People with the lowest lesion levels had the highest chance of finding a partner and engaging in sexual activity.

• Lower lesion levels are associated with sexual satisfaction.
In general, having hydrocephalus was predictive of having more problems with sexual function and relationships.

Urinary incontinence was associated with altered sexual functioning in multiple studies, but not all.

Bowel and bladder incontinence has been demonstrated to interfere with sexual activity, such that continence enhances sexual functioning.

As may be expected, restored penile sensation is associated with improved sexual health and satisfaction.
Youth with Spina Bifida want to know about:

- romantic relationships
- sexuality
- fertility/parenthood
- more sexual education


Inadequate sexual education may explain why compared to healthy controls, people with Spina Bifida were less likely to use birth control when sexually active.
Physical Challenges common to Spina Bifida:

- Scoliosis may make laying on your back uncomfortable especially if bearing weight of your partner

- Unable to move hips or legs

- Latex sensitivity or allergy so careful with condoms.

- Loss or Variation in skin and genital sensation

- Chance of incontinence of B & B
Beautifully & Wonderfully made
Nerve innervation

All the nerves and reflexes for bowel, bladder and sexual organs are in the same area.
Sex & catheterization

• For men, catheterization may stimulate an erection. When you stimulate a reflex erection, you probably are going to want to use that erection for intercourse.

• For men, what is recommended is leaving a large loop of catheter at the end of the penis, so that if the person does get an erection, there’s enough catheter for the penis to climb, and then placing a condom over it.

• The nice thing is that if a person does not get a great reflex erection, so the penis doesn’t get real hard, the rigidity of having the catheter run down along the side of the penis actually can help stimulate their partner.

• For women, tape the catheter out of the way on the abdomen. Remember that the *catheter* is entering the urethra, not the vagina, so it will not affect sexual activity greatly.
Impaired arousal

• **Women**
  • Pain during intercourse
  • Lack of vaginal lubrication
  • Inability to orgasm or recognize orgasm

• **Men**
  • Achieving and sustaining erections
  • Ejaculation

• Both experience performance anxiety that interferes with arousal over fear of failure and fear of b & b accidents
Healthcare Provider Knowledge re: Epilepsy

- Hormones affect on seizures - 75% unaware
- Reproductive disorders - 16% aware
- Interactions between anti-epileptic drugs & oral contraceptive pills - 59% aware
- Pregnancy risks - 17% aware (4%-6% risk birth defects)
- Sexual functioning - 11% aware, 64% not sure
- Risk for osteoporosis - 33% aware, 44% not aware

- Epilepsy Foundation Association, 1998
Access to Healthcare Services

• Structural barriers to receiving adequate and informed reproductive care include
  • limited professional training and competency of primary care and reproductive care specialists;
  • inadequate or no health insurance coverage for visits to specialists;
  • poor physical access to usable and adapted or specialized examination and diagnostic equipment;
  • and negative or discriminatory provider attitudes.
Gender Identity/Expression and Sexual Orientation

• People with disabilities are represented across the sexuality spectrum
  • Gender identity/expression – who you identify as may be different from birth sex
  • Sexual orientation – enduring pattern of romantic or sexual attraction - gay, straight, lesbian, bisexual, transgender

• University of Minnesota study of transexuals who identified as women 38% were bisexual, 35% were attracted to women, and 27% were attracted to men.
Signs and Symptoms of STDs’

- Pelvic Pain
- Bleeding from vagina between periods
- Burning or itching around the vagina
- Pain deep inside the vagina during intercourse

Women

- Abnormal discharge from penis or vagina
- A burning sensation during urination
- Sores, bumps, or blisters near mouth, rectum, or genitals
- Flulike feelings
- Redness and swelling in the throat
- Swelling in the groin area

Women and Men
Factors associated with positive adjustment

• Level of sexual knowledge,
• Openness and communication w/partner
• Self-esteem
Strategies

• Address birth control and testing for STDs
• May have enhanced sensation above the lesion so arousal and satisfaction depend on stimulation there.
• Deal with the catheter.
• Plan a clean out of bowel prior.
• Acquire water-based, over the counter lubricants
• Use assistive technology to stabilize or enhance movement, to cross the threshold of sensation, to creatively and playfully enhance foreplay.
• Learn your body and build your communication skills to convey what feels good and what doesn’t.
Getting to know self

• We can increase awareness to areas of our body where sensation is still intact and where we may be open to sexual stimulation
  • Sensate Focus exercises (Drs Masters and Johnson)
  • Pleasure mapping (Dr. Stubbs)
  • Charting your personal extragenital matrix (Drs Whipple and Ogden)
Vocabulary for communication

THE ANATOMY OF PLEASURE

Vulva

VAGINA
Yes! Did you know that nerve endings are mostly in 1/3 from the vaginal opening, so you don’t necessarily need super long equipment for maximum pleasure? Guys, stop worrying so much!

CLITORIS
Most of us know this little gal, but it is actually not that little – you can only see a fraction of it! The clitoris is a shape of a wishbone and extends about 3 inches into the vagina. Fun fact: Clitoris is the Greek word for “Key.” Amen.

LABIA
The clitoris gets all the attention but there’s an outer labia and inner labia that are also full of incredible nerve endings for pleasure.

G-SPOT
If you were to insert a finger a few inches into your vagina and make a “come here” motion with it, you’d be able to find your G-spot. It’s 2 to 3 inches from your vaginal opening on the front wall of your vagina.

ANUS
Doin’ da Butt- Ow! We heart hip-hop from the 80s! Don’t be shy, this can be a really fun spot to tickle and tease.

Lucette
A world view…

“In general, with rare exceptions, people with disabilities do not get asked if they want to have children. They don’t get asked if they want to be sexual. The silence around sexuality includes their parents, their counselors, their teachers, and most health professionals. Yet these same people sometimes counsel in favor of involuntary sterilization.”

Corbett Joan O’Toole and Tanis Doe, international disability activists
“Rocking the Cradle”, National Council on Disability, 2012
Treatment for Women

• **Enhancing stimulation.** This may include the use of erotic materials (videos or books), masturbation, and changes in sexual routines.

• **Encouraging non-coital behaviors.** Non-coital behaviors (physically stimulating activity that does not include intercourse), such as sensual massage, can be used to promote comfort and increase communication between partners.

• **Minimizing pain.** Using sexual positions that allow the woman to control the depth of penetration may help relieve some pain. Vaginal lubricants can help reduce pain caused by friction, and a warm bath before intercourse can help increase relaxation and a sense of confidence in personal hygiene.
Further complicated in menopause

- Atrophy of the vaginal structures
- extreme dryness
- hot flashes
- osteoporosis
- mood swings
- cancer

Note: For people prone to urinary tract infections, make sure to pick up a lubricant to reduce friction and irritation during sex.
Silicone vs. water vs. oil-based lubricants

- **Silicone** lube is incredibly slippery, and lasts significantly longer than water-based lube making it ideal for sex acts like hand jobs, vulva massage, and anal play. This lube is a great option for shower play. It must be washed off with soap.

- **Water**-based lube is smooth and slick, but not sticky and messy like silicone and oil-based lubes can be. Look for fragrance-free. Water-based is both toy- and condom-safe. Note: many water-based lubes contain glycerin, which can promote infections in women and make quick post-sex clean-up mandatory.

- **Oil**-based lubes aren’t as popular as the previous two kinds. First, they tend to corrode latex, so you can't use them with condoms. Second, they're usually made with ingredients that are bad for women's vaginal health. And finally, they're slimy and messy.
Vaginal dilators

"Loved the dilators because they have a handle and are easier for patients to use."
— Hollis Herman, MS PT
OCS BCIA-C fellow

"Thank you... your dilators were a tremendous help."
— L.J.

“I would recommend these dilators to anyone.”
— Barbara Smith, MA, Psychotherapist
Education and information

- Moisturizing and lubricating products to alleviate dryness and pain
- Assistive Technologies
- Gradual dilation of the vaginal opening
- Systematic desensitization to vaginal insertion
- To discuss concerns frankly regarding sexual and reproductive health with a doctor, they may benefit from role play to practice speaking aloud their thoughts.

- Communication and exploration – figure out what works best together.
• One that is physically comfortable and allows you to do what you want to do.

http://sexuality.about.com/od/sexualpositions/ig/Sex-Positions-Image-Gallery/

• Support
• Movements
• Angle
• Speed & Pacing

Liberator Wedge

Versa Form
IntimateRider by Health Postures

Good info on positions with links http://www.intimaterrider.com/
Vibrators

• Hands free models available
• Extended handles
• Note: Vibrators heat up with use (15 minutes or less) so watch for reddened skin if decreased sensation.
Tips & Resources
Tips for Professionals and Parents

• Read it/view it first. Is it in line with your norms, is it age appropriate, and is it safe?
• Watch your timing. Allow time to process info, answer questions, allay anxiety.
• Don’t oversell it.
• Follow their lead. Find out what their concerns are & what they are comfortable discussing.
• Let it sink in. Come back to it to assess understanding. “Tell me what you think about…”
For Children & Young teens:

Story boards/Pictures for teaching:

- Public/Private
- Touch
- Tanner stages
- Hygiene

FREE & downloadable

https://vkcmc.vanderbilt.edu/healthybodies//
• Sue Johanson [Retired] is Canada's foremost sexual educator and counselor, recipient of the distinguished Order of Canada.

• Web Q & A

• Author

“Sex is Perfectly Natural, But Not Naturally Perfect”

-Sue Johanson
RAISE Center Begins Blog Series on #MeToo and Disability

April 30, 2018  Leaders | Resources

The National Resources for Advocacy, Independence, Self-determination and Employment (RAISE) Technical Assistance Center published the first in a series of blogs that address the intersection of disability and sexual assault and abuse. The four-part series features personal stories from guest contributors who have bravely shared their experiences as people with disabilities coping with the aftermath of the sexual assaults they endured and its relevancy to the disability.

It’s My Prerogative: Consent and Healthy Sexuality for People with Disabilities

Katherine McLaughlin
August 21, 2018

ELEVATUS TRAINING
LEADERS IN SEXUALITY AND DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY
Dr. Danielle Sheypuk gets real about sex and disability

Tedx
Barnard College
It is important to provide people with Spina Bifida with opportunities to acquire relevant and accurate knowledge about sexual health, and to develop and implement skills to negotiate sexual desire, intimacy, and activity. Doing so can support healthy sexuality while limiting negative outcomes of sexual activity related to sexually transmitted infections, HIV transmission, unintended pregnancy, or sexual exploitation. - Guidelines