

# The Relationship between Domestic Violence and Sexual Function among Women in Pontianak

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## ABSTRACT

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<b>Introduction</b>	The increasing number of domestic violence every year causes many health problems mainly on women's reproductive health. This violence may influence the sexual life in their families, especially women's sexual function. It is known that sexuality is part of family's life. The fulfilled family will guarantee their pleasurable sexual life. At this point, no research has been conducted to investigate whether there is a relationship between domestic violence and sexual function in Pontianak. The research aims to investigate the relationship between domestic violence and sexual function to women in Pontianak.
<b>Methods</b>	We used the analytic observational research and the cross-sectional study designs. We also used cluster random sampling to select women in Pontianak as the respondents. The research instrument used was the FSFI that was developed by Rosen et al (2000). The data was analyzed by using the statistics program version 8 <sup>th</sup> . The hypothesis testing used binomial logistic regression.
<b>Results</b>	From the total of 121 research respondents, it was found that domestic violence was related to women's sexual function. It reveals that the women who suffered domestic violence have a risk 4.045 times (OR = 4.045, 95%, CI, 34-12) to have sexual dysfunction compared to women that did not experience domestic violence. The statistical test also showed that there is a significant relation between the women who suffered domestic violence and their sexual dysfunction ( $p < 0, 01$ ). This research also explained that age, education and occupation are associated with sexual function. This study highlights that one of the problems resulting with women's sexual dysfunction is domestic violence. As a root of the problem, domestic violence against women must be discontinued. Although women's sexual dysfunction is not a disease, it may influence women's sex life as a whole. Therefore, as health professionals, we need to facilitate these women to cope with their problems regarding sexual dysfunction and how to recover from the suffering of the violence.
<b>Conclusions</b>	The prevalence of sexual dysfunction and women suffering from domestic violence in Pontianak city is 14.88 %. However, the prevalence of women suffering from domestic violence is 17.36 % lower than the previous study. It can be concluded that there is a relationship between domestic violence and sexual dysfunction where women suffering domestic violence will have sexual dysfunction.