# Impact of Gender Role Perception and Sexual Dysfunction on Intimate Partner Violence

Filiz Tüysüz, MD

Women's Health Training Centre, Turkey

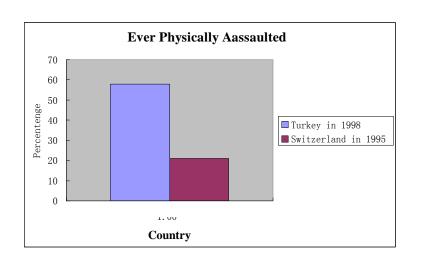
Training Course in Sexual Health Research WHO 2008

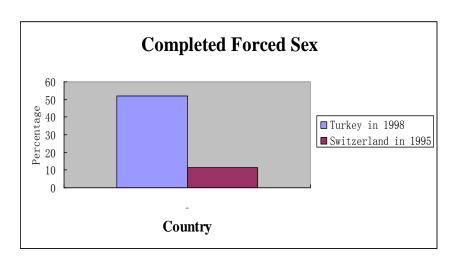
Fonds Universitaire Maurice Chalumeau Scholarship

## Background

- An estimated 1.8 million women are physically assaulted by an intimate partner each year.
- 50 population-based studies performed in 35 countries indicated 10 to 52% of women physically abused by an intimate partner and 10 to 30% experienced sexual violence by an intimate partner.

## Situation in Turkey





Ref: World report on violence and health. WHO, Geneva 2002

### Rationale of the study

- Those women who used neither hormonal contraceptives nor condoms at last intercourse are more likely to be in violent relationships.
- Martin et al (1999) showed that unplanned pregnancies were significantly more common with the magnitude of the association being strongest for sexual abuse group.

## Rationale of the study

- Sex role socialization has been strongly associated with family violence, through stereotypes of both genders.
- Hudson-Allez G. (1998) showed in a study that in erectile dysfunction cases the percentage of sexual dysfunction in female partner is about 60%. Within these families the percentage of marital conflict that needs treatment is about 40%.

#### Research Question

Does the perception of gender role and sexual dysfunction have an effect on intimate partner violence?

## Objectives of the study

#### General Objective:

to research the impacts of gender role perception and sexual dysfunction as an underlying factor that contributes on intimate partner violence.

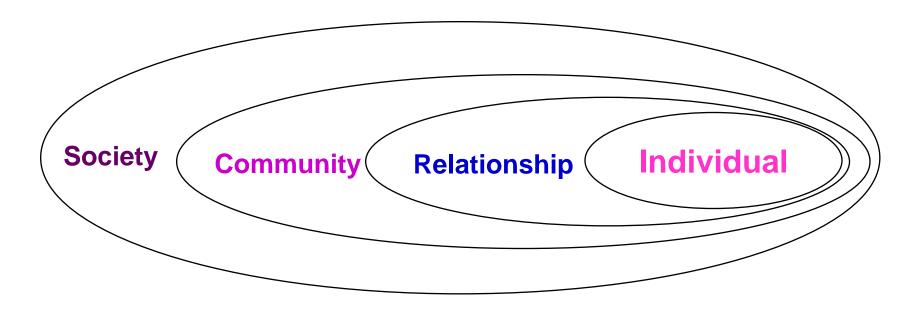
#### Specific objectives:

to identify the prevalence of intimate partner violence among couples attending for intended abortion the women's health clinics in Istanbul;

to examine the extent to which intimate partner violence is associated with perception of gender role and sexual dysfunction.

## Study Model

Ecological Model for understanding violence



Ref: World report on violence and health. WHO, Geneva 2002

# Methodology

Study Population	Research Methods	
	Quantitative	Qualitative
Couples attending the two Women's Health Clinics for intended abortion	Self-administered questionnaire will be given to the couples, male and female separately.	In cases of intimate violence, in-depth interviews will be done by psychiatrist (specialized in Sexual Function Disorders)

#### **Definition**

Intimate partner Violence: Includes the use of physical violence, sexual assault and/or emotional abuse or the use of threats or coercive acts against a woman by her current intimate partner who may be the husband, the cohabiting partner or the boyfriend.

#### Questionnaire

Section 1: Demographic

Section 2: Attitudes towards gender role

Section 3: Reproductive Health

Section 4: Sexual Health

Section 5: Experiences of partner violence [Only in women's

questionnaire with confidentiality assurance]

Section 6: Consultation acceptability for sexual health

#### **Ethical Consideration**

- Approval from ethical committee of the Hospitals.
- Participants will be informed thoroughly about the study and individual consent form will be obtained.
- Participation will be totally voluntary.
- Participants will have the right to stop the interview at any time or to skip any of the questions.
- Confidentiality will be assured.

