

Sexual dysfunction

Nr.	Nursing Diagnosis	Date	Nursing Intervention/s and tasks	Sign.
	<p><b>Sexual dysfunction</b></p> <p><b>Related factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Altered body structure or function (e.g., pregnancy, recent</li> <li>Biopsychosocial alteration of sexuality</li> <li>Ineffectual or absent role models</li> <li>Lack of privacy</li> <li>Lack of significant other</li> <li>Misinformation or lack of knowledge</li> <li>Physical abuse</li> <li>Psychosocial abuse (e.g., harmful relationships)</li> <li>Values conflict</li> <li>Vulnerability</li> </ul> <p><b>Symptoms / Risk factors:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Actual or perceived limitations imposed by disease and/or th</li> <li>Alteration in achieving sexual satisfaction</li> <li>Alteration in relationship with significant other</li> <li>Alterations in achieving perceived sex role</li> <li>Change of interest in self and others</li> <li>Conflicts involving values</li> <li>Inability to achieve desired satisfaction</li> <li>Incontinence following removal of catheter</li> <li>Injury to perineal nerves during surgery</li> <li>Presence of indwelling urinary catheter</li> <li>Seeking confirmation of desirability</li> <li>Verbalization of problem</li> </ul> <p><b>Outcome / Goal:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Patient is able to discuss concerns about sexual functioning</li> </ul>		<p><b>Sexual Counseling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discuss urinary incontinence as a consequence of prostatectomy</li> <li>Inform the patient tha retrograde ejaculation often occurs after prostatectomy</li> <li>Offer the patient suggestions for alternatives to usual sexual pratices</li> <li>Teach the patient which nerves are necessary for erection and ejaculation</li> </ul>	