

PROMIS Interest in Sexual Activity and Satisfaction with Sex Life measures in men with prostate cancer undergoing radical prostatectomy

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INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVES: Patient reported outcomes following radical prostatectomy have focused on physiologic function. To date, no studies have validated Patient Reported Outcome Measurement Information System (PROMIS) Interest in Sexual Activity and Global Satisfaction with Sex Life measures in prostate cancer patients, nor have they examined these measures longitudinally and how they relate to sexual function. The objective of this study was to validate PROMIS Interest in Sexual Activity and Satisfaction with Sex Life single item measures in men with prostate cancer who underwent radical prostatectomy and examine the longitudinal relationship of these measures with measures of sexual function.

METHODS: We identified all men who underwent a robotic radical prostatectomy from May 2014- January 2016 in the Michigan Urological Surgery Improvement Collaborative (MUSIC). A single item from the PROMIS Global Satisfaction with Sex Life subdomain (When you have had sexual activity, how satisfying has it been?) and the PROMIS Interest in Sexual Activity subdomain (How interested have you been in sexual activity?) was administered. The MSKCC STAR system was also administered to assess sexual function. Convergent and discriminant validity and in between group differences were evaluated.

RESULTS: A total of 1604 participants were examined in this analysis. The mean age was 63.21. Convergent and discriminant validity of the PROMIS SexFS Interest in Sexual Activity and Satisfaction with Sex Life single item measures were supported in this study. The mean PROMIS Interest in Sexual Activity T score decreased significantly from baseline to 3 months ($p=.0014$) and significantly increased from 3 to 24 months ($p<.0001$) (Figure 1). The mean PROMIS Global Satisfaction with Sex Life T score declined from baseline to 3 months ($p<.0001$) and increased from 3 to 24 months ($p=.0018$) (Figure 1).

CONCLUSIONS: Our findings suggest that patients are interested in sex despite functional losses and can salvage satisfaction, thereby giving insight into attainable patient-centered survivorship goals for sexual recovery following radical prostatectomy. These measures have the potential to add an important element to survivorship care and can impart self-efficacy onto the prostate cancer survivor.

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Figure 1.
Average PROMIS Interest and Satisfaction scores from baseline to 24-month follow-up

