

Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction (SIAS) / Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) Scales

Assessment Overview

Assessment Area

ICF Domain:

Body Function

Subcategory:

Functions of the Reproductive System

You Will Need

Length:

SIAS – 6 items; SAS – 3 items
< 5 minutes for either scale

Scoring:

Item are scored from 1-3 to 1-8. Higher scores indicate greater sexual activity and satisfaction. Total score is the sum of all item scores. SIAS total ranges 6-28, while SAS total ranges 3-16.

Summary

The Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction (SIAS) & Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) Scales are self-report scales which investigate sexual activity and satisfaction of people with SCI. This tool is one of the better-researched measures within the area of sexual interest and satisfaction: There is strong psychometric support for the scales. However, the items may contain content that is culturally sensitive. Both of these tools may be clinically useful to assist in understanding, describing and quantifying the sexual activity and satisfaction of individuals with SCI (both tetra and paraplegia). Ultimately, these tools may also be effective in evaluating the effectiveness of sex specific interventions.

Availability

Available for free here:

SAS: Can be downloaded from “Sexual Interest, Activity and Satisfaction (SIAS) / Sexual Activity and Satisfaction (SAS) Scales” page.

SIAS: <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7885719> or <http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/8022632>

Languages: English

Assessment Interpretability

Minimal Clinically Important Difference

Not established in SCI

Statistical Error

Not established in SCI

Typical Values

Mean (SD) Scores:

SAS: 65.3 (31.1)

(Kreuter et al., 1996; N=75 (SCI group), 65 male; mixed injury type; median (range) 5 (1-9) years post-SCI)

SIAS:

13.8 (6.7) (relationships established before SCI, N=26)

22.4 (3.7) (relationships established before SCI, N=23)

(Kreuter et al., 1994a; N=49 healthy individuals with one SCI partner; mixed injury type; ≥1 year post-SCI)

Normative Values:

SAS: 77.9 (22.3)

(Kreuter et al., 1996; N=155 (control group) from the general population)

Measurement Properties

Validity – **Moderate** to **High**

High correlation with Sexual Behavior Scale (SBS):

SAS: $r = 0.85$

SIAS: $r = 0.82$

Moderate correlation with Emotional Quality of the Relationship (EQR) Scale:

SAS: $r = 0.57$

SIAS: $r = 0.55$

Moderate correlation with Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale (HADS):

SAS: $r = 0.49$

Moderate correlation with Quality of Life (VAS):

SAS: $r = 0.39$

SAS values: (Kreuter et al., 1996; N=75 (SCI group), 65 male; mixed injury type; median (range) 5 (1-9) years post-SCI)

SIAS values: (Kreuter et al., 1994a; N=49 healthy individuals with one SCI partner; mixed injury type; ≥ 1 year post-SCI)

Number of studies reporting validity data: 2

Reliability – **Moderate**

Moderate Internal Consistency:

SAS $\alpha = 0.87$

(Kreuter et al., 1996; N=75 (SCI group), 65 male; mixed injury type; median (range) 5 (1-9) years post-SCI)

SIAS $\alpha = 0.86$

(Kreuter et al., 1994a; N=49 healthy individuals with one SCI partner; mixed injury type; ≥ 1 year post-SCI)

Number of studies reporting reliability data: 2

Responsiveness

Floor/Ceiling Effect:

Not established in SCI

Effect Size:

Not established in SCI

Number of studies reporting responsiveness data: 0