

Research Summary – Sexual Interest and Satisfaction (SIS) Scale – Sexuality and Reproduction

Author Year Research Design Setting (country)	Demographics and Injury Characteristics of Sample	Validity	Reliability	Responsiveness Interpretability
<p>Siösteen et al. 1990</p> <p>Cross-sectional</p> <p>Spinal Unit in Gothenburg</p>	<p>N=73 (60M, 13F) Age range 16-72yrs (median 34yrs)</p> <p>DOI >1yr Level of injury C4-L4 Tetraplegics: 17 complete, 19 incomplete Paraplegics: 7 complete, 30 incomplete</p>	<p>Validated against generic health status measures (specific measure indicated in brackets).</p> <p>Sexual adjustment was not dependent on psychosocial functioning, but was dependent on limitations of physical function (Sickness Impact Profile), absence of depression (Hospital Anxiety and Depression scale) and fatigue (Mood Adjective Checklist). (Pearson’s correlations) Level of injury: r=0.06 (ns) Frankel class: r=0.07 (ns)</p>	<p>Internal Consistency: Cronbach’s alpha. $\alpha=0.96$</p> <p>Principal components analysis. Sufficient unidimensionality of the scale. Factor loadings on the principal factor ranged between 0.72 and 0.82.</p> <p>77% of the total variance was explained by four variables – frequency of intercourse (56%), new sexual expressions (13%), age (small but significant %) and</p>	

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		Age at injury: $r=0.63$ ($P<.001$) Partnership status: $r=0.16$ (ns) Total QL rating: $r=0.52$ ($P<.001$) *Dysfunction: $r=-0.61$ ($P<.001$) *Depression: $r=-0.45$ ($P<.001$) *Loss of independence: $r=-0.49$ ($P<.001$) *Composite variables of QL	loss of independence (small but significant %).	