Sexual health is a state of physical, emotional, mental, and social well-being in relation to sexuality.

Sexual dysfunction includes problems during any phase of the sexual response cycle.

Women with cancer are interested in discussing sexual health with their HCPs.

48% of gynecologic cancer survivors reported sexual health problems as an issue before, during, and after treatment.

Interventions can improve sexual health in cancer patients and survivors:
- Vaginal moisturizers and lubricants, as well as dilator and pelvic floor therapies can treat genital symptoms.
- Hormonal and nonhormonal therapies are available for vasomotor symptoms.
- Psychosocial counseling and physical exercises can improve overall sexual function and satisfaction.

Sexual health problems are common in women with gynecologic cancer.

Validated tools are available to screen women with cancer for sexual health problems and facilitate conversations about sexual health in the setting of a busy clinical practice:
- Sexual symptom checklist
- Single-item clinical screener
- Assessment scales (VAS and VuAS)

Sexual health is an important aspect of gynecologic cancer care.

For additional content on this topic, please visit [www.GemstoneOncology.com](http://www.GemstoneOncology.com).