



Sexual Health After 60

Jeffrey Kwong, DNP, MPH, ANP-BC, FAANP, FAAN
Professor
Rutgers University
Newark, NJ

Acknowledgement

The MidAtlantic AIDS Education and Training Center (MAAETC) is supported by DHHS, Health Resources and Services Administration (HRSA) as part of a cooperative agreement of \$2,917,621 and 0% financed with non-governmental sources. The program aims to provides HIV training and technical assistance to USPHS Region 3 (Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, the District of Columbia, Virginia, and West Virginia).

The contents in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily represent the official views of, nor an endorsement, by HRSA, HHS, or the U.S. Government. For more information, please visit HRSA.gov.



Disclaimer

Funding for this presentation was made possible in part by U1OHA29295 from the Health Resources and Services Administration HIV/AIDS Bureau. The views expressed do not necessarily reflect the official policies of the Department of Health and Human Services nor does mention of trade names, commercial practices, or organizations imply endorsement by the U.S. Government. *Any trade/brand names for products mentioned during this presentation are for training and identification purposes only.*





Planning Disclosure

The staff and faculty involved with the planning of today's event **do not** have any conflicts of interest to disclose.





Speaker Disclosure

Speaker has no conflicts of interest to disclose



Needs

We have attempted to make this presentation compliant with the <u>Americans with Disabilities Act</u> and Section 508 of the <u>Rehabilitation Act</u>.

If you find that you need further accommodation, or alternate means to utilize this presentation, please contact us and we will attempt to further accommodate your needs.



Today's Objectives

- Describe the importance of sexual health as a part of aging.
- 2. Identify barriers to sexual health in older adults.
- Discuss ways to address the sexual heath needs of older adults into clinical practice.



MidAtlantic AIDS Education and Training Center - Contact Information

Regional Partner:

Contact

RP representative name

Title

Contact information

Headquarters:

MidAtlantic AIDS Education and Training Center Department of Infectious

Diseases and Microbiology,

Graduate School of Public Health,

University of Pittsburgh

412-624-1895

maaetc@pitt.edu www.maaetc.org

Linda Rose Frank, PHD, MSN, ACRN, FAAN Principal Investigator and Program Director Professor of Public Health, Medicine & Nursing University of Pittsburgh



Why is Sex Important?





= The New york Times Magazine Account ∨

The Joys (and Challenges) of Sex After 70

Sex can drop off in our final decades. But for those who keep going, it can be the best of their lives.



https://www.nytimes.com/2022/01/12/magazine/sex-old-age.html#:~:text=They%20found%20that%2053%20percent,widowed%2C%20separated%20or%20divorced.)



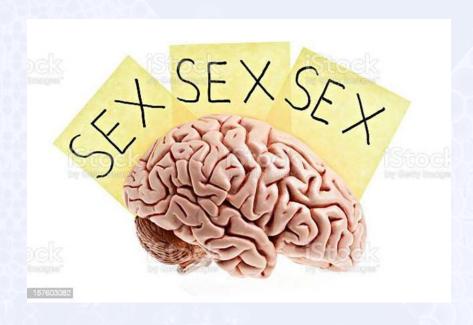
Sex and Sexual Health

- Pleasure
- Intimacy
- Communication
- Quality of Life
- Improved Mood and Cognition

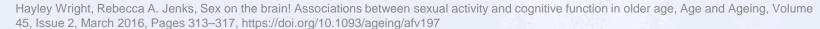


Sex and Cognition

- In a study of older adults, greater sexual satisfaction was associated with less cognitive changes.
- In another study from the UK with 7,000 participants (50-89 years), sexually active men and women had improved cognitive function compared to those who did not have regular sex!







Sexual Health and Transgender Older Adults

- Hormone therapy and surgery can affect sexual function but effects vary by individual
- Gender Affirming Surgery in transmen was associated with more sexuality and sexual activity. For transwomen, gender affirming surgery increased both sexual desire and arousal.



Sexual Activity, Quality of Life, and Health Outcomes

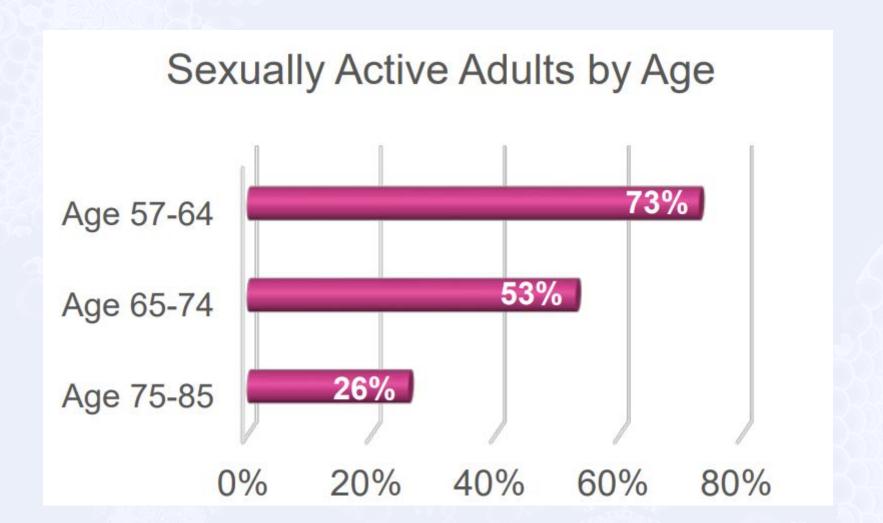
• Sexual activity and in sexual problems

Associated with greater risk of:

- Cancer
- Coronary Heart Disease (CHD)
- Stroke
- Long-standing illness
- Poor self-rated health

Jackson, S.E., Yang, L., Koyanagi, A. et al. Declines in Sexual Activity and Function Predict Incident Health Problems in Older Adults: Prospective Findings from the English Longitudinal Study of Ageing. Arch Sex Behav 49, 929–940 (2020). https://doi.org/10.1007/s10508-019-1443-4









What Concerns Do Your Patients Have Regarding Sex and Sexual Health?







17% of older adults (65-80) talked about sex with a health care provider

However, 60% of older adults said they had to initiate the conversation



Concerns Of Older Adults Regarding Sex and Sexual Health

- Vaginal Dryness
- Pain
- Erectile Issues
- Body Image

- Incontinence
- Performance Anxiety
- Orgasm
- Heart Attack



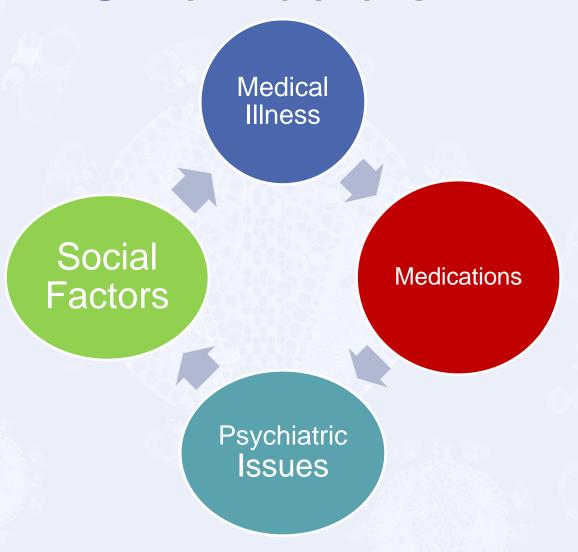
Physiologic Changes, Aging, and Sex

- Atrophy of urogenital tissue in women
- Vaginal dryness
- Decline in sensitivity
- Lowered libido
- Fatigue

- Less frequent and durable erections
- Decreased seminal fluid
- Prolonged refractory period
- Decreases in hormones (testosterone, etrogen)



Other Factors















STIs and Older Adults

Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI) more than doubled in past 10 years in U.S. among persons 65+

Primary syphilis

(91 cases in 2007 → 349 in 2017)

Gonorrhea

 $(707 \text{ in } 2007 \rightarrow 2063 \text{ in } 2017)$

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Atlas Plus: HIV, Hepatitis, STD, TB, Social Determines of Health Data (2021).

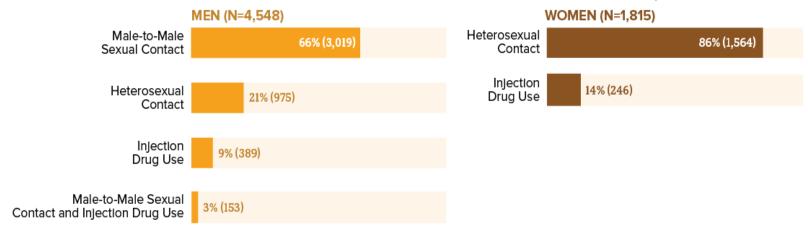




New HIV Diagnoses Among People Aged 50 and Older in the US and Dependent Areas by Transmission Category and Sex, 2018*

Among people aged 50 and older, most new HIV diagnoses were among men





Total for men may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Source: CDC. Diagnoses of HIV infection in the United States and dependent areas, 2018 (updated). HIV Surveillance Report 2020;31.

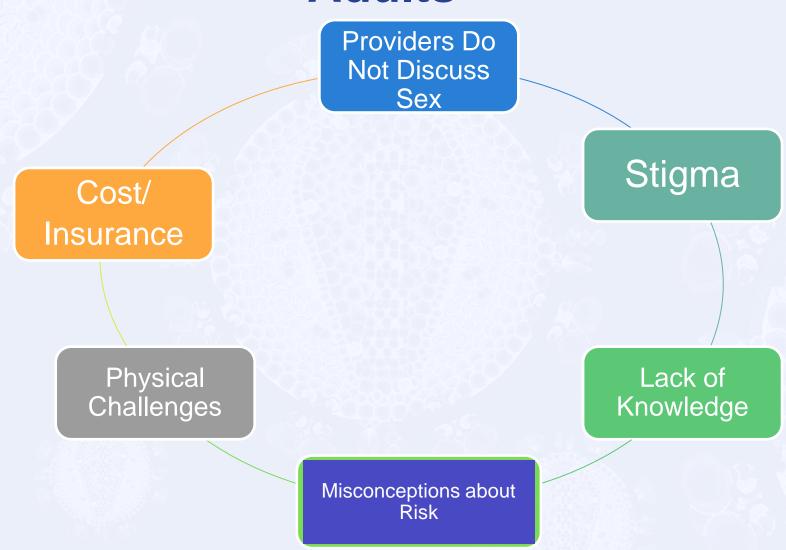




^{*} Based on sex at birth and includes transgender people.



Barriers to HIV Prevention in Older Adults









HIV Testing

New York State

Routine opt-out testing should be offered to individuals <u>13 years or older</u>.

** upper age limit removed (2017) - NY State Guidelines

USPSTF HIV Testing Guideline

Adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years

The USPSTF recommends that clinicians screen for HIV infection in adolescents and adults aged 15 to 65 years. Younger adolescents and older adults who are at increased risk of infection should also be screened.

A

See the Clinical Considerations section for more information about assessment of risk, screening intervals, and rescreening in pregnancy.

source: https://www.health.ny.gov/diseases/aids/providers/testing_toolkit.pdf; ;https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org/uspstf/recommendation-topics/uspstf-and-b-recommendations



PrEP Use in the U.S. Among Person 55 years and older

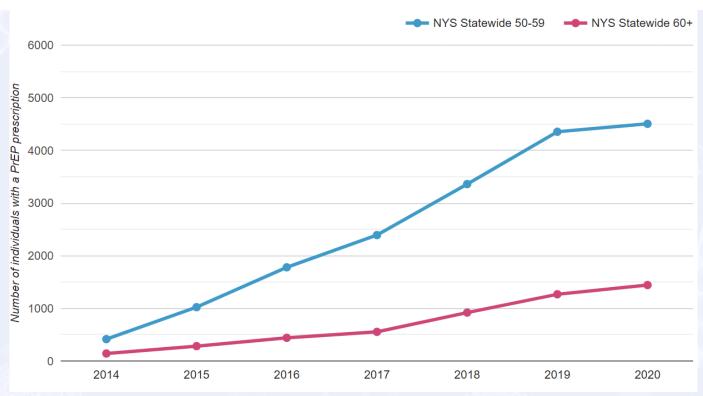
 21% of PrEP prescriptions in the US were written for persons 55 years or older.

 For every 100 people 55 years and and older, 95% knew their HIV status (average was 87 for all age groups)





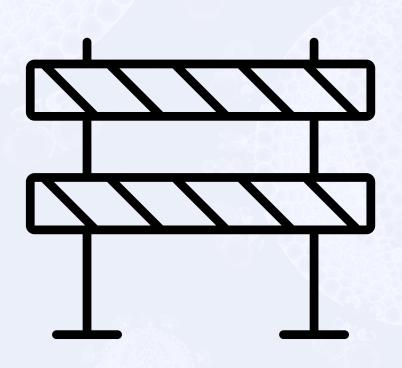
PrEP Use by Age: 2014 - 2020, NYS Statewide



https://etedashboardny.org/



Barriers To Sexual Health For Older Adults



Individual

Provider

Organizational

Societal



Barriers to Sexual Health

- Belief that older adults are not sexual
- Providers not adequately prepared to discuss or address sexual health in older adults
- Sexual health often skipped over during medical visits

- Fear, Embarrassment
- Other health priorities





How do you open the door?







Normalize Sexual History Questions

- Incorporate sexual health questions into health history
- Use non-judgmental language
- Find an approach that works for you

https://www.uofazcenteronaging.com/care-sheet/providers/sexual-health-tips-taking-geriatric-sexual-history



Approach to Older Adults and Sexual Health Concerns

- Listen
- Build Trust
- Educate about Normal Changes
- Consider Interprofessional Approach



Management of Sexual Health Needs

- Promote a healthy lifestyle choices
 - e.g., exercise, diet, nutrition
- Compensate for normal age-related changes
 - Lubricants, PD5 inhibitors, Erectile Devices, Different Positions
- Manage chronic conditions
- Review medications for possible side effects

Key Concepts

- Sexual needs persist throughout the lifespan
- Multiple barriers can impact the sexual health of older adults with HIV (and those at-risk of HIV)
- Addressing stigma and ageism regarding sexuality and sexual pleasure is important part of comprehensive care
- Clinicians should assess and incorporate sexual health as part of routine care

Questions?

Contact Information:

Jeffrey Kwong, DNP, MPH, AGPCNP-BC, FAANP, FAAN

Jeffrey.Kwong@rutgers.edu

973-972-9943

