Research Q4 Evidence Profile (Qualitative)

Question 4: Should quality of life assessment or no quality of life assessment be recommended?

Aim: To describe the lived experiences of persons related to self-identity in relation to sexuality and sexual function.

Bibliography: 3445, 3693

Finding: Living with an ostomy has varying degrees of impact on both the physical and psychological aspects of sexuality for men and women. Persons living with an ostomy express changes in sexual function such as, but not limited to erectile dysfunction, vaginal dryness and pain during intercourse. Persons also experience psychological impacts such as, but not limited to, fear and anxiety related to sexual competence and/or the potential for appliance mishaps during intimacy.							
Studies contributing to the Finding	**Included study designs**	**CERQual Assessment**				**Overall CERQual Assessment of Confidence**	**Explanation of Judgement**
		Assessment of Methodological Limitations	Assessment of Relevance	Assessment of Coherence	Assessment of Adequacy of Data		
3445: Villa et al. (2018) 3693: Vural et al. (2016)	Phenomenological studies	Moderate methodological limitations (As researcher reflexivity not explained)	Moderate concerns about relevance (These are recent studies conducted in Italy and Turkey)	No concerns about coherence (The patterns in the data were relatively clear)	Moderate concerns about adequacy (Only two studies with combined 25 participants with no indication of data saturation)	**Low confidence**	The finding was graded as low confidence because of moderate concerns regarding adequacy of data, methodological limitations, and relevance and no concerns regarding coherence.
Finding: Living with an ostomy has varying effects on body image. For some people, living with an ostomy does not change their self-perceptions about body image while others describe negative self-perceptions about body image.							
3445: Villa et al. (2018) 3693: Vural et al. (2016)	Phenomenological studies	Moderate methodological limitations (As researcher reflexivity not explained)	Moderate concerns about relevance (These are recent studies conducted in Italy and Turkey)	No concerns about coherence (The patterns in the data were relatively clear)	Moderate concerns about adequacy (Only two studies with combined 25 participants with no indication of data saturation)	**Low confidence**	The finding was graded as low confidence because of moderate concerns regarding adequacy of data, methodological limitations, and relevance and no concerns regarding coherence.