

Decreased Sexual Desire Screener (DSDS)

Please answer each of the following questions:

1. In the past was your level of sexual desire or interest good and satisfying?	Yes No
2. Has there been a decrease in your level of sexual desire or interest?	Yes No
3. Are you bothered by your decreased level of sexual desire or interest?	Yes No
4. Would you like your level of sexual desire or interest to increase?	Yes No
5. Please circle YES for any factor below that you feel may be contributing to your current decrease in sexual desire or interest:	
A: An operation, depression, injuries, or other medical condition	YES
B: Medication, drugs or alcohol you are currently taking/using	YES
C: Pregnancy, recent childbirth, menopausal symptoms	YES
D: Other sexual issues you may be having (pain, decreased arousal or orgasm)	YES
E: Your partner's sexual problems	YES
F: Dissatisfaction with your relationship or partner	YES
G: Stress or fatigue	YES

When complete, please give this form back to your clinician.

Scoring:

The Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 4th Edition, Text Revision, characterizes Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder (HSDD) as a deficiency or absence of sexual fantasies and desire for sexual activity, which causes marked distress or interpersonal difficulty, and which is not better accounted for by a medical, substance-related, psychiatric, or other sexual condition. HSDD can be either generalized (not limited to certain types of stimulation, situations, or partners) or situational, and can be either acquired (develops only after a period of normal functioning) or lifelong.

If the patient answers “NO” to any of the questions 1 through 4, then she does not qualify for the diagnosis of generalized acquired HSDD.

If the patient answers “YES” to all of the questions 1 through 4, and your review confirms “NO” answers to all of the factors in question 5, then she does qualify for the diagnosis of generalized acquired HSDD.

If the patient answers “YES” to all of the questions 1 through 4 and “YES” to any of the factors in question 5, then decide if the answers to question 5 indicate a primary diagnosis other than generalized acquired HSDD. Co-morbid conditions such as arousal or orgasmic disorder do not rule out the diagnosis of HSDD.

Based on the above, does the patient have generalized acquired Hypoactive Sexual Desire Disorder?

YES NO

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