This is the published version:


Available from Deakin Research Online:

http://hdl.handle.net/10536/DRO/DU:30035637

Reproduced with the kind permission of the copyright owner.

Copyright : 2004, Cambridge University Press
P02.144 A PILOT RANDOMIZED, DOUBLE-BLIND, PLACEBO
CONTROLLED STUDY OF GRANISETRON IN THE
TREATMENT OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION IN WOMEN
ASSOCIATED WITH ANTIDEPRESSANT USE

S. Jaspersen1, M. Berk2, C. van Wyk3, O. Dean2, S. Dodd1, J. Szabo1,
C. Masel3. 1University of Witwatersrand Medical School, South Africa;
2University of Melbourne, Australia; 3Private practice, South Africa

Statement of the study: A pilot study was conducted to evaluate the usefulness
of granisetron for the treatment of antidepressant induced sexual dysfunction in
women.

Methods: Twelve women with antidepressant induced sexual dysfunction were
assigned granisetron (N=5) or placebo (N=7) in a 14-day randomized, double-
blind, placebo controlled study. One participant in the granisetron group did
not complete the study. Participants were assessed at baseline, day 7 and day 14.
using the Feifer Sexual Function and Satisfaction Questionnaire and the Arizona Sexual Experience Scale.

Summary of results: No statistical differences were measured at baseline or at endpoint between granisetron or placebo group.

Conclusion: This study did not produce evidence supporting the usefulness of granisetron in antidepressant induced sexual dysfunction.