#### **Online Supplement**

#### **Development of a Communication Instrument to Address Sexuality in COPD: COSY**

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0.1	Date	
1.1	Gender	□(1) male □(2) female
1.2	Birthday	
1.3	Employment status	□(1) Working □(2) partial retirement □(3) pension □(4) unemployed
1.4	Years of education	□(1) ≤9 □(2) 10-12 □(3) ≥13
1.5	Living situation	□(1) living with a partner □(2) living alone □(3) assisted living at home □(4) community living in a home
2.1	Year of COPD Diagnosis	الالالالا
2.2.	Severity of your breathlessness	□(1) never □(2) only during heavy exertion □(3) walking fast or walking on a slight incline □(4) When walking on level ground, I have to walk slowly (at my own pace) □(5) When walking on level ground, I need a break after about 100 meters □(6) I have too much shortness of breath to leave the house or have shortness of breath even when dressing
2.3	Breathlessness during sexual activity Sexual activity understood as: kissing, cuddling, sexual intercourse, masturbation	□(1) I have shortness of breath during sexual activity  If yes since when ca

COPD und Sexuality questionnaire for persons living with COPD

		If yes, since when
	Before Biomedia of CODD	ca
3.1	Before Diagnosis of COPD	
	How often were you asked about the topic	never (if never continue with question 3.3)
	of sexuality and sexual life in the practice	□ once
	or in hospital	☐ more than 1 time, how often ca?
3.2	Before Diagnosis of COPD	
	Who approached you about the topic	□ doctor/ GP,
		☐ lung specialist
		□ non-physician professional
		□ other
3.3	Before Diagnosis of COPD	
	How often did you raise the issue of	□ never
	sexuality and your sexual life in practice or	□ once
	in hospital	☐ more than 1 time, how often ca?
2.4	Before Diagnosis of COPD	
3.4		,
	With whom did you raise the issue of	doctor/ GP,
	sexuality and sexual life	☐ lung specialist,
		non-physician professional
		dther
3.5	Since Diagnosis of COPD	
	How often were you asked about the topic	□ never (if never continue with 3.7)
	of sexuality and sexual life in the practice	□ once
	or in hospital	☐ more than 1 time,
		how often ca?
3.6	Since Diagnosis of COPD	
	Who approached you on the issue	□ doctor/ GP,
	sexuality and your sexual life	☐ lung specialist,
		□ non-physician professional
		□ other
3.7	Since Diagnosis of COPD	
		□ never (if never continue with 3.7)

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	How often have you raised the issue of	□ once
	sexuality and sexual life in the practice or	☐ more than 1 time,
	hospital?	how often ca?
3.8	Since Diagnosis of COPD	
	With whom did you raise the issue of	□ doctor/ GP,
	sexuality and sexual life	☐ lung specialist,
	,	☐ non-physician professional
		□ other
3.9	As a patient, would you like to be	□ Yes
	addressed on the subject of sexuality and	□ No (continue with 3.93)
	your sexual life	☐ Want to address it myself
3.91		If Yes
		How would you like to be addressed?
		directly in an individual conversation
		☐ indirectly, e.g. questionnaire
3.92		How regularly would you like to be addressed
		regularly, e.g. 1x /year
		more frequently than 1x /year
		less frequently than1x /Jayear
		☐ Other interval
3.93	In which life situation do you <b>not want to be addressed</b>	☐ if I do not have a partner
	be addressed	□ when I feel too ill
		□ when I feel lonely
		□ when I feel sad
		□ Other

4.0	Is the gender of the interlocutor relevant	□Yes
	for a relaxed conversation about sexuality	□No
	and your sexual life?	If yes, do you prefer a same-sex interlocutor □ opposite-sex interlocutor □
4.1	Is the age of the interlocutor relevant	☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, do YOU prefer (compare to your age) A younger conversation partner ☐ about the same age an older interlocutor ☐
4.2	Do you prefer to be addressed on the topic of sexuality and your sexual life	With partner □ without partner □
4.3	In addition to gender and age of the interlocutor, what factors do you think promote a trusting, relaxed and helpful conversation? (Multiple answers possible)	Enough time  Professional competence  Experience of the interlocutor  Sympathy  Trusting relationship  Empathy  Please name the 2 most important factors from your point of view
4.4	What are YOUR barriers to addressing sexuality? please rate the factors on a scale from 0 to 5 Not at all true = 0 completely true = 5 Multiple answers possible	Too low a priority for me  0 1 2 3 4 5  Cool low a priority for my partner  1 2 3 4 5  Cool low a priority for my partner

What are YOUR barriers to addressing sexuality? please rate the factors on a scale from 0 to 5 Not at all true = 0 completely true = 5 Multiple answers possible	My self-esteem  0
	I can't talk about it with my partner  0 1 2 3 4 5  U U U U U  Wording
	0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □
	0 1 2 3 4 5  Religion 0 1 2 3 4 5
	Upbringing 0 1 2 3 4 5
	Role expectations  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □
	Embarrassment of doctor / health professional  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □

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	What are YOUR barriers to addressing sexuality? please rate the factors on a scale from 0 to 5 Not at all true = 0 completely true = 5 Multiple answers possible	Other barriers
5.	General comments from you on this survey	

	Date	II_I.II.II	
1. Bas	1. Basisangaben		
1.1	Gender	□(1) male □(2) female	
1.2	Year of birth		
1.3	Ethnicity	□(1) Kaukasier □(2) Nicht-Kaukasier	
1.4	Professional Activity	☐ GP ☐ Lung specialist ☐ Non-medical professional since (year)	
2. Thema Sexualität bei COPD (alle Fragen beziehen sich auf COPD)			
2.1	Is sexuality an issue in your professional work or in consultations with people with COPD?	□ never □ rarely □ often □ routinely/always	
2.1.1	I do not address the issue of sexuality with patients with COPD in my professional practice	☐ Completely true ☐ Partly true ☐ Does not apply	
2.2	What are the problems for you personally in addressing the topic of sexuality and sexual life?  Multiple answers possible  On a scale from 0 to 5  Does not apply = 0  Completely true = 5	Personal overload with the topic  0	

	What are the problems for you personally in addressing the topic of sexuality and sexual life?  Multiple answers possible  On a scale from 0 to 5  Does not apply = 0  Completely true = 5	Own uncertainty  0 1 2 3 4 5
2.3	As a caregiver, do you consider the topic of sexuality and sexual life important for chronically ill people?	□ Yes □ No

2.4	As a caregiver, would you like to address the topic of sexuality and sexual life  in an individual conversation Is the gender of the interlocutor relevant for a relaxed conversation about sexuality and sexual life?	☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes: How would you like to address it  Directly in individual conversation ☐  Indirectly e.g. by a questionnaire ☐  ☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes do you prefer Interlocutor of the same sex ☐ Interlocutor of the opposite sex ☐
2.6	Is the age of the interlocutor relevant?	☐ Yes ☐ No  If yes, do you prefer a A younger interlocutor ☐ An interlocutor of about the same age An older interlocutor ☐
2.7	Other factors besides gender and age of the interlocutor that promote a trusting, relaxed and helpful conversation about sexuality to your opinion (multiple answers possible)	Sufficient time Professional competence Own experience of conversation Sympathy Trusting relationship Communication aid (e.g. introductory questions, choice of words)  Name the 2 most important factors for you  Other
2.8	In your opinion, what are the problems in addressing sexuality and sexual life from the patient's point of view?	Overchallenge  0 1 2 3 4 5

In your opinion, what are the problems in addressing sexuality and sexual life from the patient's point of view?	Shame 0 1 2 3 4 5
please rate the factors on a scale from 0 to 5 Not at all true = 0 to completely true = 5 0 1 2 3 4 5	Insecurity  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □
(Multiple answers possible)	0 1 2 3 4 5
	Dissatisfaction with physical attractiveness  0 1 2 3 4 5
	Low priority of the topic  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □
	Uncertainty in the choice of words  0 1 2 3 4 5
	Generational (taboo subject)  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □
	Culture-related (taboo subject)  0 1 2 3 4 5  \[ \to
	Religious reasons  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □

		Upbringing  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □  Role expectations  0 1 2 3 4 5  □ □ □ □ □ □  Other
2.9	Why do you think the topic of sexuality and sexual life should be included in the consultation and the consultation interview?  Multiple answers possible	□ Relevance for quality of life □ Relevance for self-esteem □ Relevance for self-image □ Reducing stress and anxiety about the issue □ Neutral conversation opportunity  Other
2.10	Why do you think the topic of sexuality and sexual life should NOT be proactively included in the consultation and the consultation conversation?  Multiple answers possible	□ Violation of privacy □ Risk of symptom exacerbation □ Could be life threatening □ presence of comorbidities e.g

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2.11		☐ insufficient emphasis in guidelines and curriculum  Other
2.12	When do you think the topic of sexuality and sexual life should  NOT be proactively included in the consultation and the consultation interview	☐ from a certain age, e.gyears ☐ Very severe COPD with oxygen therapy ☐ Not living in a partnership
3.0		
	General comments on your part regarding this survey	

# Sex & COPD

affection, and sexuality is a part

of being human.

The expression of love,

## The diagnosis of COPD does not mean the end of sexual activity.

The spectrum of sexuality is wide, the desires and possibilities Fears from the perspective of those affected are individual. Expressing intimacy with attention, For people with COPD, the thought of having sex can be affection, cuddling, bathing together, massages and frightening. Perhaps it is the fear of getting short of breath touching, also with yourself can be just as important as sexual during sex or disappointing their partner. Or the fear of being intercourse.

To discover how intimacy can be lived on a different level when sexual activity / arousal is limited, can be an exciting, beautiful task.

It can also be fun to be creative. Both as single person as well as Fears from the partners' perspective a couple, you may find that you can discover yourself on a Partners of people with COPD may be concerned that whole new level alone or together.

Take the time to think about what you desire and what you even be dangerous. want to try for your sensual, intimate experience.

A fulfilling sex life is possible regardless of your age, marital status or stage of illness. It is an important element for the best are positive ways to work around COPD. possible quality of life, which you have the right to if you are ill (European Charter of Patients' Rights).

too tired and unattractive for sex. These are just some of the fears that can cause people with COPD to avoid intimacy and sexual activity in general.

sexual activity may lead to a worsening of symptoms or could

There is no need to withdraw from intimacy, emotionally detach from their partner or give up sexual activity. There

## Following these six helpful tips can help you to experience sex and

#### Perceive needs and talk about them

No one can hear your thoughts and know what makes you feel Regular physical activity taking part in a training good or uncomfortable. Good communication is very program, e.g., as part of an outpatient rehabilitation important for improving your sex life. Do not wait too long to program, will help you to reduce your fears about talk about it if you are not satisfied with your sex life.

The program is a training good or uncomfortable. The program is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good or uncomfortable. The program is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good or uncomfortable. The program is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good or uncomfortable. The program is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good or uncomfortable. The program is a training good or uncomfortable is a training good o

Both you and your partner should be able to honestly express your feelings, desires and fears and find cre- ative solutions to mutual satisfaction.

For example, the following statement can make it easier for you to address this issue: «It is not easy for me, but I would like to talk to you about our sex life.»

During sexual activity with moderate effort (such as cuddling on the sofa) is estimated to use up 2,0 METs\*. This is equivalent, for example, to watering a lawn or being a

Do not be afraid to talk to your doctor or a trusted professional dedicated spectator at a sporting event. An orgasm, which about sex and intimacy.

consumes considerably more sexual energy, is equated

#### Get fit, stay fit

Regular physical activity taking part in a training program, e.g., as part of an outpatient rehabilitation program, will help you to reduce your fears about respiratory distress and increase your performance. During physical activity, a certain amount of shortness of breath is normal. Learn what is normal for you and your condition. With regular training, your condition will improve and yu will be less breathless.

During sexual activity with moderate effort (such as cuddling on the sofa) is estimated to use up 2,0 METs\*. This is equivalent, for example, to watering a lawn or being a dedicated spectator at a sporting event. An orgasm, which consumes considerably more sexual energy, is equated with >3 METs which is equivalent to climbing a flight of stairs, for example.

Remember! Physical activity is important and of great benefit to slowing the progression of your COPD. If you improve your physical activity and increase your fitness, your sexual activity will also benefit. Increased fitness means being able to experience fulfilling sexual activity with less breathlessness.

## intimacy in a fulfilling way.

#### Listen to your body

Fatigue can be a result of COPD and can put a damper on breath

level is higher. Don't assume that you have to wait until shortness of breath during exertion. bedtime to have sex.

If you feel rested and take breaks as needed during sex- ual Oxygen reduces shortness of breath activity, sex can be easier and more enjoyable.

#### **Conserve energy**

Managing your energy is fundamentally important, especially if you are affected by COPD. Avoid excessive alcohol consumption and heavy meals before sex.

The choice of sexual positions can also affect energy consumption. The partner, who does not have COPD, should take the more active role, if possible.

#### Inhale your bronchodilator and feel less shortness of

intimate life. Pay attention to your body's signals to find out Regular inhaling is part of the basic treatment. Addi-tional what time of day you feel the most energy. It can make a big inhalation prior to sex with a bronchodilator medication difference if sex takes place at a time of day when your energy can, like inhaling before before exercise, reduce your

If you use oxygen for daily activities, you should also use it during sex. This can make breathing easier. Ask the oxygen provider for extended oxygen tubing so there is more breathing room between you and the tank.

<sup>\*</sup> MET is a «metabolic equivalent», or the ratio of work energy turnover to rest energy turnover. 1 MET is equal to the amount of energy used by an adult person sitting quietly.

It is not always easy to find words for the broad spectrum of intimacy and sexuality – and for one's own needs.

On the following pages, we would like to inspire you with a selection of pictures to tune in to your individual sensuality and support you in feeling your needs and desires regarding intimacy and sexuality and to communicate them if necessary.

We sincerely wish that you find the kind of intimacy and sexuality that suits you best.

# Me with myself... Me and...



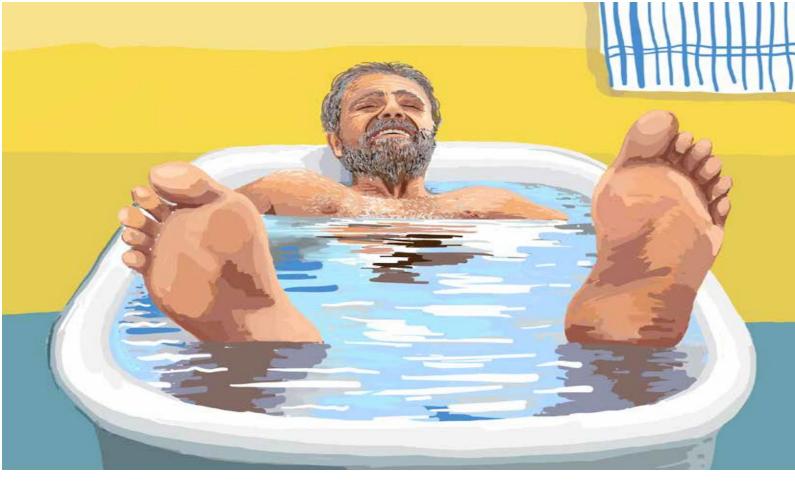
Me with myself...

smile at myself



Me with myself...

nurture myself



Me with myself... spoil myself



Me with myself...

be with myself



Me with myself...

touch myself



Me and...
be connected



cuddle – be tender



kiss



having sex – making love



having sex – making love

energy saving position



having sex – making love

oxygen can help

## Words of Love

I enjoy being near you.

j o a.

I want to caress you

Thank you for being close to me.

A little cuddle would be nice!

May I hold you in my arms?

You make me feel good.

I enjoy touching you.

Do you have 10 minutes just for the two of us?

I like the way you touch me.

I'm glad you're here.

It's nice to look into your eyes.

I love you.

May I give you pleasure

You are warm and soft.



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#### **Imprint**

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