

SEXUAL HEALTH CLAIMS CHECKLIST

Is intimate wellbeing captured in your client's claim?

A quick-reference tool for personal injury and medical negligence practitioners

Run through this list before settling or closing any file involving physical injury, surgery, psychological trauma, or chronic illness. Each ticked item represents a potential head of loss that is routinely missed.

PELVIC AND GYNAECOLOGICAL INJURY	SURGICAL COMPLICATIONS
Sexual intercourse affected <i>Vaginismus, dyspareunia, penetration avoidance, altered sensation</i>	Surgery in or near pelvic or urogenital region <i>Prostatectomy, hysterectomy, colostomy, hernia repair, circumcision, filler procedures</i>
Libido or sexual interest changed <i>Common after pelvic floor damage, hormonal disruption, or chronic pain</i>	Erectile function, lubrication, or orgasm affected <i>Nerve-sparing failures and vascular damage are common and claimable</i>
Bladder or bowel leakage affecting intimacy <i>Leakage shame is a documented barrier to sexual engagement</i>	Pre-operative counselling on sexual risk absent or inadequate <i>Absence of informed consent on sexual risk is a recognised ground of negligence</i>
Body image significantly altered <i>Scarring, prolapse, or altered anatomy directly affects sexual self-concept</i>	Penile rehabilitation recommended or required <i>Devices, injections, implants: quantifiable future treatment costs</i>
Intimate relationship with partner changed <i>Withdrawal, role reversal, loss of physical affection, reduced frequency</i>	Stoma, scarring, or altered anatomy affecting body image <i>Body image therapy is a recognised and claimable treatment cost</i>
Avoidance of sexual situations or touch <i>May indicate trauma response, anticipatory pain, or dissociation</i>	Cosmetic or reconstructive outcome affected sexual confidence <i>Filler complications, augmentation outcomes, gender-affirming surgery</i>
SPINAL CORD AND NEUROLOGICAL INJURY	WORKPLACE INJURY AND MVA
Genital sensation or arousal affected <i>Paraplegia, tetraplegia, and disc injuries alter nerve pathways to genitalia</i>	Physical injury limits ability to engage in sexual activity <i>Mobility restrictions, pain on movement, positioning limitations</i>
Erectile dysfunction or ejaculatory changes reported <i>Common in lumbar and sacral injuries; claimable with neurological evidence</i>	Psychological impact affected sexual desire or function <i>PTSD, acute stress, and anxiety are strongly linked to sexual dysfunction</i>
Orgasm affected or lost <i>Neurological disruption to orgasmic response is documented and claimable</i>	Medications prescribed that affect sexual function <i>Antidepressants, opioids, antihypertensives: document and claim as consequential loss</i>
Positioning or spasticity limits sexual activity <i>Practical sexual function loss, often overlooked in standard PI assessments</i>	Relationship affected or partnership ended since injury <i>Relationship breakdown linked to injury is a claimable consequential loss</i>
Fatigue or pain affecting sexual frequency or desire <i>Chronic pain and fatigue are recognised sexual suppressors with treatment pathways</i>	Shame, embarrassment, or loss of confidence expressed <i>Sexual self-esteem loss is assessable, documentable, and claimable</i>
Client expressed loss of identity as a sexual being <i>Sexual self-esteem loss: assessable, claimable, and treatable</i>	

BRAIN INJURY AND ACQUIRED DISABILITY		CANCER TREATMENT AND CHRONIC ILLNESS	
	Emotional or sexual inhibition changed post-injury <i>Frontal lobe involvement can increase or decrease sexual expression</i>		Chemotherapy, radiation, or hormone therapy affected sexual function <i>Erectile dysfunction, vaginal atrophy, loss of libido: common, documented, claimable</i>
	Intimacy disrupted by personality or mood changes <i>Partners withdraw, relationships deteriorate, isolation increases</i>		Treatment caused early menopause or testosterone suppression <i>Hormonal sexual health loss has significant long-term treatment cost implications</i>
	Capacity for consensual sexual decision-making affected <i>Relevant to both damages calculation and care plan design</i>		No sexual health counselling received post-treatment <i>Absence of referral may indicate a gap in the standard of care provided</i>
	Partner reports changes in their own wellbeing <i>Partner impact on sexual and emotional health is a claimable head of damages</i>		Ongoing psychosexual distress related to diagnosis or treatment <i>Cancer-related sexual distress is a recognised, treatable, and claimable condition</i>

If any item is ticked, a formal sexual health assessment may significantly expand the damages available to your client.	Dr Armin Ariana, MD, PhD Accredited Clinical Sexologist Associate Professor in Medical Education WAS Executive Committee Medico-Legal Consultant on Sexual Health Complimentary consultation available
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