

Table 2 Prevalence and determinants of dysmenorrhoea among adolescent women in Sidon city, Lebanon (n = 389)

Variable	Total	Dysmenorrhoea				P-value
		Yes	%	No	%	
Age (years)						0.023
13-15	150	121	80.7	29	19.3	
16-19	239	168	70.3	71	29.7	
Monthly family income (US\$)						0.27
< 1000	59	38	64.4	21	35.6	
1000-2000	145	111	76.6	34	23.4	
2000-3000	101	78	77.2	23	22.8	
> 3000	84	62	73.8	22	26.2	
Length of menstrual cycle (days)						0.328
≤ 28	167	132	79.0	35	21.0	
≥ 29	71	52	73.2	19	26.8	
Regularity of menstrual cycle						0.590
Regular	252	185	73.4	67	26.6	
Irregular	137	104	75.9	33	24.1	
Extent of menstrual flow						0.159
Heavy	105	84	80.0	21	20.0	
Moderate	176	131	74.4	45	25.6	
Light	108	74	68.5	34	31.5	
Duration of menses (days)						< 0.001
≤ 6	174	149	85.6	25	14.4	
≥ 7	215	140	65.1	75	34.9	
School absenteeism due to menstruation						0.031
Regularly (1st day of period)	48	42	87.5	6	12.5	
Regularly (1st and 2nd days of period)	19	16	84.2	3	15.8	
Sometimes	94	73	77.7	21	22.3	
Never	228	158	69.3	70	30.7	
Mood changes at menstruation						< 0.001
Yes	314	246	78.3	68	21.7	
No	75	43	57.3	32	42.7	
Menstrual experience^a						< 0.001
Negative	287	255	88.2	32	32.1	
Positive	102	34	11.8	68	68.0	

^aBased on mean scores on the Menstrual Experience and Behavior Questionnaire [1].