MUSE THERAPY FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION (ED) AFTER RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY (RP): SHIM (IIEF-5) ANALYSIS
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Objective: To assess the efficacy and compliance of MUSE for treatment of erectile dysfunction in patients following RP using SHIM (IIEF-5) questionnaire.

Design: Prospective study

Materials/Methods: The SHIM (abridged 5-item version of IIEF) questionnaire was sent to 27 patients using MUSE therapy for treatment of ED following RP. All patients received follow-up at 6-9 month intervals. We also collected data on the number of patients attempts/successful intercourse, partner satisfaction, and side effects.

Results: The mean follow-up period of all the patients was 2.2 ± 1 yr. and mean patient age was 63.7 ± 5.6 years. Most of the patients experienced ED for at least 1 year after surgery before they started MUSE treatment. Thirteen out of 27 (48.2%) patients reported an improved erectile function after using MUSE (2.25 ± 1.2 yrs.) with mean SHIM score of 15.06 ± 3.45. Forty-six percent (6/13) of patients were sexually satisfied and able to achieve and maintain erection in more than 50% of attempts. Fifty-two percent (14/27) with mean IIEF-5 score 10.5 ± 4.37 discontinued treatment after a minimum use of 8 ± 1.4 months. The reasons given for discontinuation were: insufficient erections (8 patients), preference for other treatments (sildenafil citrate, n = 1; injection treatment, n = 1), natural return of erections (n = 2), side effects (n = 1), and medical reasons (n = 1).

Conclusions: Following RP a selective group experienced long-term efficacy and satisfaction with MUSE therapy. It appears that a mean SHIM score of 15 stratifies for successful outcome with MUSE therapy.

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