ROLE OF INTRACORPOREAL (IC) INJECTIONS TREATMENT FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION (ED) FOLLOWING RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY (RP): SHIM (IIEF-5) ANALYSIS

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We analyzed efficacy of IC injection by SHIM (IIEF-5) in patients with ED following RP. Data from 102 patients (mean age 60.4 ± 6.3 yrs) using IC injection for ED, were obtained. After IC therapy, mean SHIM (IIEF-5) score increased from their pre-treatment scores of 4.23 ± 3.48 to 19.46 ± 8.78; 52% (53/102) patients discontinued treatment after a mean use of 2.5 yr. Reasons for discontinuation were: insufficient erections (10.5 ± 2.65) (n = 18), oral treatment (n = 13), troublesome procedure (n = 6), loss of partner (n = 4), fear of injecting (n = 2), side effects (n = 8), & natural return of erections (n = 1). IC injections can provide long-term efficacy & excellent SHIM scores in the responding group. However, long-term compliance with IC injections remains a problem.