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بالرسالة صفحات
لم ترد بالأصل

EVALUATION OF MICROSURGICAL PENILE REVASCLARIZATION IN TREATMENT OF VASCULOGENIC ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

Thesis

Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of M.D. Degree in

Urology

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اجتماع لجنة الحكم على الرسالة المقدمة من

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توطئة للحصول على درجة الماجستير / الدكتوراه

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in treatment of vasculogenic erectile dysfunction

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الدمية عن طريق العلاج الدوائي في علاج erectile dysfunction
النسبة المئوية للأوعية الدموية

بناء على موافقة الجامعة بتاريخ ٢٦ / ٩ / ٢٠٠٥ تم تشكيل لجنة الفحص والمناقشة
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التي توصل اليها وكذلك الأسس العلمية التي قام عليها البحث .

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"وقل رب زدني علما"

صدق الله العظيم

Abstract

Aim of work: In this study we evaluate microsurgical penile revascularization as a treatment option for erectile dysfunction & try to suggest certain selection criteria for patients who are candidates for this surgery.

Patients & Methods: We selected ten patients, complaining of vasculogenic erectile dysfunction, less than 55 years of age, having less than two risk factors of atherosclerosis to do for them microsurgical penile revascularization. All patients were evaluated preoperatively by sexual function questionnaire & subjected to preoperative rigiscan, intracorporeal injection test, penile Doppler, dynamic infusion cavernosometry & cavernosography, internal pudendal arteriography. After surgery the erectile function was assessed by intracorporeal injection test & the anastomotic patency was evaluated by penile Doppler & inferior epigastric angiography.

Results: The overall success rate was 80% in the form of: 60% of patients restored spontaneous erectile function & 20% with the aid of intracorporeal injection of vasoactive agent. All of these patients showed patent anastomosis post-operatively by penile Doppler & inferior epigastric arteriography. The remaining 20% of patients failed to regain the erectile function & objective data confirmed presence of occlusion at the anastomotic site.

Conclusion: Patient selection is important for the successful outcome. We recommend selection criteria of vasculogenic erectile dysfunction, age younger than 50 years, less than 2 risk factors of atherosclerosis (diabetes, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, smoking, hypercholesterolemia, alcoholism). Penile revascularization is highly

indicated in this group of patients; particularly it is the only causal therapy for erectile failure. However, more studies are needed on a larger scale & with a longer follow-up to support our study.

Keywords: erectile dysfunction, vasculogenic, arteriogenic, penile revascularization, veno-occlusive dysfunction, microsurgery, penis, microsurgical penile revascularization

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