MP67-20 Multicentre prospective study of patients with Peyronie’s disease (PD) who underwent incision or partial-plaque excision with collagen-fibrinogen-thrombin fleece grafting


Introduction

- Surgical treatment represents the gold standard for patients with clinically significant PD.
- Multiple surgical techniques have been proposed.
- Two studies (2017, 2017) popularized used in Europe. All of them: single surgeon, single institution.

Objectives

To evaluate the preliminary outcomes in patients who underwent this surgical technique in 11 Spanish centres after 16 months of recruiting.

Methods

- July 2016 – October 2017
- 43 patients
- Standardized technique: incision / excision + TachoSil® grafting

Inclusion criteria:
- Patients with Peyronie’s disease with more than 45° of curvature with good prior erectile function (IIEF-5 ≥ 22 points), or with hour-glass or hinge deformities, with/without shortened penis.
- Previous operation in penis affecting corpora cavernosa.

Exclusion criteria:
- Previous operation in penis affecting corpora cavernosa.
- 11 Spanish specialized centres.
- Prospective data: demographics, preoperative, perioperative, post-surgical.
- Main outcomes of the study: PDQ, IIEF-5, EHS, satisfaction questionnaire.
- Follow-up at 3 and 6 months.

All patients provided informed consent and the protocol was approved by Institution Review Board.

Results

Baseline data

- Age (mean): 53.8 y.o. (SD 6.3)
- Plaque size (mean): 9.1 cm (SD 4.3)
- Curvature (mean): 71.8° (SD 16.8)
- Localization: 81.5% dorsal; 10.5% ventral; 7.9% lateral
- Previous treatments: 65.1% PDE5i, 5% E., Pentoxifillin, traction therapy

Operative data

- Surgery duration (mean): 94.3 min (SD 22.62)
- Technique used: 74.4% incision; 25.6% partial excision + complete excision
- Intrasequential complete resolution (<5°): 93.8% of patients survived with grafting
- Postoperative hematoma: 7/4% (EHS, G, v. Epoxylin, traction therapy)
- Vascular complications: 0/43

Satisfaction questionnaire

- 83.7% (96/113) of the patients considered that their penis was totally or practically straight at 6 months.
- 65.1% complained of shortening of between 1-3 cm after the intervention.
- 55% of the patients complained of some glans hyposensitivity at 6 months after the intervention.
- 95.3% of the patients reported a clear improvement after the intervention.
- 79% would choose again the same intervention. If we select the patients operated with excision: 94.1% would choose again the same technique.
- Only three patients needed to be re-operated. 2 of them had been operated by complete plaque excision (p=0.004).

References


Conclusions

- The technique of incision/excision of plaque plus collagen-fibrinogen-thrombin fleece graft seems to be safe and effective with good aesthetic and functional results.
- It should be considered as an option in the therapeutic arsenal of the management of PD.
- To extend this initial experience, the study will continue to collect data from more patients.