# **Abstract submission form**

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#### **Abstract category**

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#### **Abstract**

Effectiveness of shock wave therapy: implementation of a soft wide focus applicator in patients with erectile dysfunction

INTRODUCTION & OBJECTIVE:Low-intensity extracorporeal shock wave therapy (LI-ESWT) is of clinical interest for the treatment of erectile dysfunction (ED). Research in animal and human studies showed that the beneficial effect of LI-ESWT is due to its angiogenic properties. It is thought to stimulate neovascularization by inducing the expression of regeneration and growth related factors. This is a Progress report on LI-ESWT in the treatment of vascular ED using a SWFA (soft wide focused applicator) handpiece for a cohort of patients in a clinical center in Bogotá, Colombia.

METHODS: Clinical records were reviewed during the first half of 2016, with diagnosis of vascular ED and underwent a protocol of LI-ESWT once a week for 5 weeks, energy flux density 0.15mJ and 3000 pulses per session, with the MTS urogold100® and applicator OP155. Outcome measurements: Erection Hardness Score (EHS), International Index of Erectile Function, 5-item version (IIEF-5).

RESULTS: 20 patients with a mean age of  $53.1 \pm 12.1$  years were included. At admission, 70% of patients had mild / moderate (n = 14), 20% (n = 4) moderate and 10% (n = 2) severe ED according to the IIEF-5 scale. After five sessions 25% (n = 5), and after one month follow-up even 45% (n = 10) of patients showed a clinical important difference (defined as an increase of  $\geq$  4 points) in the IIEF score with an average increase of 5 points (18  $\pm$ 4.4). Assessing the EHS, 55.5% of patients at baseline (mean EHS:  $3 \pm 0.6$ ) had an erection insufficient to penetrate, this proportion decreased significantly to 28% after therapy (mean EHS:  $4 \pm 0.7$ ), a beneficial effect that was still persisting after one moth follow-up (mean EHS:  $4 \pm 0.7$ ).

CONCLUSIONS: The preliminary results of LI-ESWT in the treatment of ED indicate a clinically significant improvement in both, the IIEF and EHS by this.