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## PD-Progression



# Indications for Surgical Reconstruction

- Stable disease (≥ 6 mos)
- Painless deformity
- Compromised/Unable to engage in coitus (2° to deformity and/or inadequate rigidity)
- Failed conservative therapy
- Extensive plaque calcification
- Desire most rapid and reliable result

# Pre-operative Consent Set expectations regarding outcome

- Persistent/Recurrent Curvature-
  - Goal- "Functionally Straight" <20°</p>
- Change in length
  - More likely shorter with plication vs. grafting
- Diminished rigidity
  - ≥ 5% in all studies specially with grafting
  - Dependent upon pre-op erectile quality
- Decreased Sexual Sensation

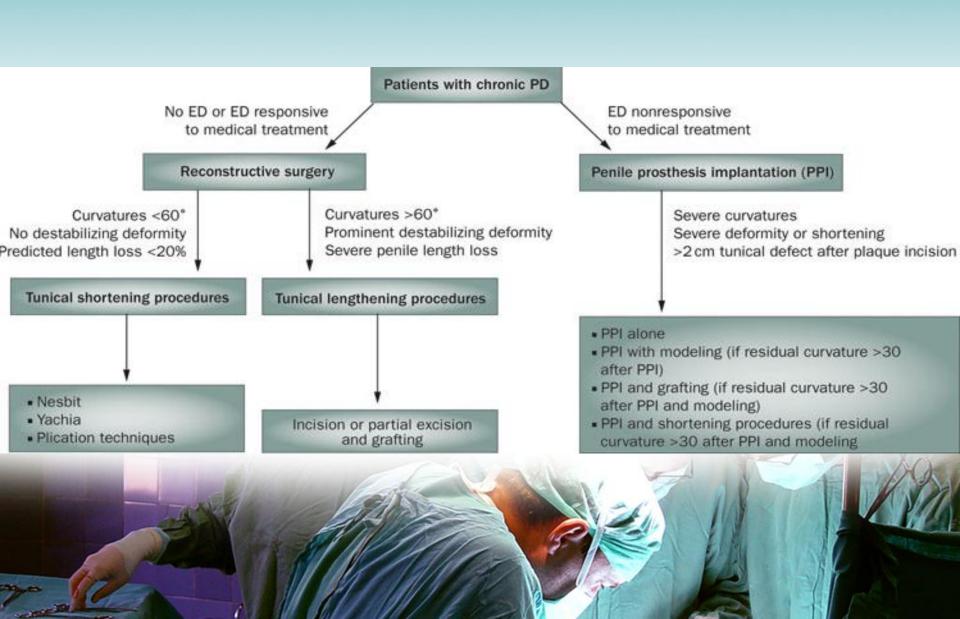
Common but infrequently reported to compromise orgasm/ejaculation

# What is the difference between Sarkozi en Obama?





## Surgical Algorithm

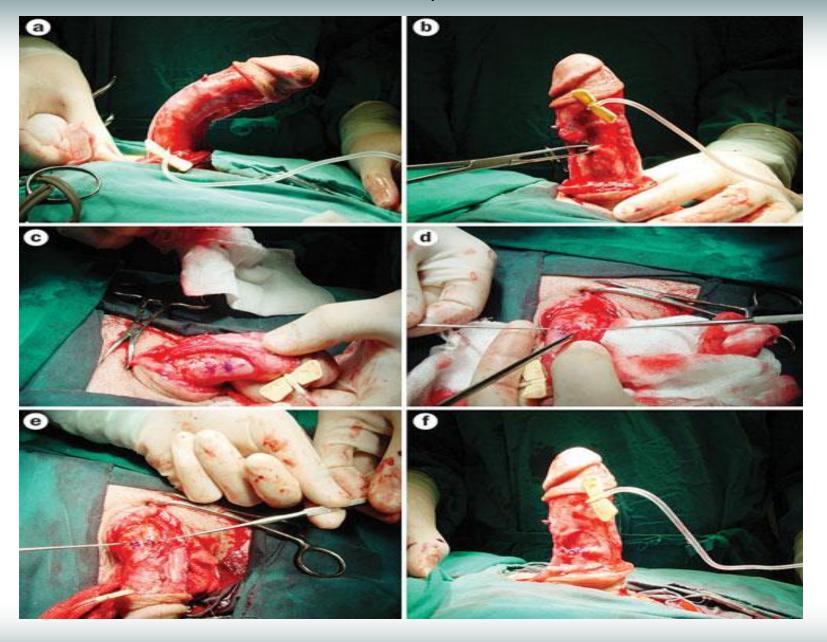


## Surgical Plication Techniques

- Nesbit Excision & closure
- Yachia Plication w/ H-M technique
- Lue/16 dot No incision plication
- Duckett/Baskin TAP Partial incision& plication

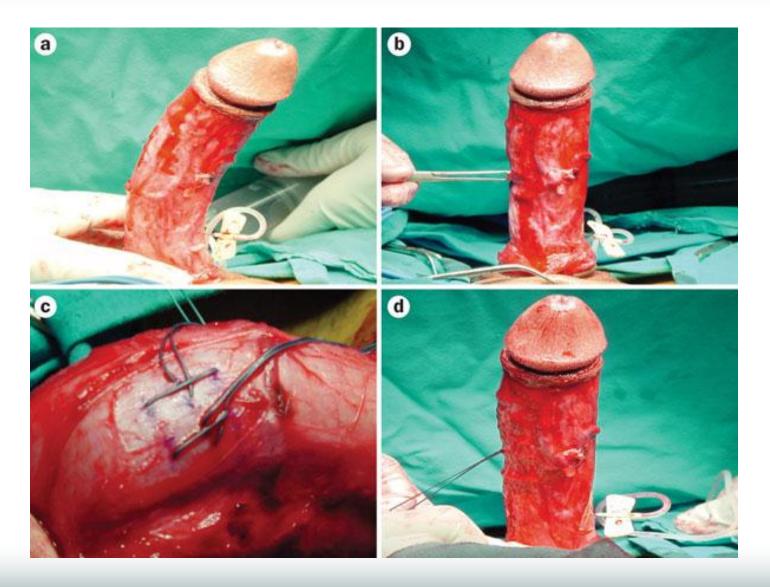


#### The Nesbit procedure



Kadioglu, A. *et al.* (2011) Current status of the surgical management of Peyronie's disease *Nat. Rev. Urol.* doi:10.1038/nrurol.2010.233

### Penile plication



Kadioglu, A. *et al.* (2011) Current status of the surgical management of Peyronie's disease *Nat. Rev. Urol.* doi:10.1038/nrurol.2010.233

### Outcomes of tunical shortening procedures

Table 1   Outcomes of tunical shortening procedures							
Study	n	Mean	Outcomes (% of cohort)				
		follow-up (months)	Penile straightness	Penile shortening	Postoperative erectile dysfunction	Overall satisfaction	
Nesbit procedure							
Savoca et al. (2004)19	218	89	86.3	17.4	11.5	83.5	
Bokarica et al. (2005)20	40	81	87.5	100	5	NR	
Licht et al. (1997) <sup>21</sup>	28	22	79	37	4	79	
Ralph et al. (1995) <sup>22</sup>	359	21	89	100	2	82	
Yachia procedure							
Yachia (1990) <sup>23</sup>	1	NR	100	0	NR	100	
Daitch et al. (1999) <sup>24</sup>	14	24.1	93	57	7	79	
Rehman et al. (1997) <sup>25</sup>	26	22	73	100	7.6	78	
Plication techniques							
Van der Horst (2004) <sup>27</sup>	28	30	100	74	35.7	67.8	
Greenfield (2006) <sup>28</sup>	68	29	99	7.3	7.3	98.5	
Taylor (2008) <sup>29</sup>	90	72	83	18	12	82	
Gholami (2002)30	132	31	85	41	3	96	
Dugi et al. (2010) 31	45	21	100	0	NR	93	

Abbreviation: NR, not reported.

## Recommendation-Plication Procedures

There is no evidence that one surgical approach provides better outcomes over another, but curvature correction can be expected with low risk of new ED

Grade C



# Incision/Partial Excision & Grafting 2011 Indications

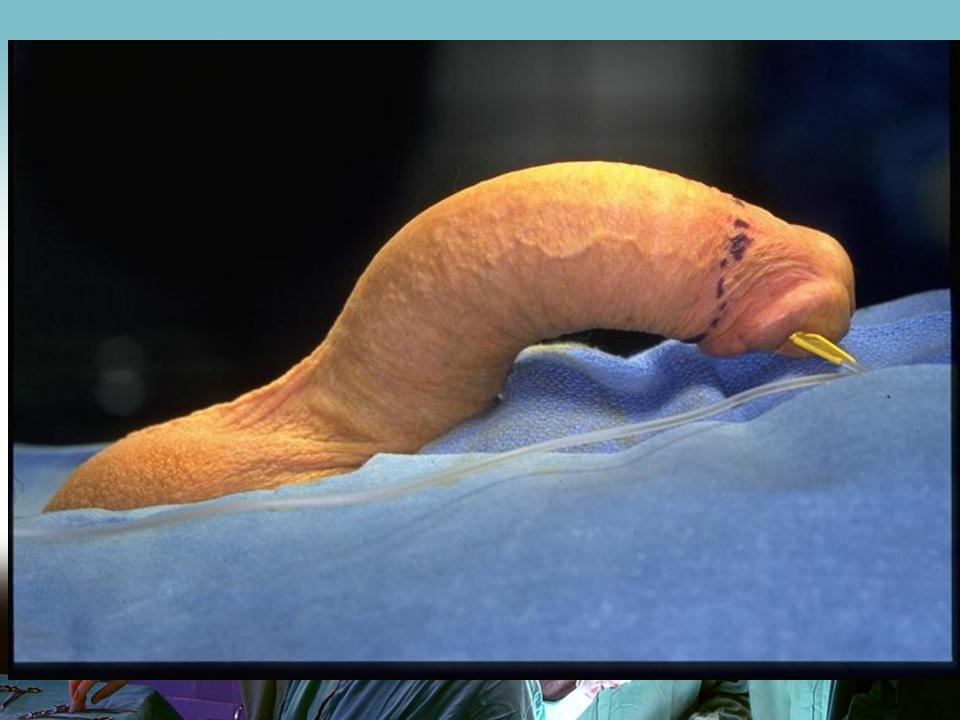
- Must have strong erections pre-op!!!
- Curvature > 60-70 degrees
- Significant shaft narrowing hingeeffect present
- Extensive plaque calcification

## Surgical Grafting Techniques

Plaque incision/partial excision

Goal- Limit trauma to cavernosal tissue to maintain veno-occlusive relationship w/tunica & graft

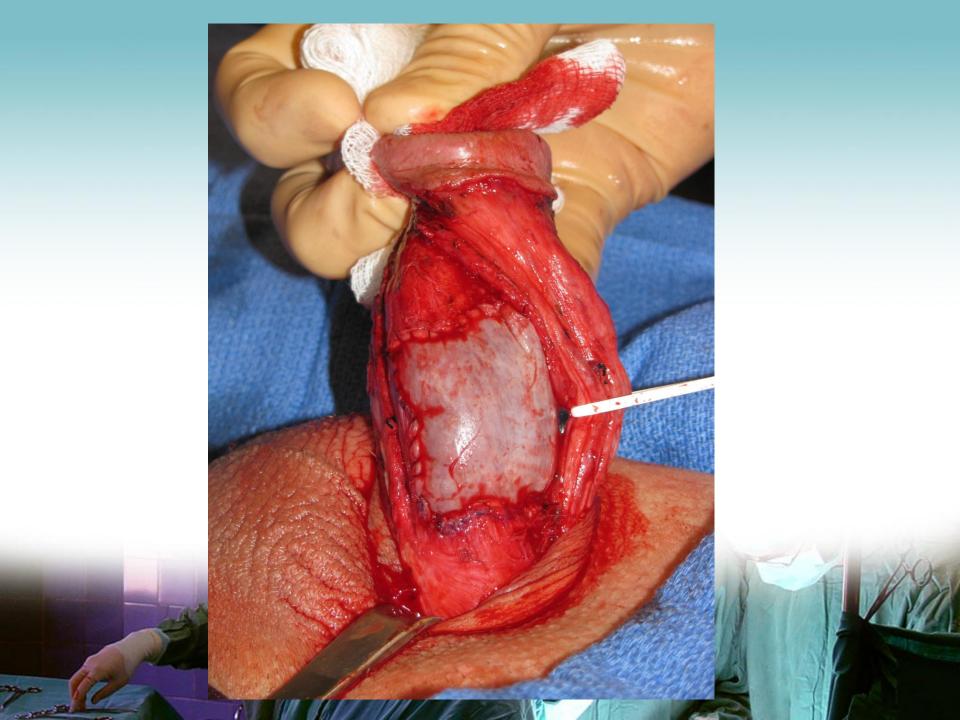


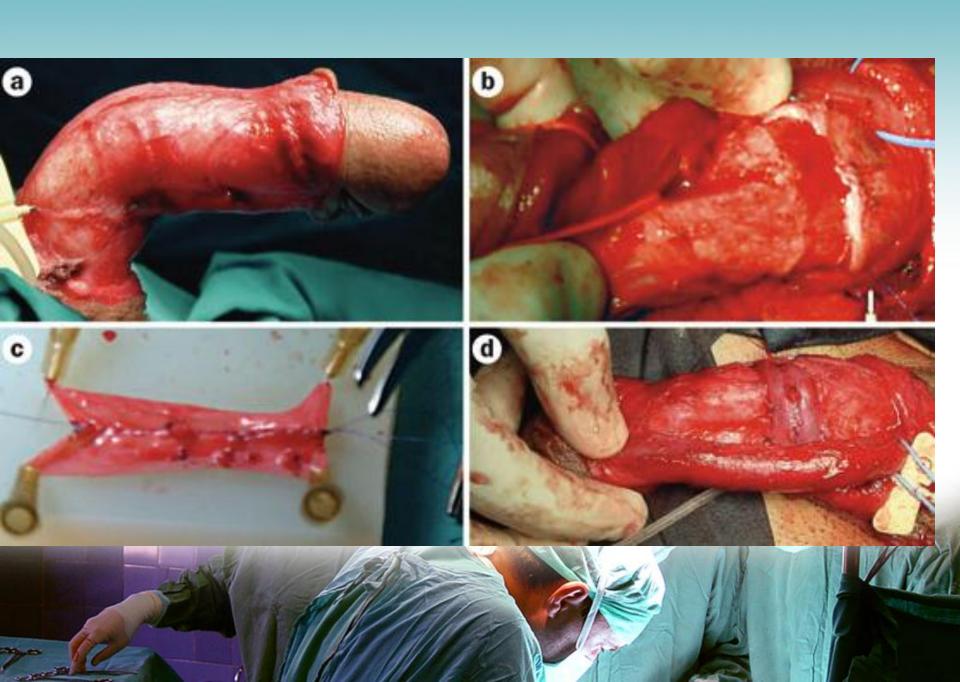




## **Modified H-Incision**





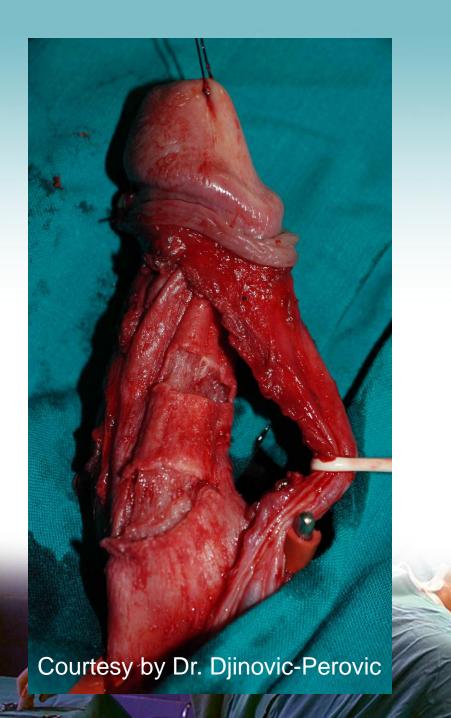


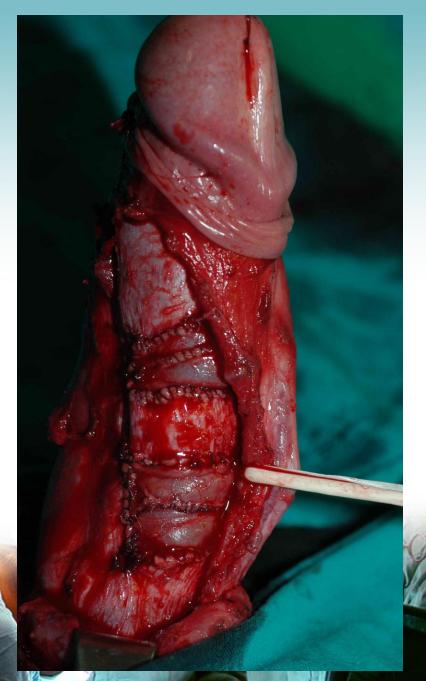




# Dorsolateral curvature - Venous grafting







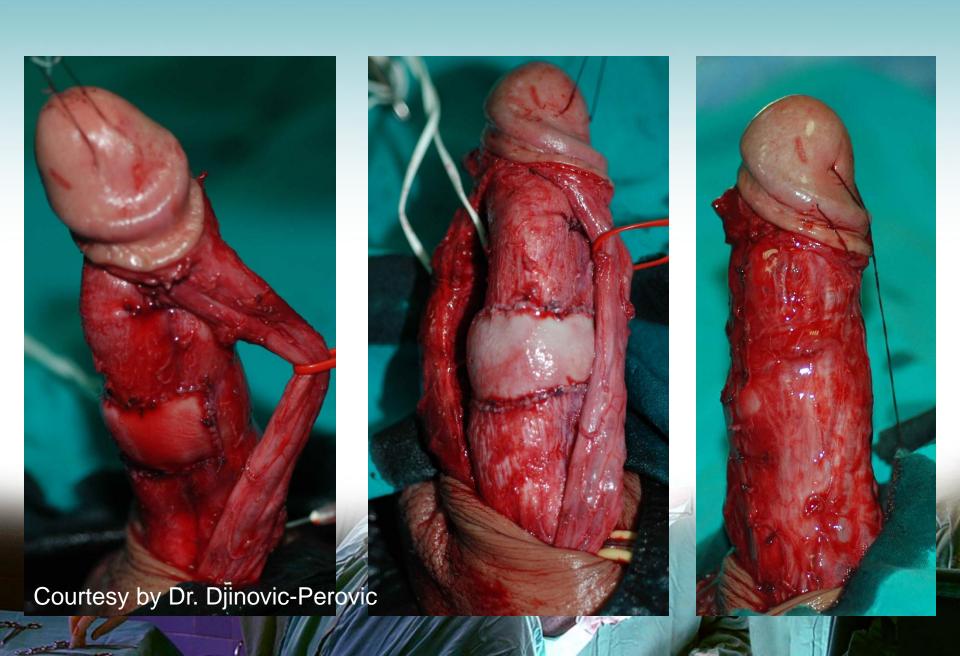
**DORSAL CURVATURE:** Measuring, incision over dorsal and lateral sides and grafting Courtesy by Dr. Djinovic-Perovic V- forked ends Transverse incision 120° I'mmlantalantalantalantalantalantalantal



## LATERAL CURVATURE: Measuring, incision only over affected cavernosal body and grafting









80

94

88

100

92.3

100

85.7

96.2

83.3

Kadioglu, A. et al. (2011) Current status of the surgical management of Peyronie's disease Nat. Rev. Urol. doi:10.1038/nrurol.2010.233

96

81.8

12

25

68

0

0

0

4

NR

3.7

7.7

18.2

NR

19

NR

96

0

0

0

NR

NR

NR

15.4

70

NR

NR

100

NR

93.3

85.7

70.4

100

58.3

81.8

				901101111	ig carg	Cly W	
			autologou	s grafts	S		
Table 2   Outcomes o	f tunic	al lengtheni	ng surgery with autologo	us grafts			
Study		Mean	Graft material	Outcomes (% of cohort)			
		follow-up (months)		Penile straightening	Postoperative erectile dysfunction	Penile shortening	Patient satisfaction
Gelbard and Hayden	12	NR	Temporal fascia	100	0	NR	100

 $(1991)^{32}$ 

Wild et al. (1979)37

Levine et al. (1997)16

Goyal et al. (2008)38

O'Donnell (1992)39

Kargi et al. (2004)40

Cormio et al. (2009)43

Teloken et al. (2000)46

Da Ros (2005)49

Hsu et al. (2003)50

Craatz et al. (2006)51

Abbreviation: NR, not reported.

Shioshvili et al.

(2005)41

17

19.6

9.6

42.2

38.4

13.1

6

NR

31.2

4-10

10

50

48

11

25

12

26

15

7

27

24

12

Dermis

Dermis

Dermis

Tunica vaginalis

Buccal mucosa

Buccal mucosa

Deep dorsal vein

Rectus sheath

Crural tunica albuginea

Crural tunica albuginea

Fascia lata

# Outcomes of tunical lengthening surgery with

Penile

95.5

86

82

80

87.5

75.7

80

72

90

straightening

Outcomes (% of cohort)

12

15

8

6

0

8.5

22.5

22

5

Postoperative

erectile dysfunction

Patient

92

96

92

88

100

86.2

86

60

90

satisfaction

Penile

17

25

35

40

0

0

35

100

NR

Kadioglu, A. et al. (2011) Current status of the surgical management of Peyronie's disease Nat. Rev. Urol. doi:10.1038/nrurol.2010.233

shortening

saphenous vein grafting
Table 3   Outcomes of tunical lengthening surgery with saphenous vein grafting

saphenous vein grafting	
Table 3   Outcomes of tunical lengthening surgery with saphenous vein grafting	

Mean

18

12

16

32

13

41.7

60

>60

NR

follow-up

(months)

n

112

113

51

50

8

70

40

50

48

Study

El-Sakka et al. (1998)58

Kalsi et al. (2005)59

Adeniyi et al. (2002)60

Akkus et al. (2001)61

DeStefani et al.(2000)62

Kadioglu et al. (2008)11

Montorsi et al.(2004)63

Abbreviation: NR, not reported.

Kalsi et al. (2005)59

Hsu et al. (2007)64

## Outcomes of tunical lengthening surgery with

92

55.5

98

98

95

78.5

88.4

91

100

63

33

0

0

33

0

0

0

NR

63

Kadioglu, A. et al. (2011) Current status of the surgical management of Peyronie's disease Nat. Rev. Urol. doi:10.1038/nrurol.2010.233

28.5

35

66.7

30

30

7.1

15

0

21

54

53

75

88.8

98

98

95

NR

NR

NR

NR

92.8

		allogra	afts a	nd xend	ografts		
Table 4   Outcomes	of tuni	ical lengthening surge	ery with allo	grafts and xend	grafts		
Study	n	Graft material	Mean		Outcom	es (% of cohort)	
			follow-up (months)	Penile straightening	Penile shortening	Postoperative erectile dysfunction	Patient satisfaction

58

6

22

22

31

12-72

17.5

38

14

15

101

9

19

40

14

40

78

162

13

19

Cadaveric pericardium

Cadaveric

Cadaveric

pericardium

pericardium

Dura mater

Pericardial graft

Cadaveric fascia lata

Bovine pericardium

Porcine 4-layer SIS

Porcine 4-layer SIS

Porcine 1-layer SIS

Allografts Taylor et al. (2008)29

Chun et al. (2001)65

Usta et al. (2003)66

Levine et al. (2003)67

Egydio et al. (2003)33

Abbreviation: NR, not reported.

Kalsi (2006)72

Sampaio et al.

Knoll (2007)69

Lee (2008)70

Breyer (2007)71

 $(2002)^{74}$ 

Xenografts

## Recommendation-Grafts for PD

- Autogolous grafts require more time and a second incision
- Allograft and Xenograft procedures appear shorter in duration with no reported transmission of diseases
- Synthetic grafts increase the risk of infection and are not recommended
- There is no evidence that surgical outcomes are consistently better with one graft type
- Overall there is an increased risk of post-op ED
   Grade C



## Post-Straightening Rehabilitation

- Begin massage & manual stretch
  - 2 wks post-op
  - 5 min x 4 weeks
- Consider PDE5i daily early post-op to enhance nocturnal erections

Levine et al *J Urol* 2005

■ Penile Extender 2-3wks post-op x 3 months



## PD – Surgical Algorithm

When inadequate rigidity

- 3) Penile Prosthesis Placement
  - IPP alone (not LGX)
  - With modeling (Wilson, 1994)
  - With incision
  - With incision and grafting (defect >2 cm)





### PENILE SHORTENING WITHOUT CURVATURE:

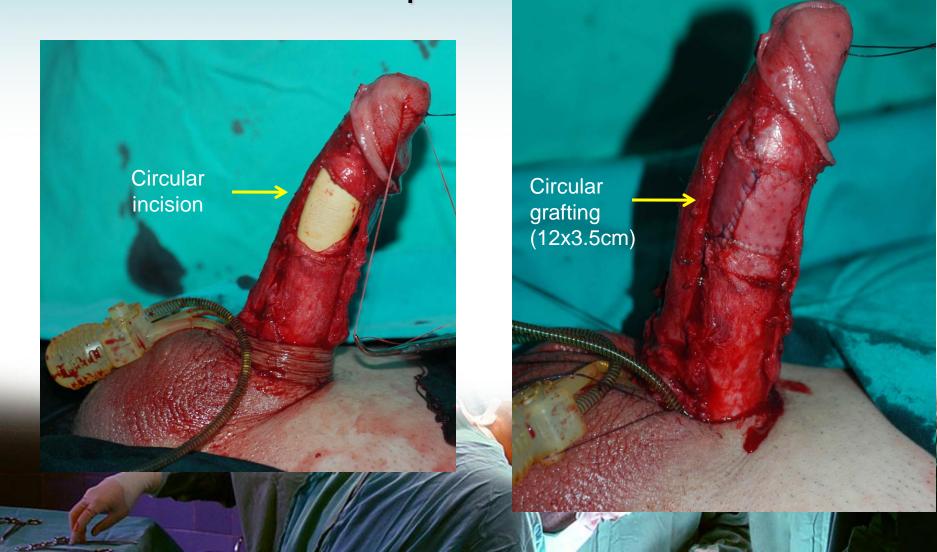
## Circular grafting combined with prosthesis implantation





### PENILE SHORTENING WITHOUT CURVATURE:





## Outcomes with Penile Prosthesis Surgery in Peyronie's Disease

		_					
Author	Year	No. of pts	Device	Manual Modeling	Tunica incision/ excision +/- graft	Complete Correction	Pt. Sat.
Akin- Olugbade	2005	18	Alpha-1	20%	30%	100%	60%
Usta	2003	42	_	74%	26%	88%	84%
Levine	2001	16	Ambicor			96%	96%
Wilson	2001	104	700CX, Alpha-1	100%			
Levine	2000	46	2/3PI	54%	46%	100%	_
Carson	2000	63	700CX				88%
Ghanem	1998	20	M			65%	87%
Morganstern	1997	309	700CX			98%	
Marzi	1997	21	M,S		38%	_	
Montague	1996	72	34 700CX, 38 Ultrex	O TEN		100% 74%	1
Monstorsi	1996	23	700CX		40%	70%	79%

2PI, 2-piece inflatable; 3PI, 3-piece inflatable; M, malleable; S, soft; \*Peyronie's disease patients as part of a larger prosthesis study

Mulhall J. Standard Practice in Sexual Medicine. 2006. 170.

### Recommendation

## PD Surgery

- Detailed consent imperative
- Follow published algorithms
- Plication for less severe deformity (<60°) & when borderline ED</p>
- Grafting reserved for severe deformity>60-70°,+/hinge, normal erectile function, & experienced surgical team
- Prosthesis placement with additional maneuvers when refractory ED & PD



## PD- Conclusions

- Far more prevalent than previously thought growth area in Urology.
- Failure to understand pathophysiology compromises treatment
- Large-scale, multi-center, PC trials necessary
- Combination therapy may be best approach today
- Surgery remains gold standard but counseling critical