

ASSOCIATION BETWEEN ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION AND CORONARY ARTERY DISEASE.

Publicación: Libro de ponencias del 9th Congress of the European Federation of Sexology - 2008.

Objectives:

- 1) To investigate the prevalence of erectile dysfunction (ED) in patients with coronary artery disease (CAD).
- 2) To evaluate the relationship between the severity of ED and the extent of coronary vessel involvement.
- 3) To register the first symptom (ED or CAD) and the mean time interval between them.

Design and Method:

Erectile dysfunction was evaluated using the International Index of Erectile Dysfunction.

Results:

264 patients with angiographically documented CAD were registered. ED prevalence was 81%. There was low ED in 18 % of the patients (47/264), medium ED in 23 % (62/264) and severe ED in 40 % (104/264). All the patients with severe DE had angiographic findings of 2-3 vessel disease. ED onset occurred before the ischemic heart disease in 78 % of the patients (166/213) and the mean time interval was more than 24 months.

Conclusions:

Early diagnosis of ED, cardiovascular assessment and aggressive treatment of cardiovascular risk factors might have contributed to prevent the acute events of this patient. Patients should be systematically screened for ED after his 40s, as part of periodic examination programs. This would lead to early detection of modifiable vascular risk factors, or already existing vascular disease and to prevent ED and vascular disease progression through pharmacological and life style modifications

Keywords: Erectile dysfunction; Coronary artery disease.