

Is low-intensity extracorporeal shockwave therapy more effective at improving IIEF-EF score compared to traditional PDE5 inhibitor therapy in the treatment of men with vasogenic erectile dysfunction?

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Abstract

Background:

The occurrence of vasogenic erectile dysfunction is strongly correlated to cardiovascular diseases (CVD). PDE5 inhibitors are currently first-line therapy. However, combined use with nitroglycerine, a key therapy in acute coronary syndrome, is contraindicated. The clinical prevalence of CVD with secondary erectile dysfunction necessitate research for alternative therapies.

Purpose: The purpose of this research was to compare the safety and efficacy of current first-line therapy to novel therapy LiESWT in the treatment of vasculogenic erectile dysfunction.

Materials and Methods: Research was conducted using the following: Ovid, PubMed, and Google Scholar. Keywords searched were "Erectile dysfunction", "Extracorporeal shockwave therapy", "Erectile function", "IIEF", and "Phosphodiesterase 5". The inclusion criteria included men receiving treatment for ED and excluded meta-analyses or systematic review study designs.

Twenty articles met the inclusion criteria. Population groups mainly consisted of men with ED

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Biography

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