

9

ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ  
ΔΙΑΔΡΑΣΤΙΚΟ  
ΣΧΟΛΕΙΟ  
**ΟΥΡΟΛΟΓΙΑΣ**

# ΜΕΤΑΒΟΛΙΚΟ ΣΥΝΔΡΟΜΟ ΚΑΙ ΣΤΥΣΗ

Mission Impossible?



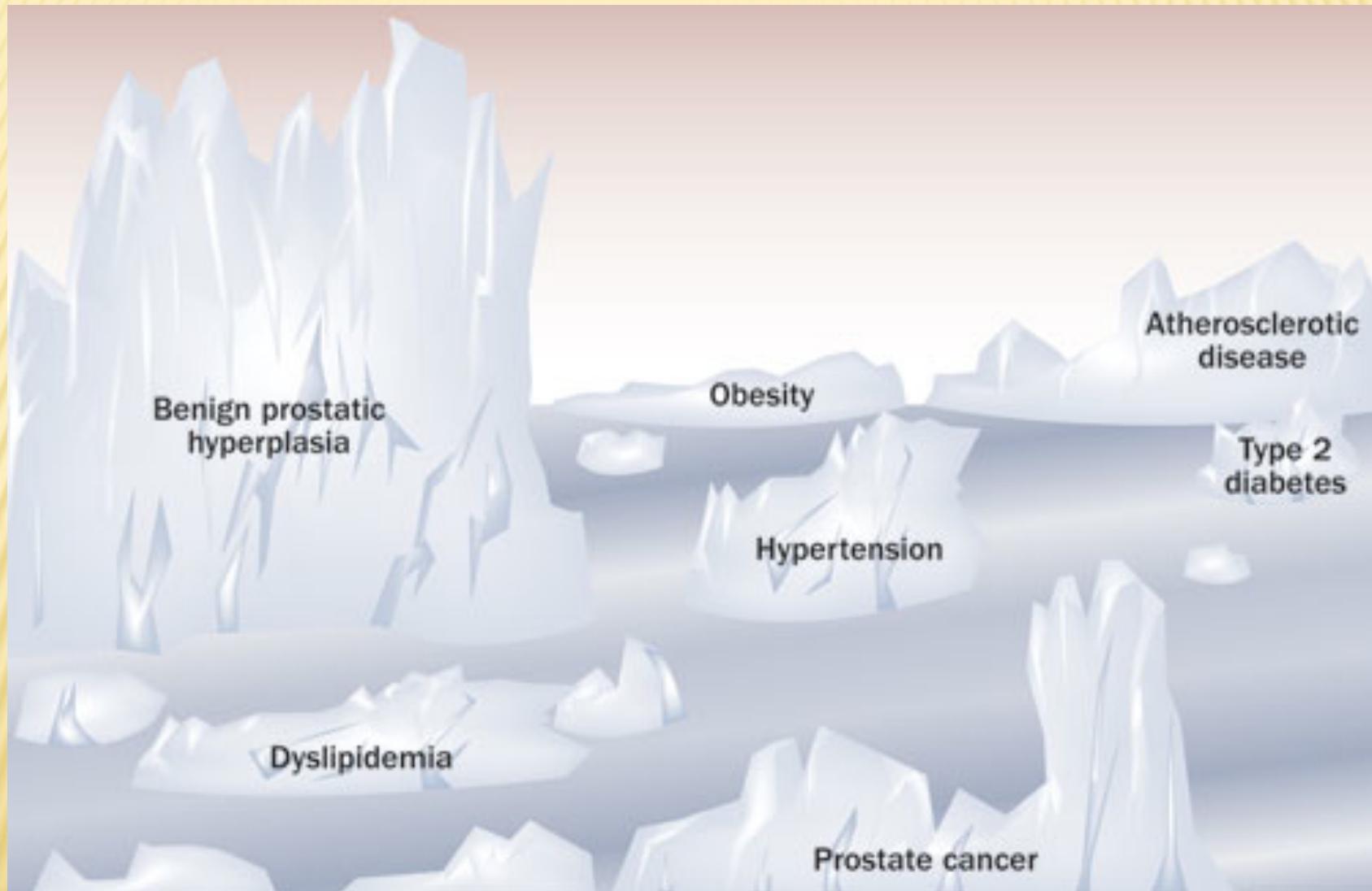
Δημήτρης Χατζηχρήστου

Δ. Χατζηχρήστου  
Δήλωση συμφερόντων

Ερευνητής / μέλος advisory board:

- Bayer
- GSK
- Lilly
- Medispec
- Menarini

Metabolic syndrome: type 2 diabetes, obesity, hypertension, and others—are only the tip of the iceberg.



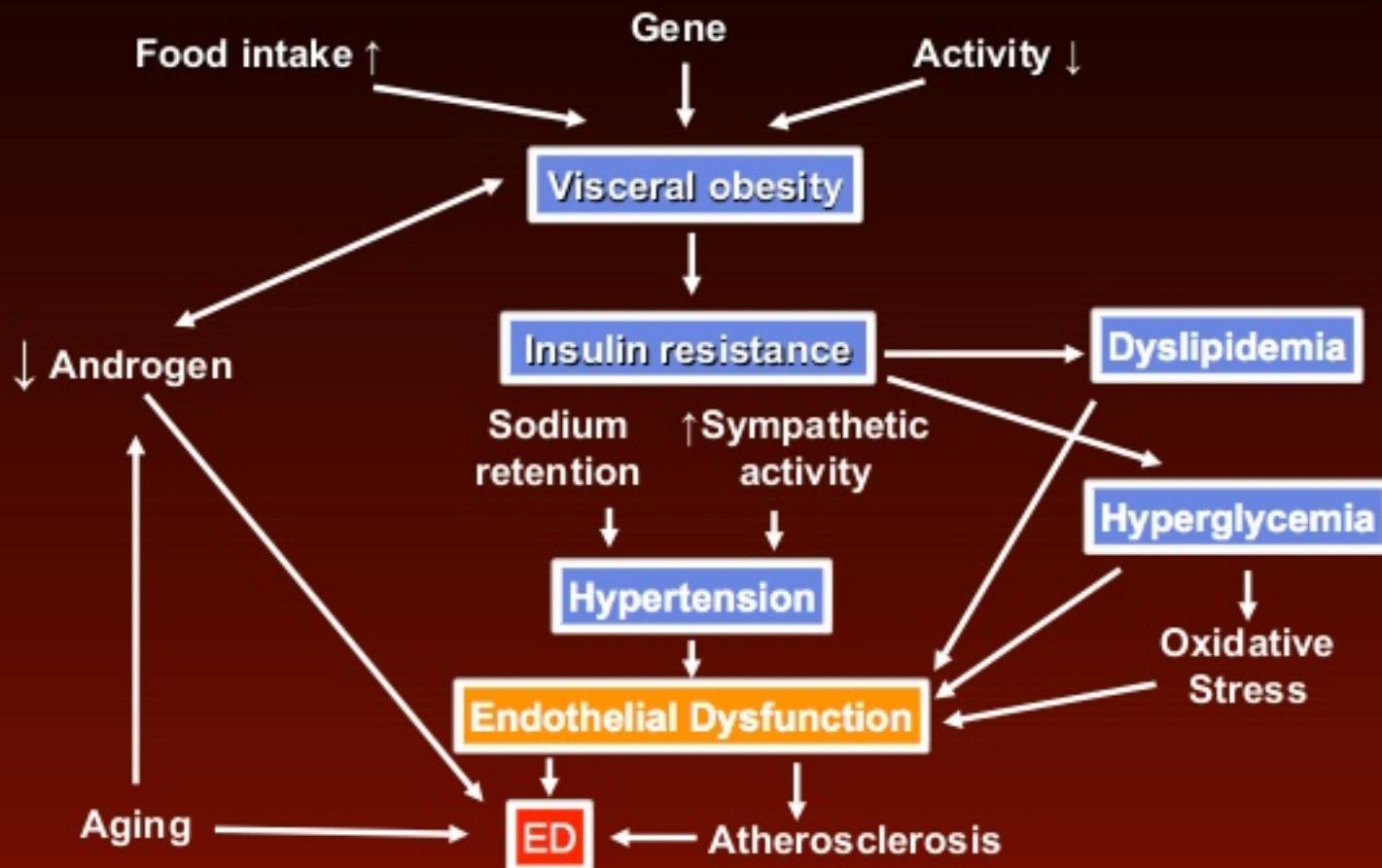
Hammarsten J & Peeker R: *Nature Reviews Urology* 8, 483-494, 2011.

# Παράγοντες κινδύνου για στατική δυσλειτουργία

|                |      |
|----------------|------|
| Υπέρταση       | 2x   |
| Καρδιοπάθειες  | 2x   |
| Κατάθλιψη      | 3.5x |
| Διαβήτης       | 4x   |
| Ανεργία        | 2x   |
| Υπερχολ/ναιμία | 4x   |

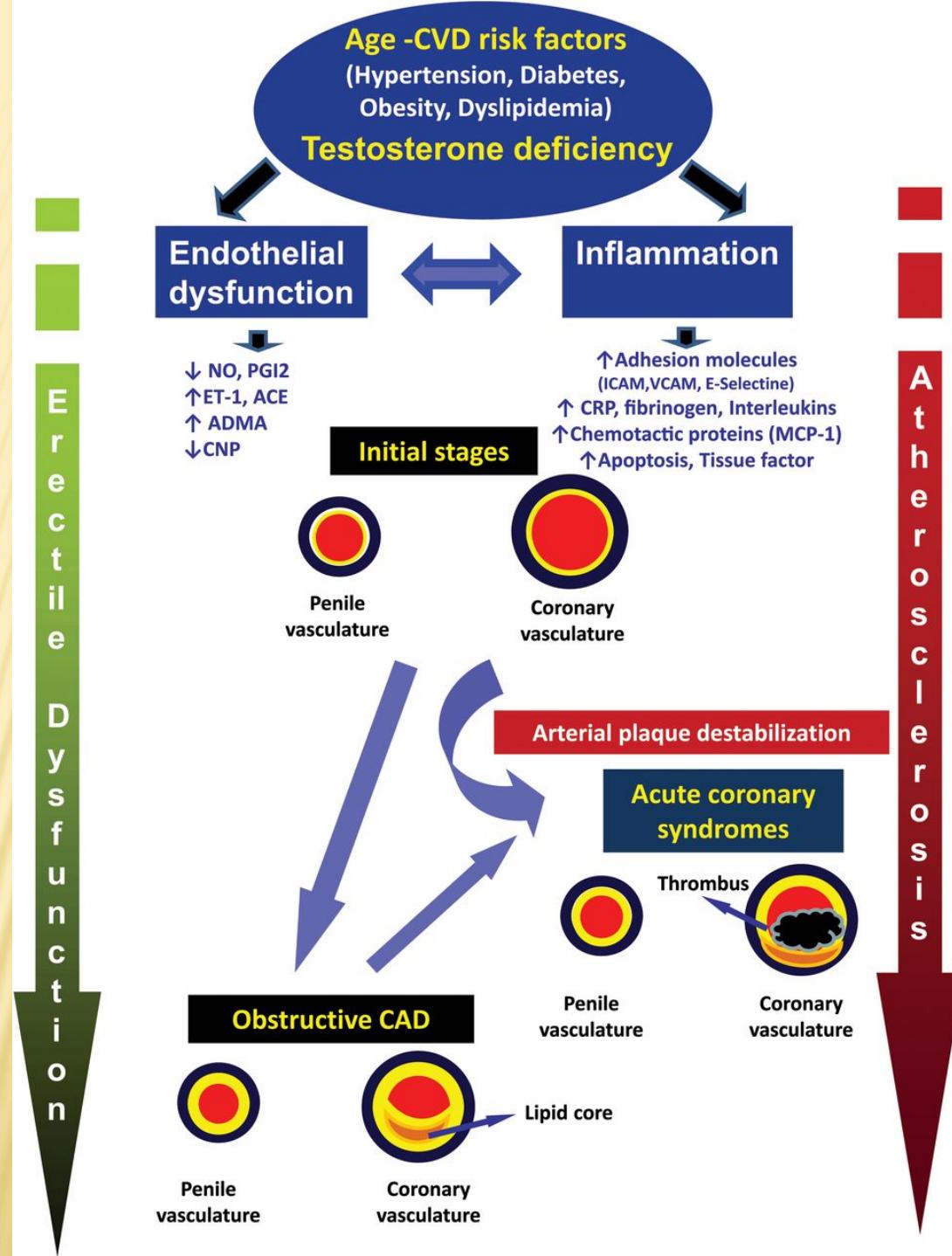
Circulation 1997; 95:1132-37 & 1996; 94:3123-29  
Stroke 1998; 29:1329-32 & 1998:1341-46  
JAMA 1996; 275: 1405-09  
J Am Med Assoc 1999; 281: 537-544.  
J Impot Res 2001; 12; 305-11.

# The Pathogenesis of ED in Metabolic Syndrome

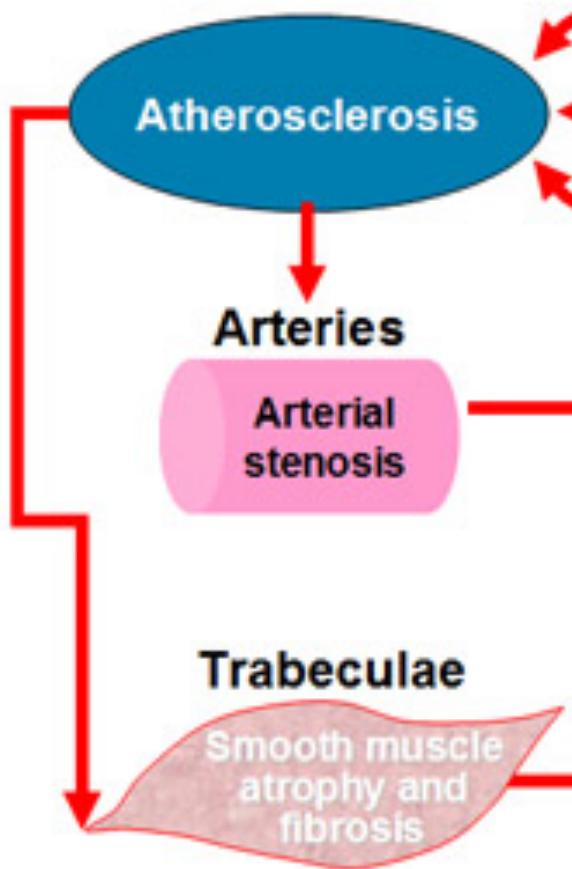


## Causes and main interventions in endothelial dysfunction

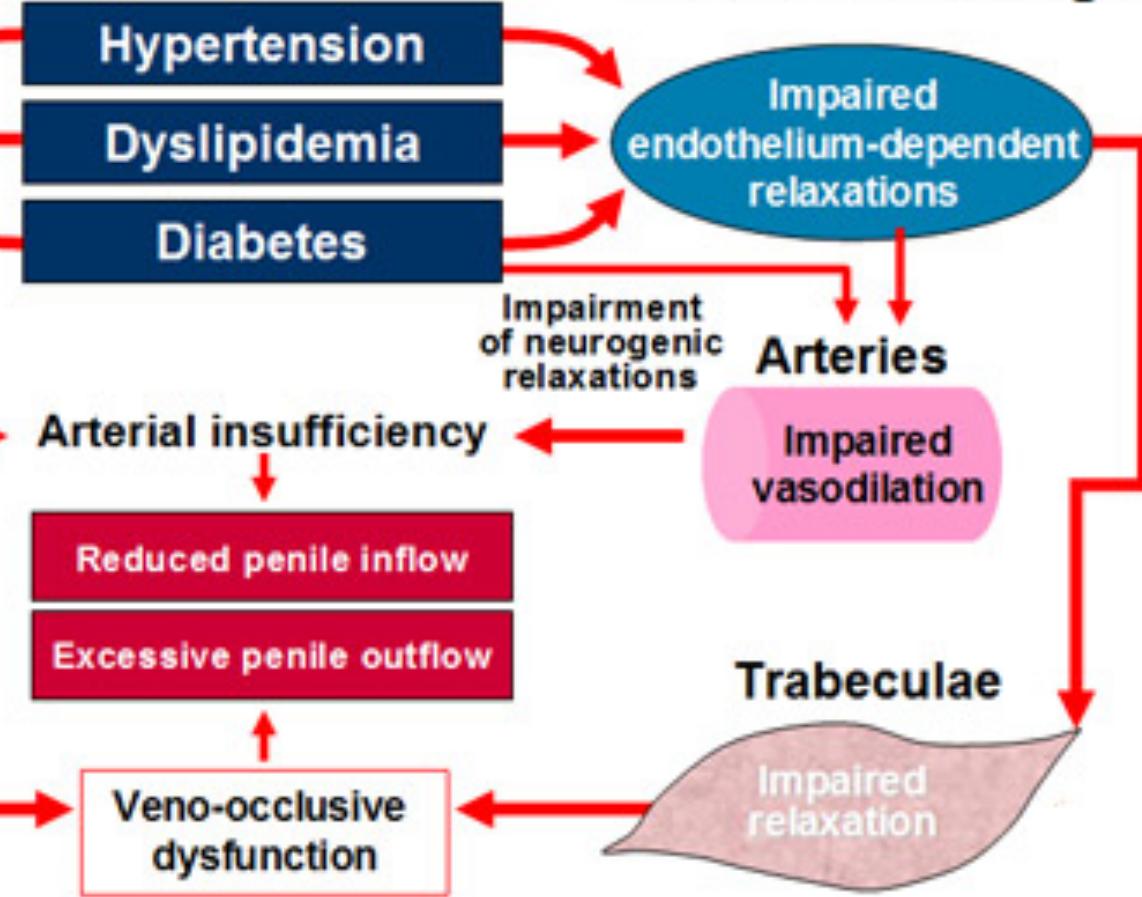
| <b>Factors associated with endothelial dysfunction</b> | <b>Interventions to correct endothelial dysfunction</b> |
|--|---|
| Aging  | L-arginine  |
| Male sex   | Estrogens   |
| Cigarette smoking                                      | Smoking cessation                                       |
| History of CHD   | Antioxidants  |
| Low HDL- and high LDL-COL                              | Statins   |
| Hypertension   | ACE-i   |
| Hyperhomocysteinemia                                   | Homocysteine lowering (folates)                         |
| Diabetes/obesity                                       | Exercise  |
| Erectile dysfunction                                   | PDE5-i  |



## Structural changes



## Functional changes



# **Men with Metabolic Syndrome Have Impaired Endothelial Function**

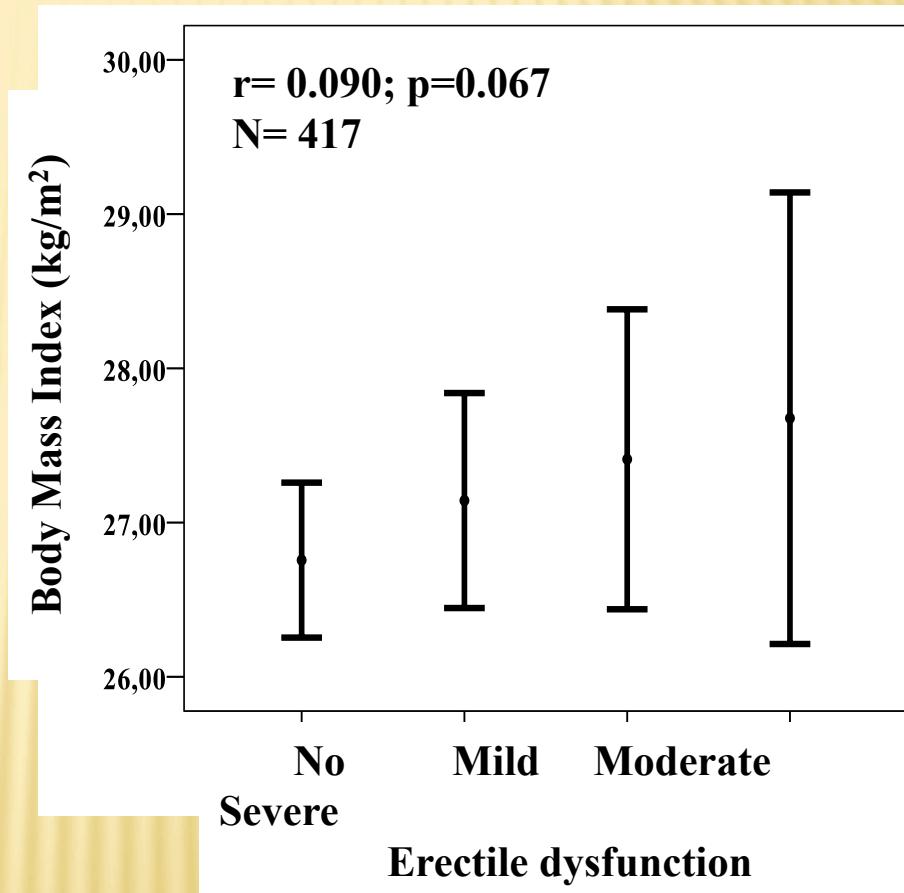
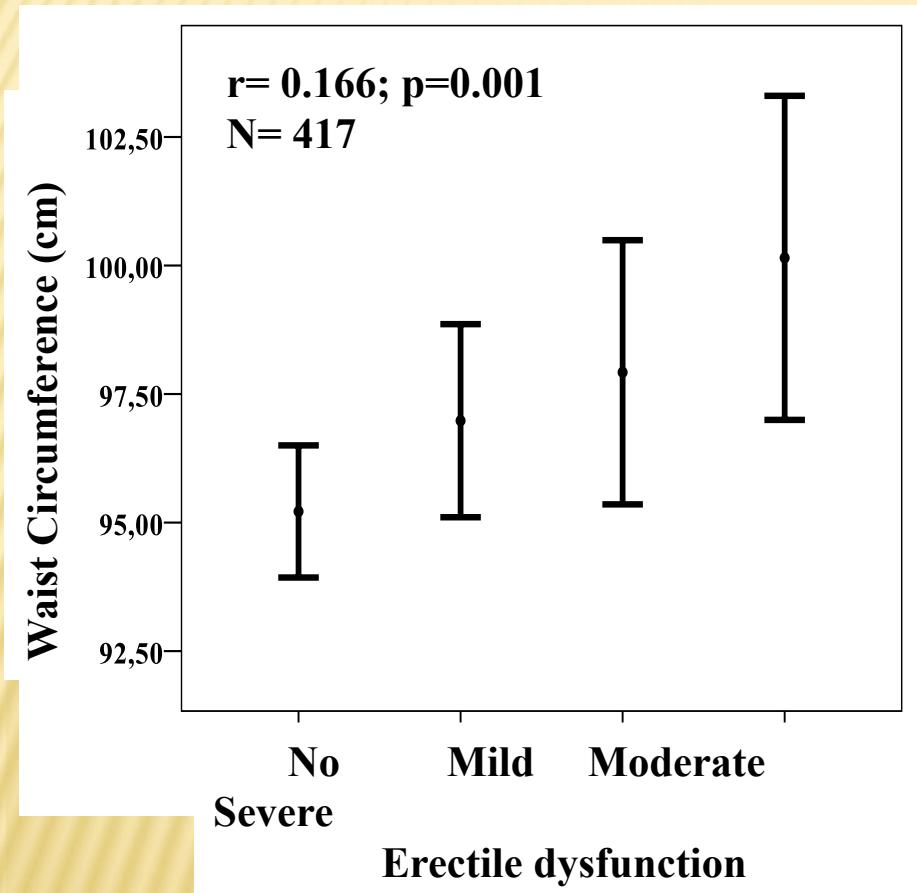
**Endothelium-dependent vasodilation**

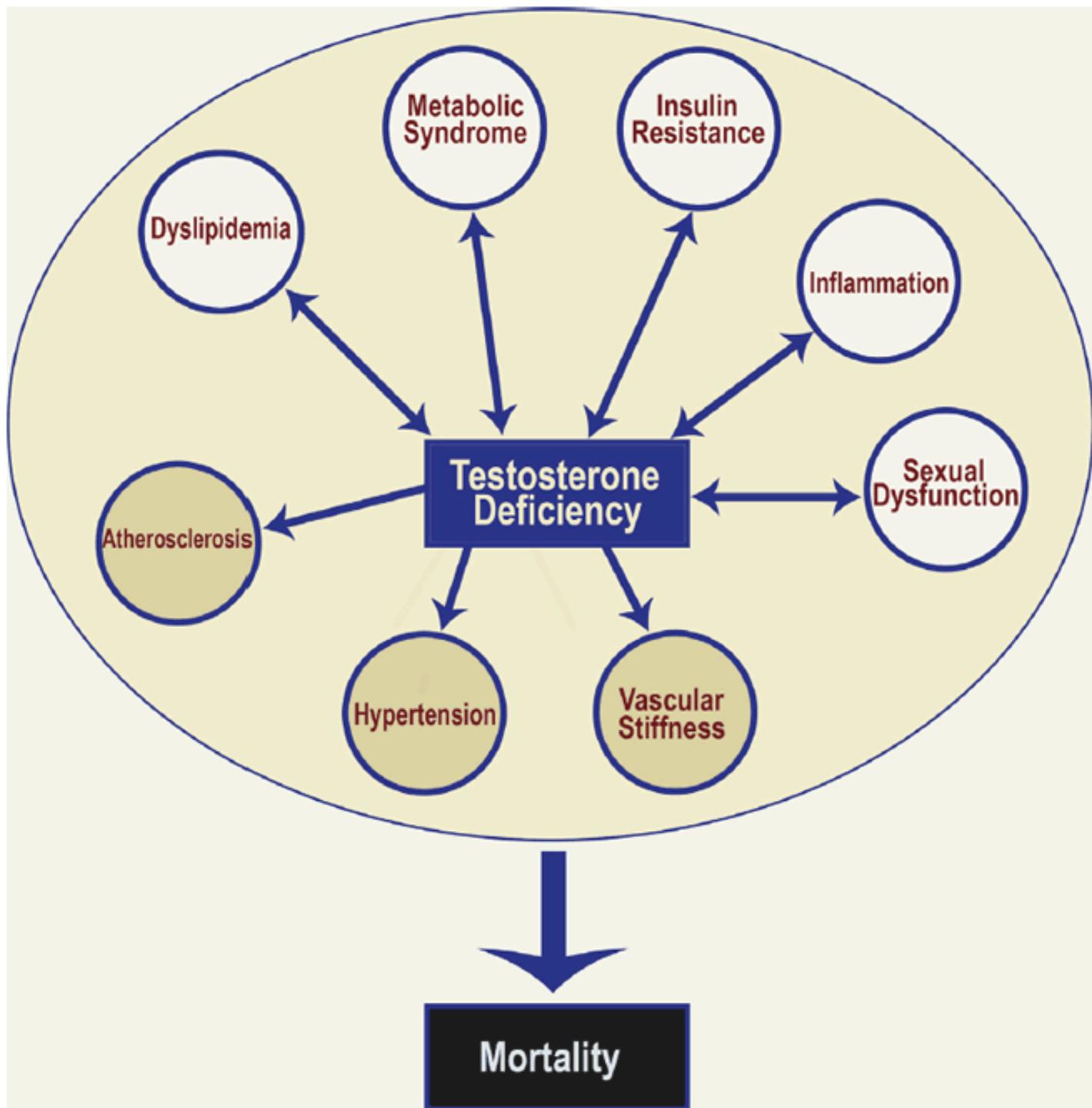
Change of forearm blood flow in response to infusion of 50g/min of acetylcholine



Lind L, Endothelium-dependent vasodilation, insulin resistance and the metabolic syndrome in an elderly cohort: the Prospective Investigation of the Vasculature in Uppsala Seniors (PIVUS) study. Atherosclerosis. 2008 Feb;196(2):795-802

# Relationship between ED and obesity





# Declining androgen levels associated with components of the Metabolic Syndrome

Obesity

Inverse correlation between plasma T levels and BMI, WC, WHR and amount of visceral fat

Dyslipidemia

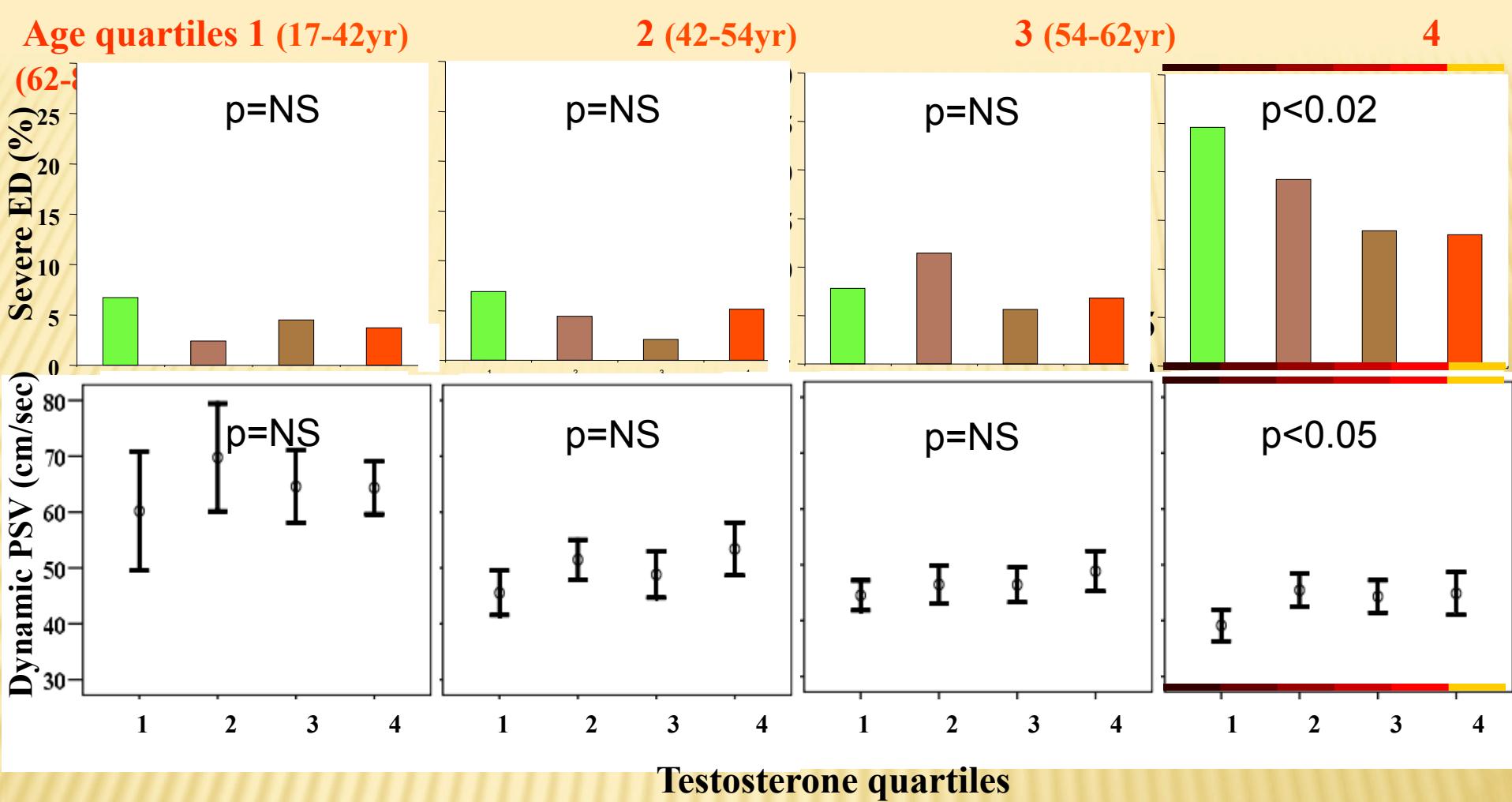
Positive correlation between plasma T levels and HDL-C; inverse correlation with triglycerides, total cholesterol and LDL-C

Hypertension

Inverse correlation between T levels and SBP/DBP; ↑hypogonadal men with history of hypertension in HIM study

Impaired glucose tolerance

Low T is associated with insulin resistance; diabetic men have low T levels



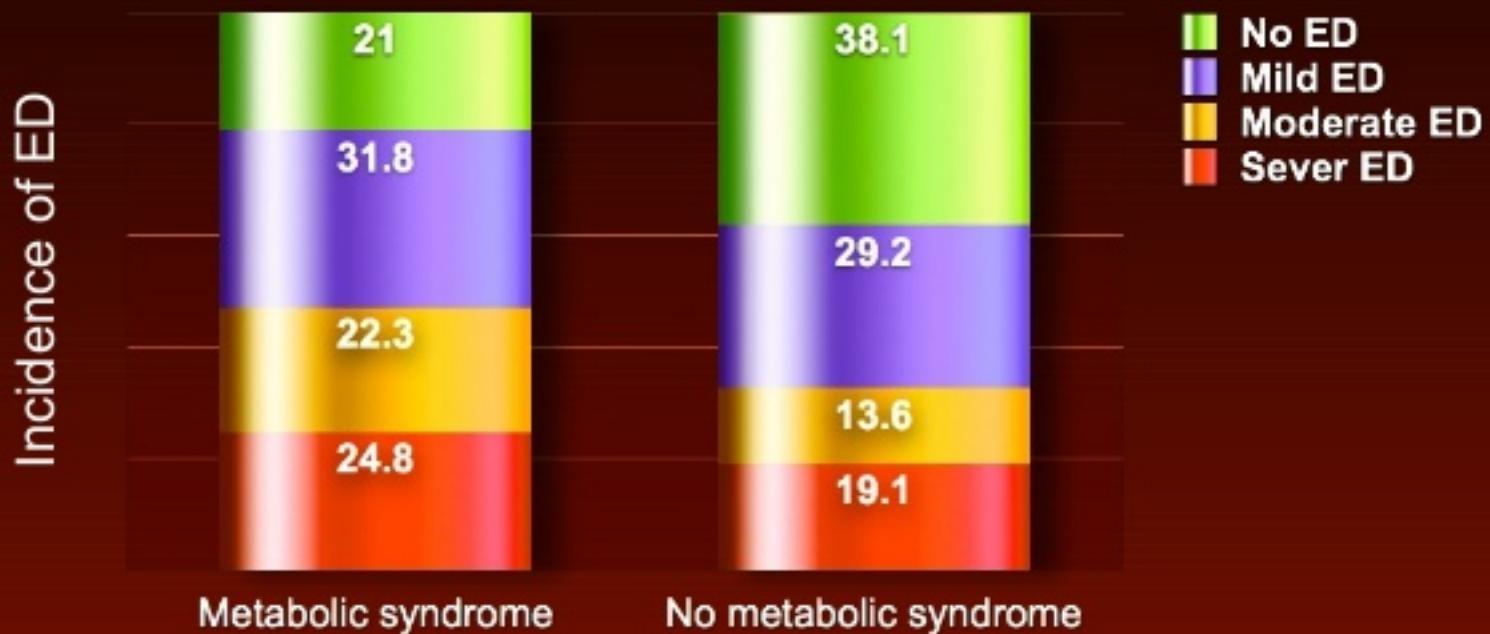
**Adjusted for:**

- age
- smoking habit
- diabetes mellitus
- waist circumference

**Testosterone, prevalence of ED and penile blood flow according to age quartiles**

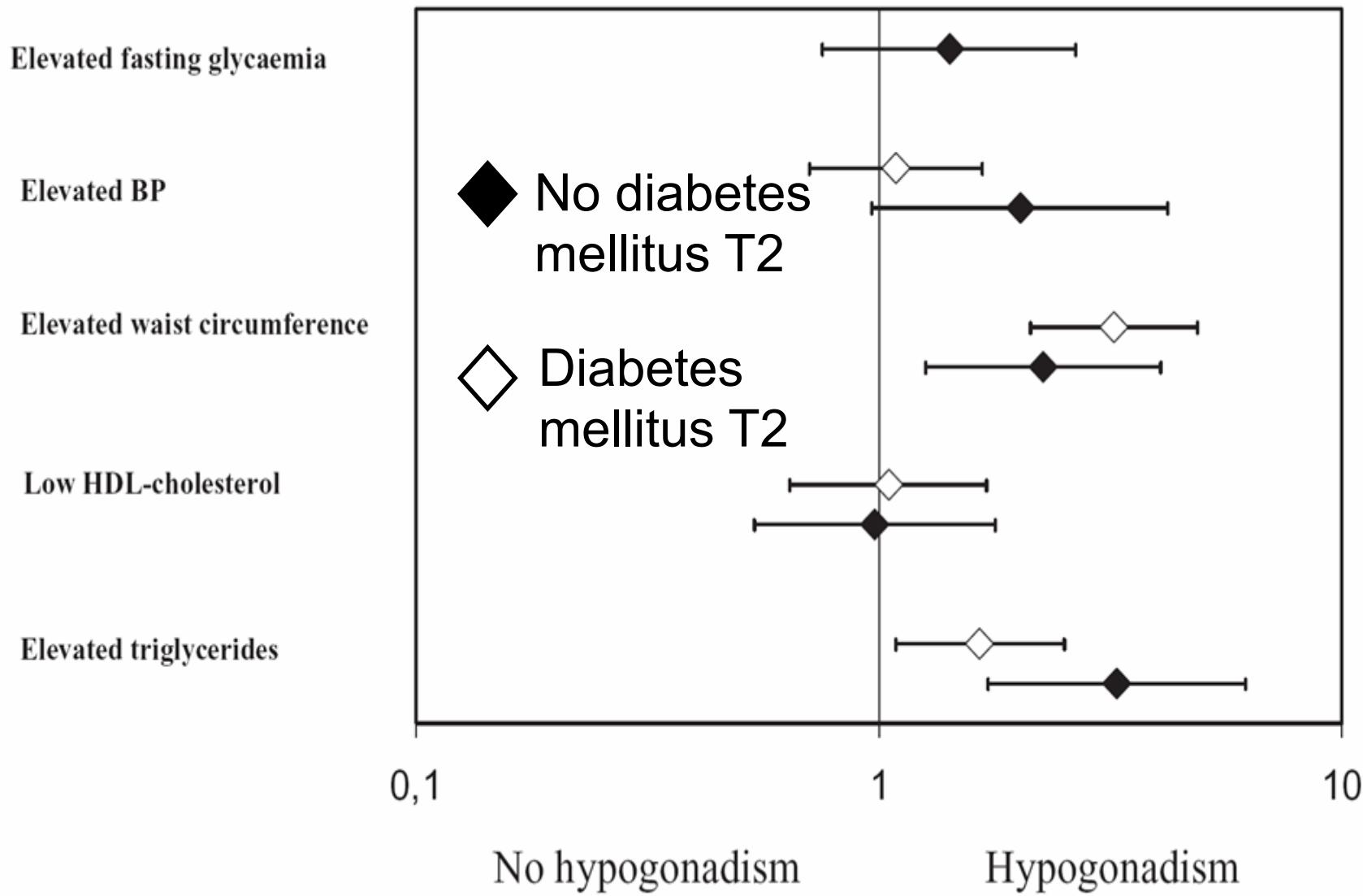
# The relationship between Metabolic Syndrome and severity of ED

393 urological patients, 39.9% met MetS criteria



Bal et al 2007. Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome and Its Association with Erectile Dysfunction Among Urologic Patients: Metabolic Backgrounds of Erectile Dysfunction. *Urology*, Volume 69 , Issue 2 , Pages 356 - 360

# Metabolic characteristics of 1.134 men with sexual dysfunction



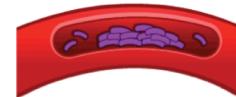
# Pleiotropic **beneficial** **effects** of phosphodiesterase type-5 inhibitors

- Hypertension
- Coronary Artery Disease
- Heart failure



1

- Peripheral arterial disease



2

- Raynaud's phenomenon

3



4



Preeclampsia

5

- Pulmonary arterial hypertension
- High-altitude pulmonary edema

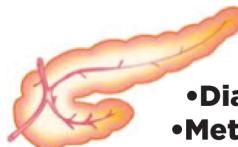


6

- Erectile dysfunction



- Diabetes
- Metabolic syndrome



7

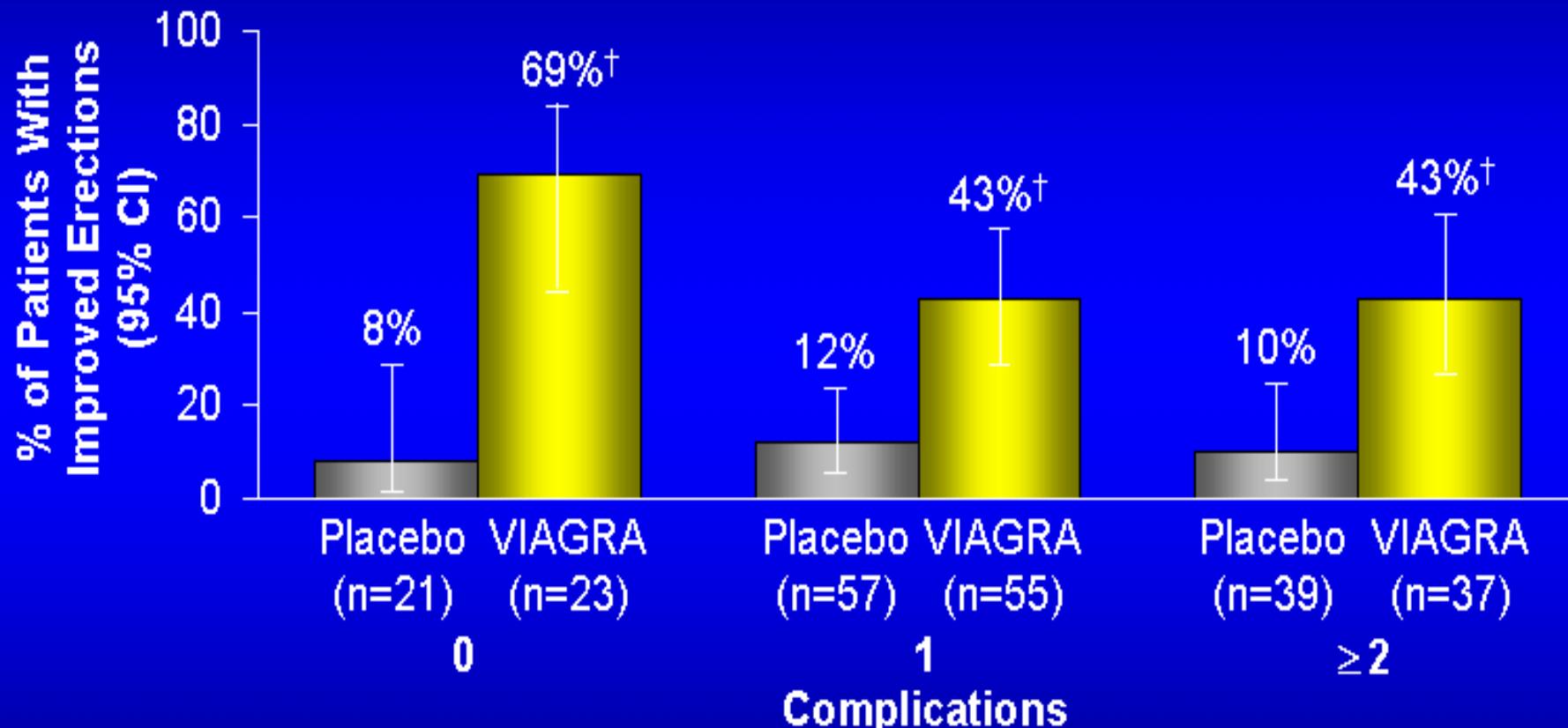
**Table 1. Sexual and Extrasexual Effect of Chronic Tadalafil Administration in Clinical Trials**

| System               | Effect  | Adverse Events  | Reference   |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| Penile               | Improvement in penile vascular circulation and resumption of morning erections  | None  | Prietti M. J Rheumatol 2007; 34(8): 1712-7            |
| Vascular endothelium | Decrease pro-atherogenic markers<br>Increased NO availability<br>Rehabilitation | None  | Rosano GM. Eur Urol 2005; 47(2): 214-20               |
| Heart                | Cardio-protection<br>Myocardial remodelling<br>Favorable safety profile         | Delayed nitrate administration for MI                           | Kukreja & Salloum. Int J Impot Res 2007; 19(2): 226-7 |
| Eye                  | Improvement of microcirculation   | Change in color vision (<0.1%)<br>NAION                         | Padma-Nathan H. Am J Cardiol 2003; 92: 9M-25M         |
| Ear-Nose-Throat      | Not known   | Hearing loss  | MedWatch FDA, 2007                                    |
| Endocrine            | Increase T and T:E ratio  | None  | Greco EA. J Sex Med 2006; 3(4): 716-22                |
| Pulmonary            | Reduction of pulmonary pressure   | None  | Mukhopadhyay S. Circulation 2006; 24(114): 1807-10    |
| Prostate             | Improvement of LUTS in BPH  | None  | McVary KT. J Urol 2007; 177: 1401-7                   |
| Metabolic            | Improvement of insulin release  | Not known   | Aversa A. Int J Impot Res 2007; 19(2): 200-7          |
| Liver                | None  | Interaction with medications metabolized by the cytochrome P450 | Ring BJ. Clin Pharmacol Ther 2005; 77(1): 63-75       |
| Skeletal muscle      | No improvement in exercise capacity   | Myalgia and back pain   | Di Luigi L. Int J Sports Med 2007; 5: [Epub]          |
| Bone marrow          | Increases of EPC  | Autonomous cell Proliferation?                                  | Foresta C. Int J Impot Res 2006; 18(5): 484-8         |

Legends: NAION= Non-arteritic Anterior Ischaemic Optic Neuropathy; MI=myocardial infarction; EPC=endothelial progenitor cells; LUTS=lower urinary tract symptoms; BPH=benign prostatic hyperplasia; T=testosterone; E=estradiol.



# VIAGRA® (sildenafil citrate): Erections Improved\* in Patients With and Without Diabetic Complications

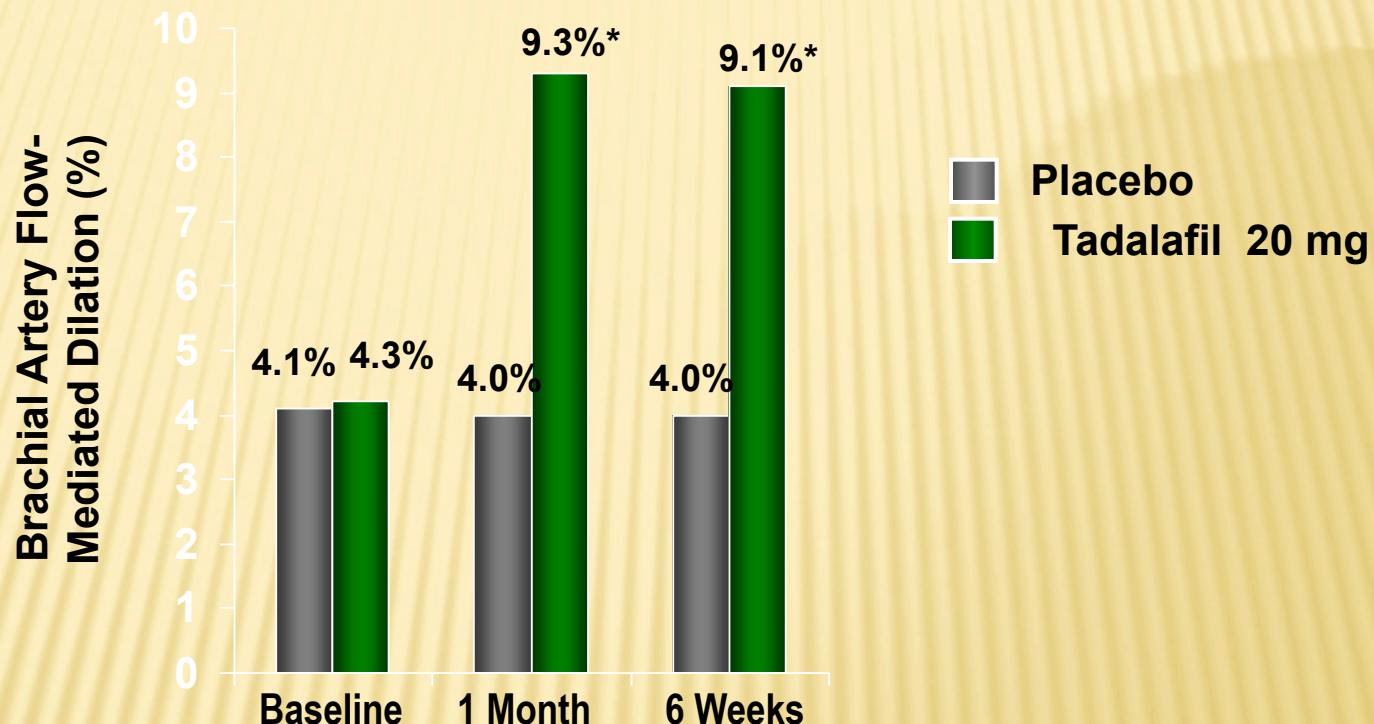


\* Global Efficacy Assessment Question.

†  $P=0.001$  VIAGRA versus placebo.

Data on file, Pfizer Inc., New York, NY. Based on a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, clinical trial.

# EFFECT OF Tadalafil ON ENDOTHELIAL DYSFUNCTION: FLOW-MEDIATED DILATION



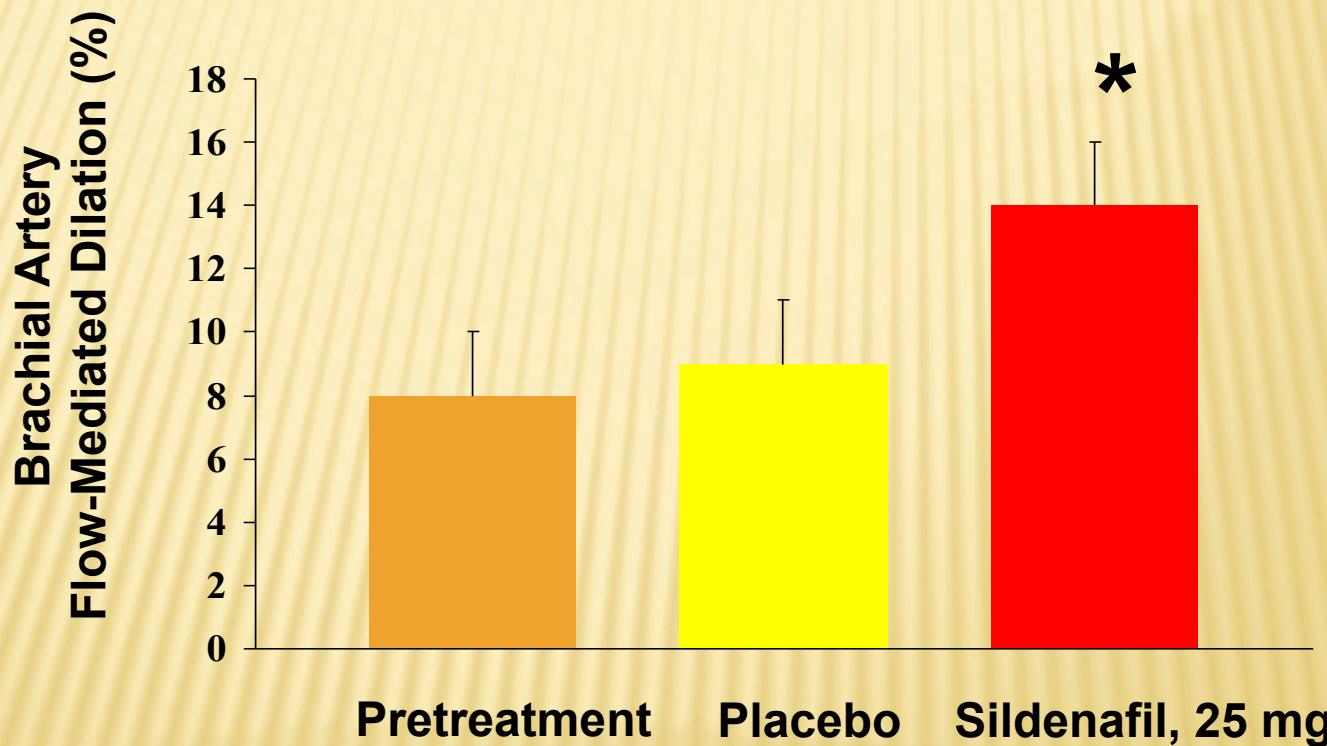
- 32 patients randomized to receive tadalafil 20 mg or matching placebo every other day

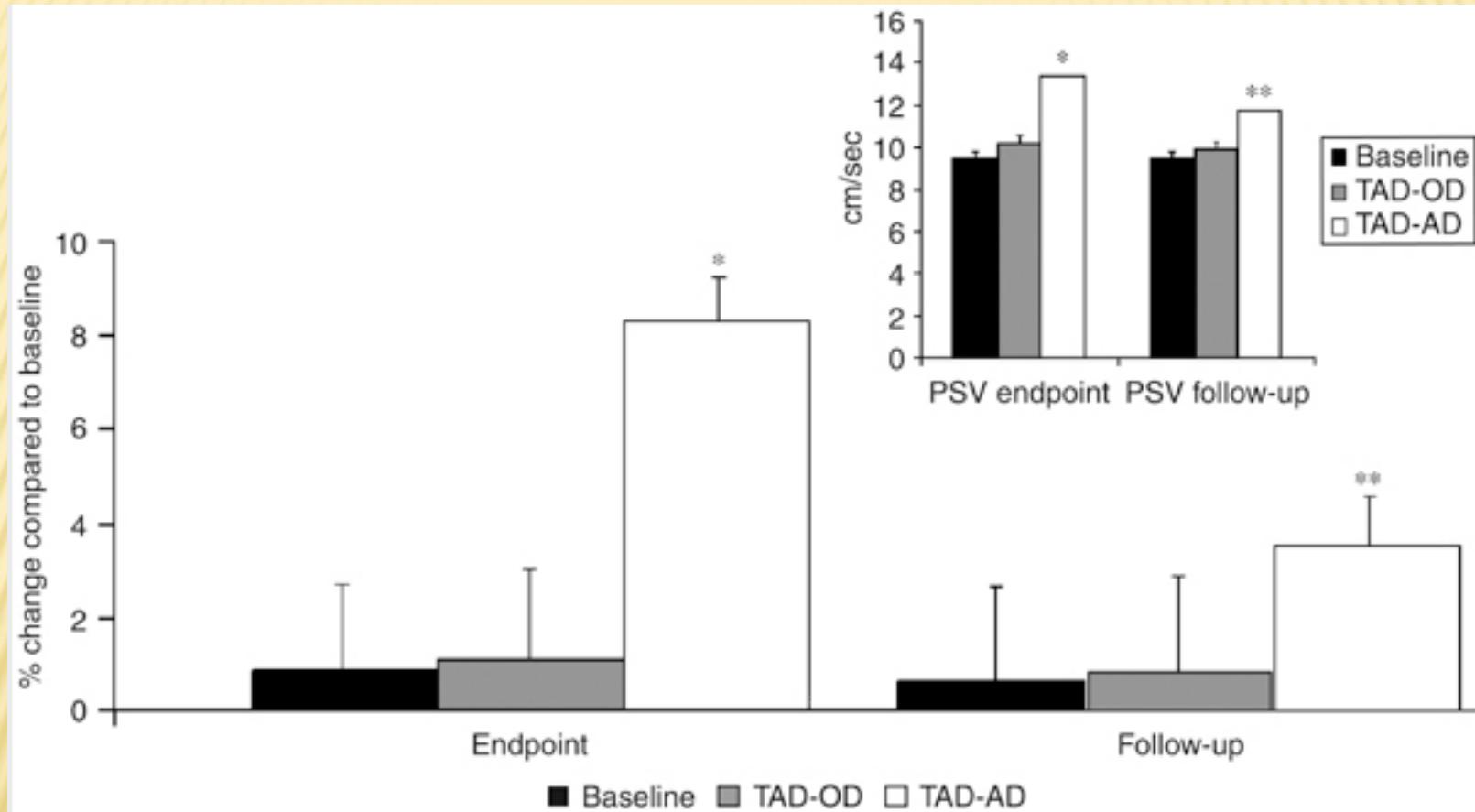
\* $P=0.01$  versus baseline.

Rosano GM et al. *J Am Coll Cardiol.* 2004;43(suppl A). A1141-194.

# INHIBITION OF PDE-5 AUGMENTS ENDOTHELIAL FUNCTION IN TYPE 2 DIABETICS

24 hours following the administration of sildenafil 25 mg/day/placebo x 14 days





Percent change compared with baseline in endothelial function of cavernous arteries (FMD) in patients treated with TAD-AD and TAD-OD after 4 weeks of therapy and after 2 weeks of discontinuation of therapy. Inset indicates variations in cavernous arteries inflow as recorded by color-duplex ultrasound in the flaccid state. The *P*-values refer to comparison between end point vs baseline. \* *P*<0.0001; \*\* *P*<0.005.

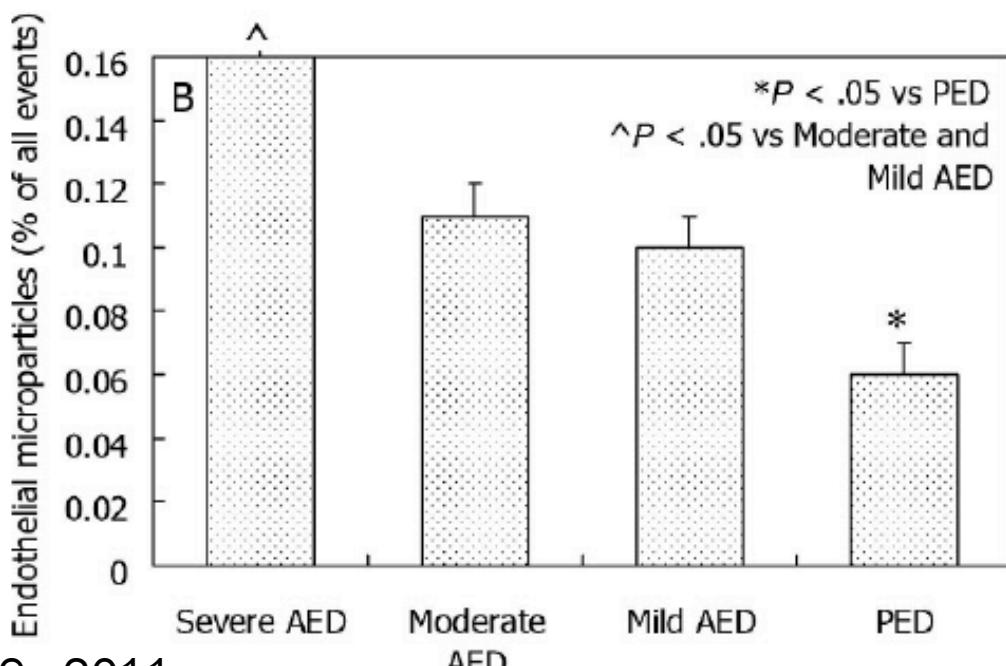
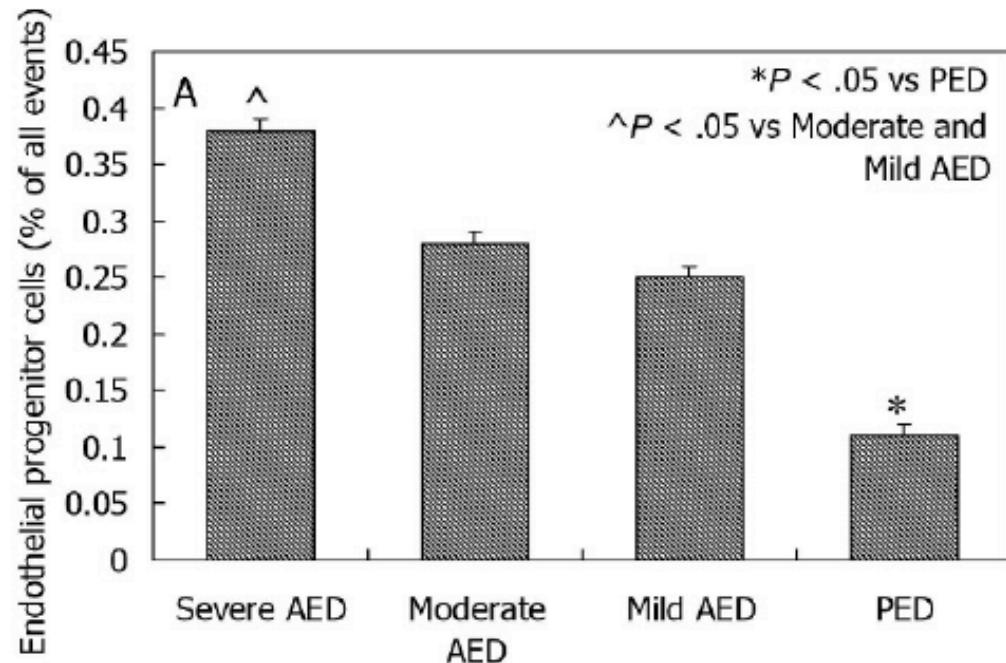
N= 120 patients (aged  $58.0 \pm 6.0$  years)

3 groups:

Group A: 37 patients with PSV <25 cm/s (severe arterial insufficiency);  
Group B: 40 patients with PSV between 25 and 29 cm/s (moderate arterial insufficiency); Group C: 43 patients with PSV between 30 and 34 cm/s (mild arterial insufficiency).

Control: 20pts (aged  $60.0 \pm 3.0$  years) with psychogenic erectile dysfunction (PED)

- Group A showed serum concentrations of EPCs and EMPs significantly higher compared with other groups with AED.

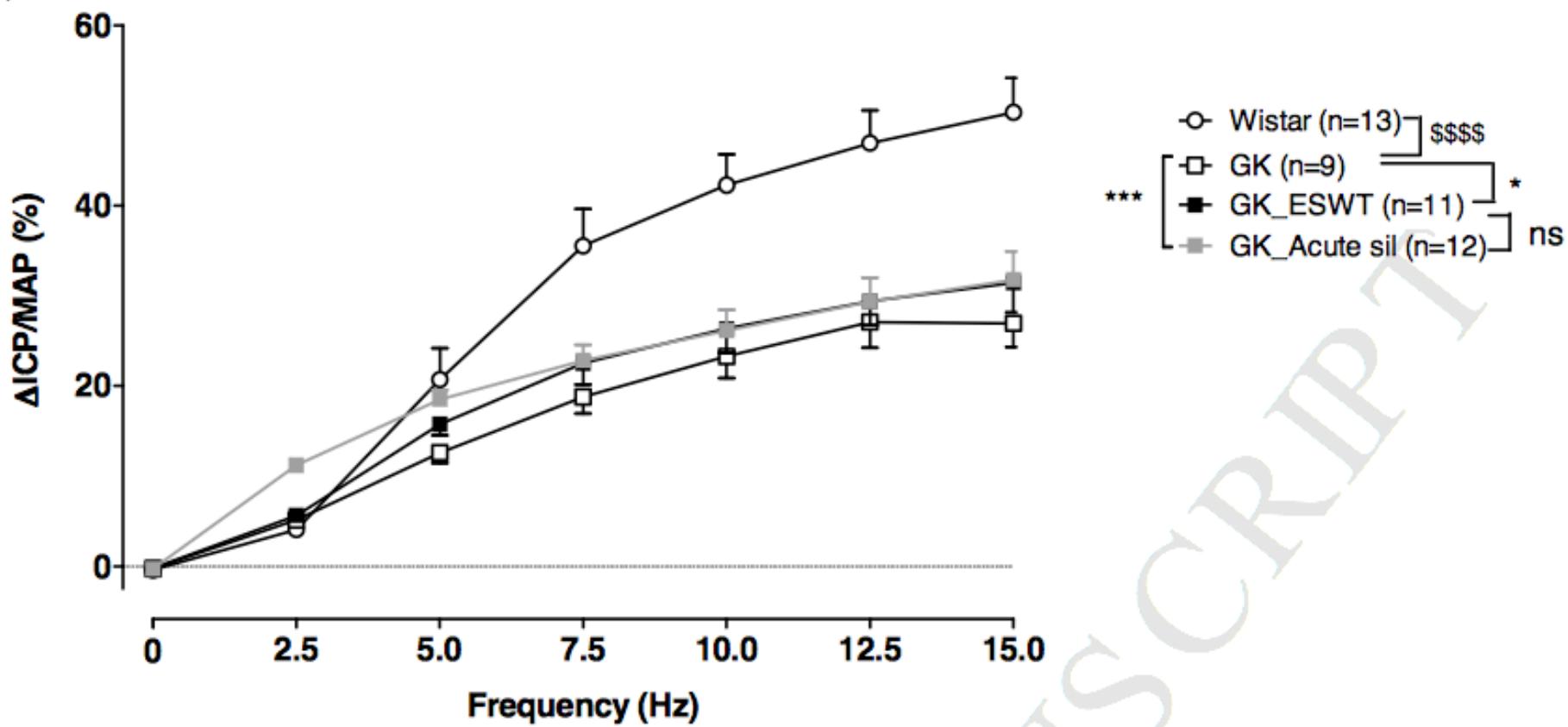


| <b>Author, year</b>                                | <b>Active compound</b>  | <b>NNT</b> |
|--|-------------------------|------------|
| Price <i>et al.</i> , 1998 <sup>[25]</sup>         | Sildenafil 25 mg        | 2.5        |
| Price <i>et al.</i> , 1998 <sup>[25]</sup>         | Sildenafil 50 mg        | 2.4        |
| Rendell <i>et al.</i> , 1999 <sup>[26]</sup>       | Sildenafil 25-100 mg    | 2.2        |
| Boulton <i>et al.</i> , 2001 <sup>[27]</sup>       | Sildenafil 25-100 mg    | 1.8        |
| Tejada <i>et al.</i> , 2002 <sup>[28]</sup>        | Tadalafil 10 mg         | 3.2        |
| Tejada <i>et al.</i> , 2002 <sup>[28]</sup>        | Tadalafil 20 mg         | 2.6        |
| Goldstein <i>et al.</i> , 2003 <sup>[29]</sup>     | Vardenafil 10 mg        | 4.0        |
| Goldstein <i>et al.</i> , 2003 <sup>[29]</sup>     | Vardenafil 20 mg        | 3.6        |
| Stuckey <i>et al.</i> , 2003 <sup>[30]</sup>       | Sildenafil 25-100 mg    | 3.3        |
| Fonseca <i>et al.</i> , 2004 <sup>[31]</sup>       | Tadalafil 10 mg         | 3.2        |
| Fonseca <i>et al.</i> , 2004 <sup>[31]</sup>       | Tadalafil 20 mg         | 2.2        |
| Safarinejad, 2004 <sup>[32]</sup>                  | Sildenafil 100 mg       | 2.7        |
| Ishii <i>et al.</i> , 2006 <sup>[34]</sup>         | Vardenafil 10 mg        | 4.5        |
| Ishii <i>et al.</i> , 2006 <sup>[34]</sup>         | Vardenafil 20 mg        | 3.6        |
| Ziegler <i>et al.</i> , 2006 <sup>[35]</sup>       | Vardenafil 5-20 mg      | 5.0        |
| Hatzichristou <i>et al.</i> , 2008 <sup>[36]</sup> | Tadalafil 2.5 mg        | 3.1        |
| Hatzichristou <i>et al.</i> , 2008 <sup>[36]</sup> | Tadalafil 5 mg          | 2.8        |
| Park <i>et al.</i> , 2010 <sup>[37]</sup>          | Mirodenafil 100 mg      | 1.7        |
| Moon <i>et al.</i> , 2011 <sup>[39]</sup>          | Udenafil 100 mg placebo | 2.9        |
| Moon <i>et al.</i> , 2011 <sup>[39]</sup>          | Udenafil 200 mg placebo | 1.9        |
| Chen <i>et al.</i> , 2012 <sup>[40]</sup>          | Tadalafil 5 mg          | 1.8        |
| Goldstein <i>et al.</i> , 2012 <sup>[41]</sup>     | Avanafil 100 mg         | 7.2        |
| Goldstein <i>et al.</i> , 2012 <sup>[41]</sup>     | Avanafil 200 mg         | 5.1        |

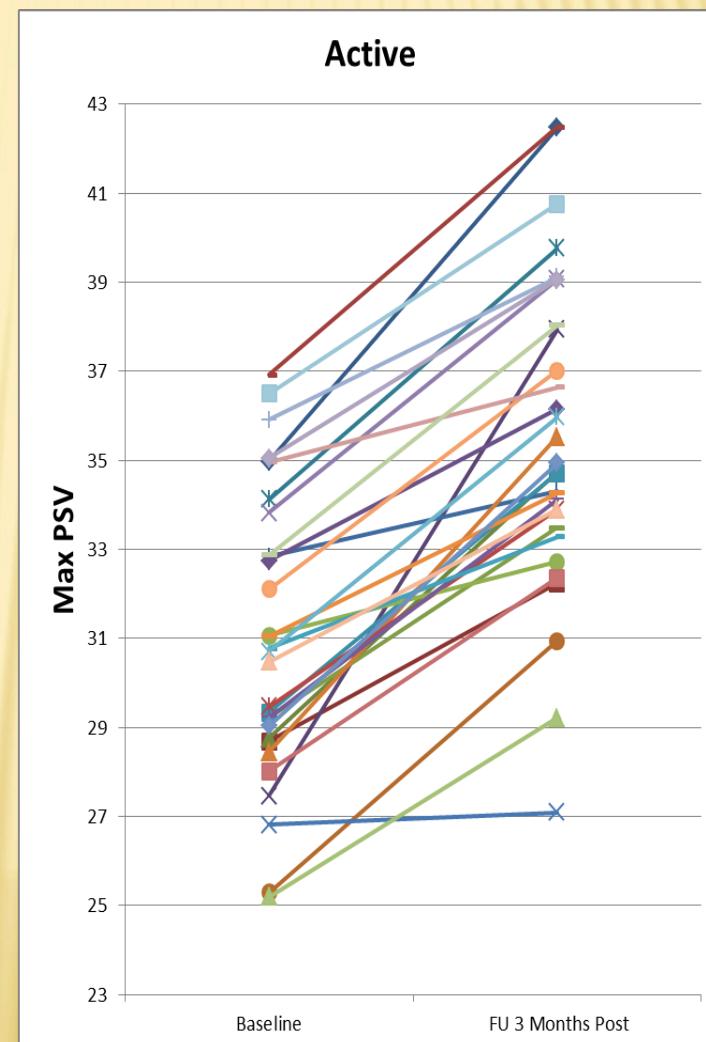
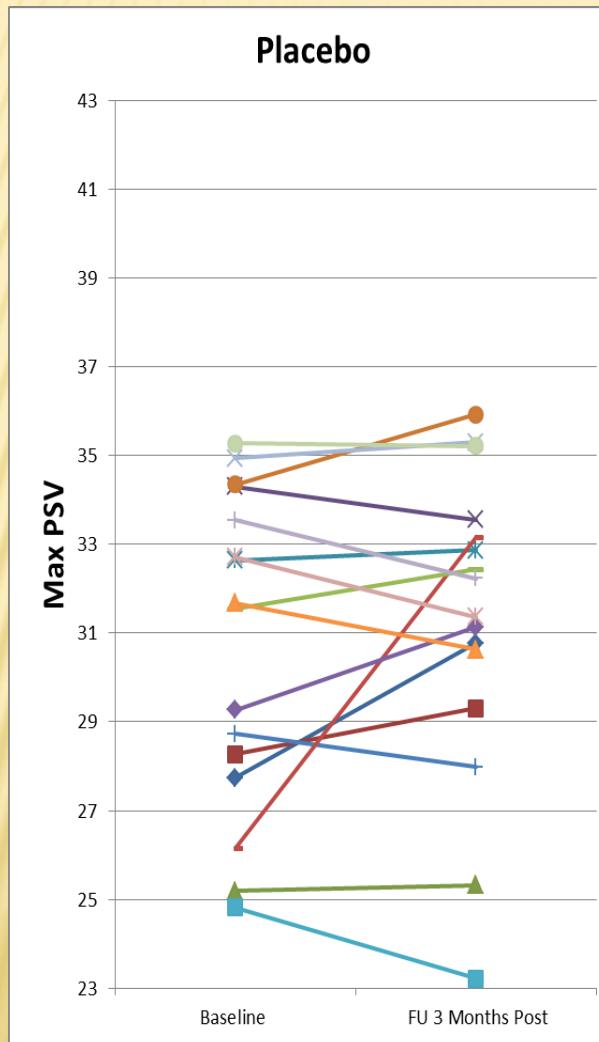
NNT: Number needed to treat

# Low Intensity Extracorporeal Shockwave Therapy (Li-ESWT) Improves Erectile Function in a model of Type II Diabetes Independently of NO/cGMP Pathway.

A)



# Individual Plots Describing Maximal Peak Systolic Volume



# ADDITION OF T TO NON-RESPONDERS TO Tadalafil 10mg OAD IS ONLY BENEFICIAL WHEN T ≤ 3ng/ml

223 men (45-80y), TT ≤ 4 ng/ml and/or BT T ≤ 1 ng/mL, non-responders to the highest available dosage of sildenafil, tadalafil, or vardenafil

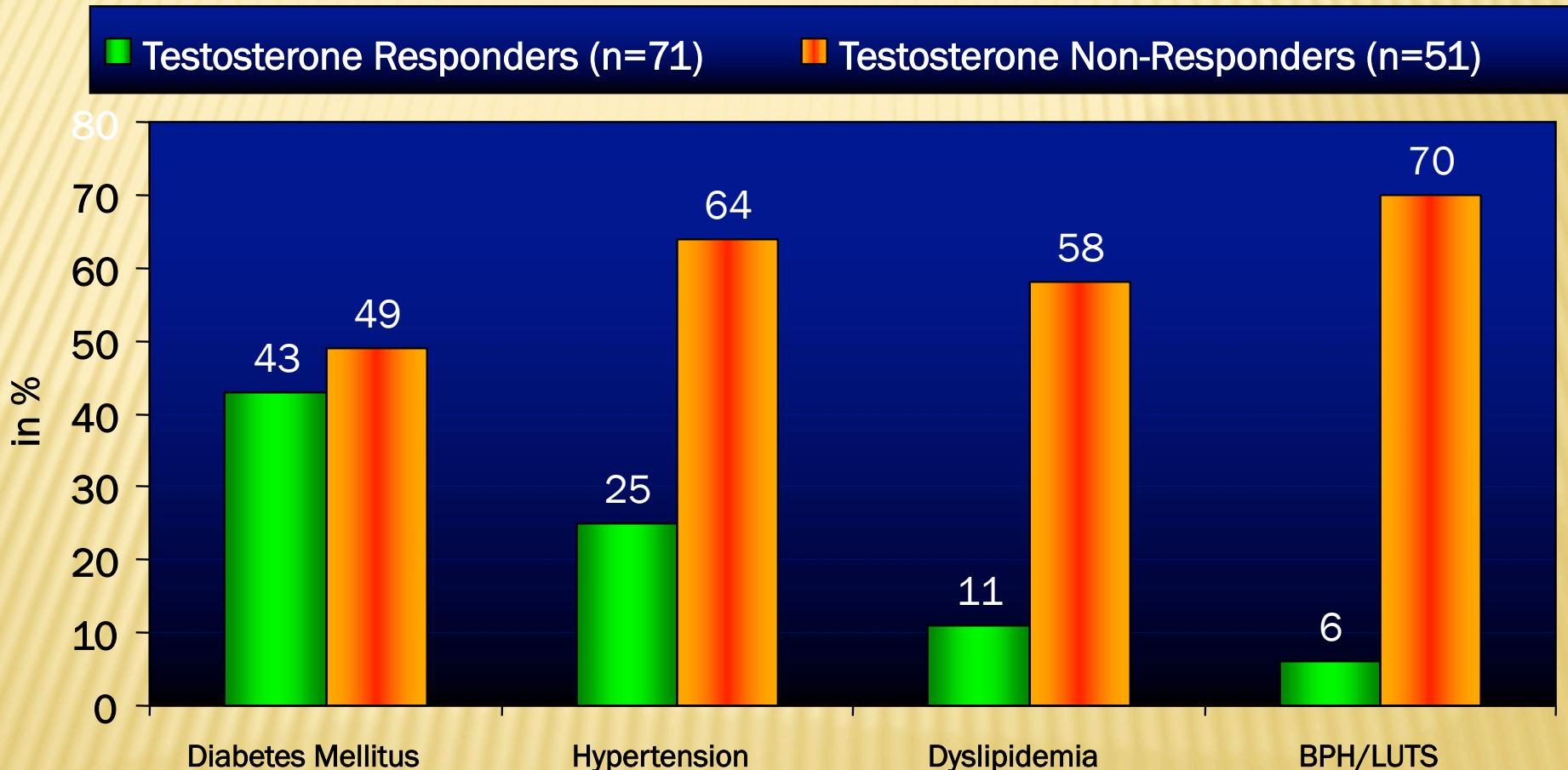
## Results of Tadalafil 10mg OAD:

- 17% responders (score 4 or 4 to IIEF Q3 and Q4)
- 14.6% normal erectile function (EFD ≥ 26)

1/9 will go back to  
normal sex life!

| Total testosterone (ng/mL) | No patients testosterone/<br>placebo | Increase in EFD score |             |       | Increase in SEP 3 rate (%) |             |       |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|-------|----------------------------|-------------|-------|
|                            |                                      | Testosterone gel      | Placebo gel | P     | Testosterone gel           | Placebo gel | P     |
| ≤4                         | 126                                  | 5.23                  | 3.96        | NS    | 36.6                       | 29.7        | NS    |
|                            | 59/67                                | (7.06)                | (6.73)      |       | (32.6)                     | (40.4)      |       |
| ≤3.46                      | 98                                   | 5.78                  | 4.09        | NS    | 38.3                       | 28.1        | NS    |
|                            | 48/50                                | (6.93)                | (6.68)      |       | (34.9)                     | (37.6)      |       |
| ≤3                         | 73                                   | 6.18                  | 2.33        | 0.027 | 33.1                       | 13.4        | 0.038 |
|                            | 41/32                                | (6.17)                | (7.02)      |       | (33.3)                     | (30.2)      |       |
| ≤2.31                      | 40                                   | 5.65                  | 1.13        | 0.035 | 32.2                       | 9.4         | 0.065 |
|                            | 23/17                                | (5.84)                | (6.54)      |       | (34.0)                     | (25.1)      |       |

# Proportion of co-morbidities in 122 hypogonadal men with ED (71 Responders and 51 Non-Responders to monotherapy with Nebido®)

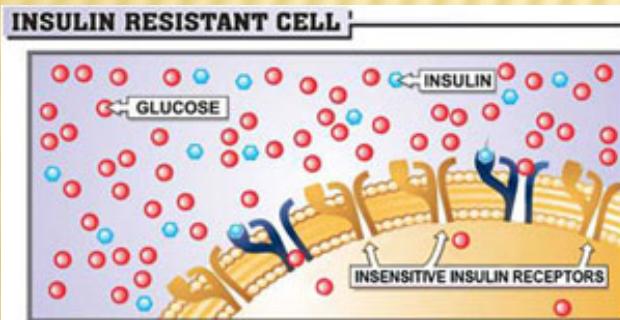


*There are patients with multiple co-morbidities*

Yassin et al. World J Urol 24: 639-644 Nov. (2006)

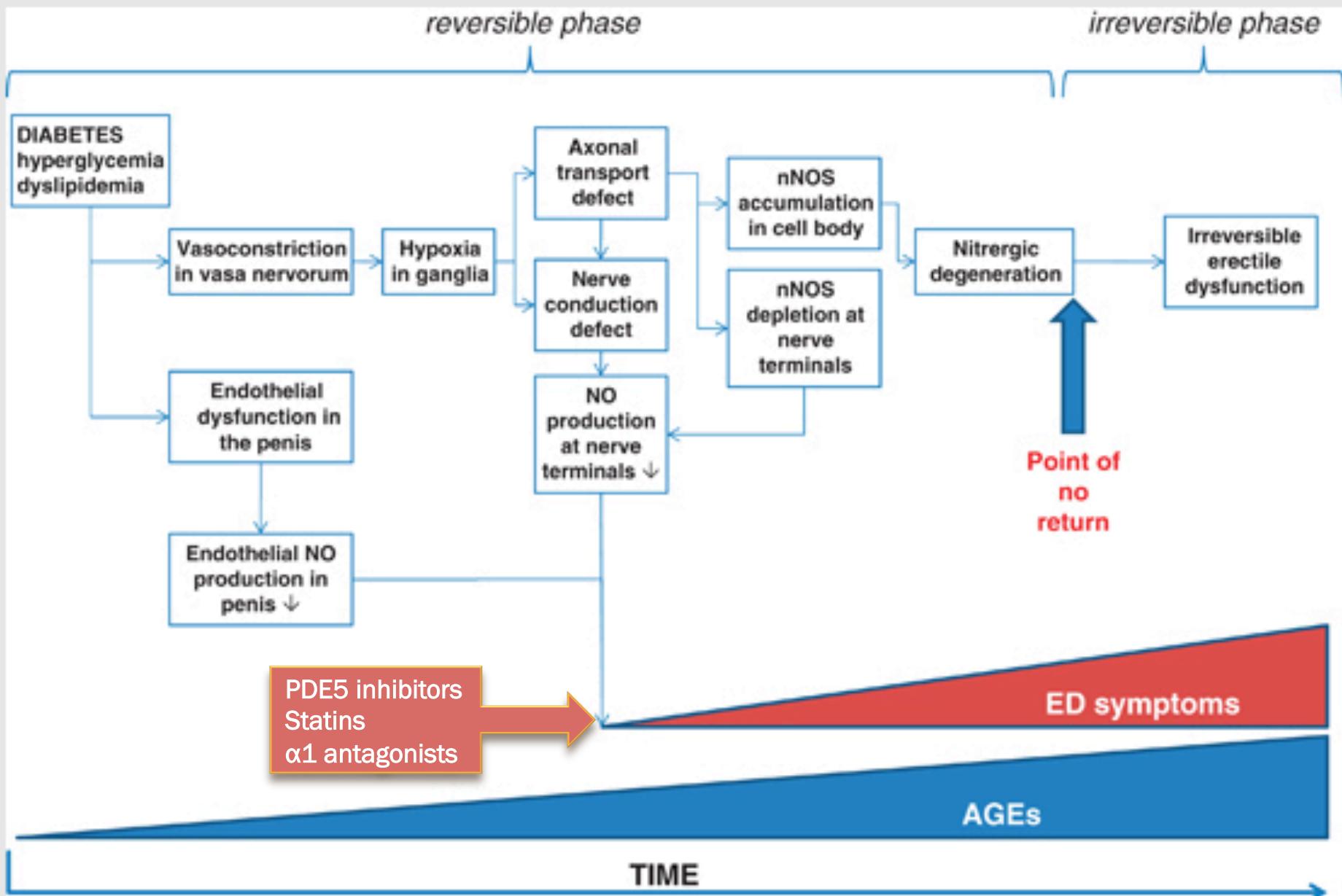
# Η σχέση: ED-METS-IR

| SHIM     | Metabolic syndrome | Insulin resistance (%) |
|----------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Mild     | 14.5               | 14.8                   |
| Moderate | 35.5               | 32.8                   |
| Severe   | 50.0               | 44.2                   |



Bansal et al., J. Sex. Med. 2005; 2: 96-103

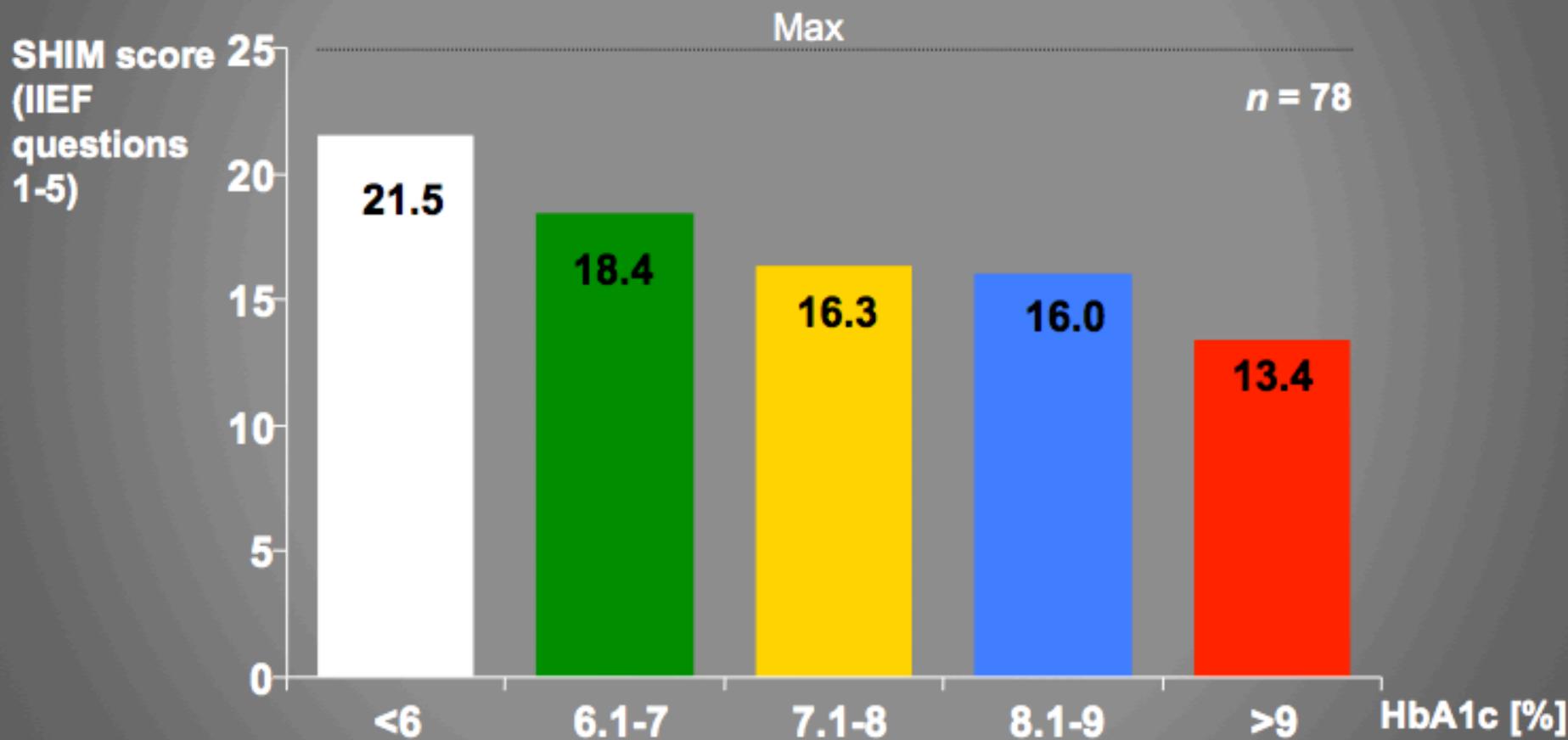
# DIABETES MELLITUS AND ED



# Μπορούμε να τον βοηθήσουμε;

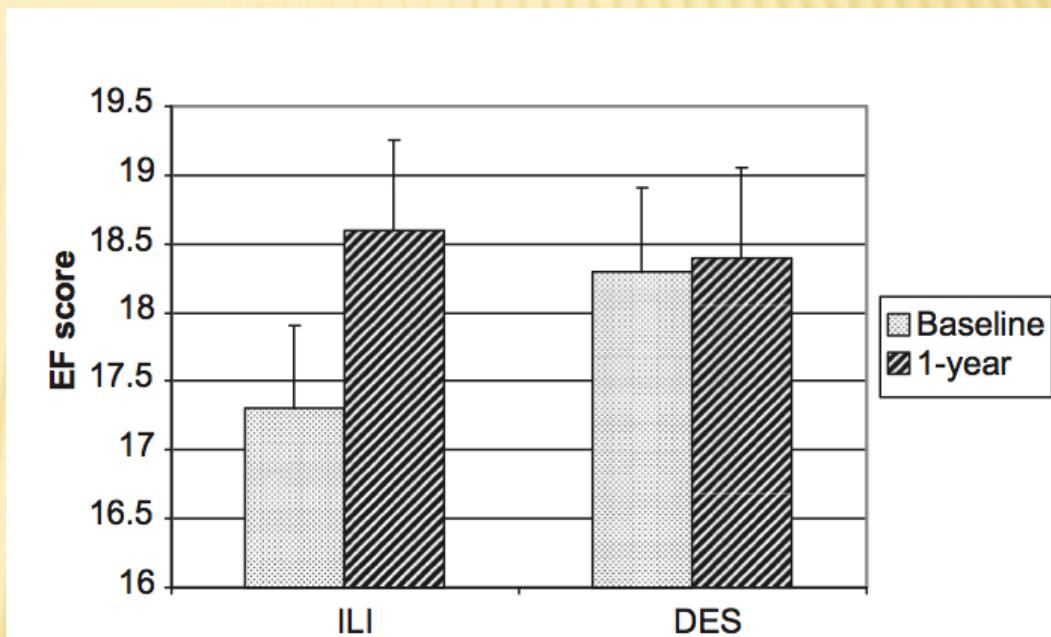


# Diabetes: Glycaemic control correlates with ED



Η εκπαίδευση δεν αρκεί...

Η παρέμβαση οδηγεί σε βελτίωση της στύσης



**Figure 2** Scores on the erectile function (EF) subscale of the International Index of Erectile Function at baseline and year 1 for men in the intensive lifestyle intervention (ILI) or in the control group given diabetes support and education (DSE).



ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤΩ