

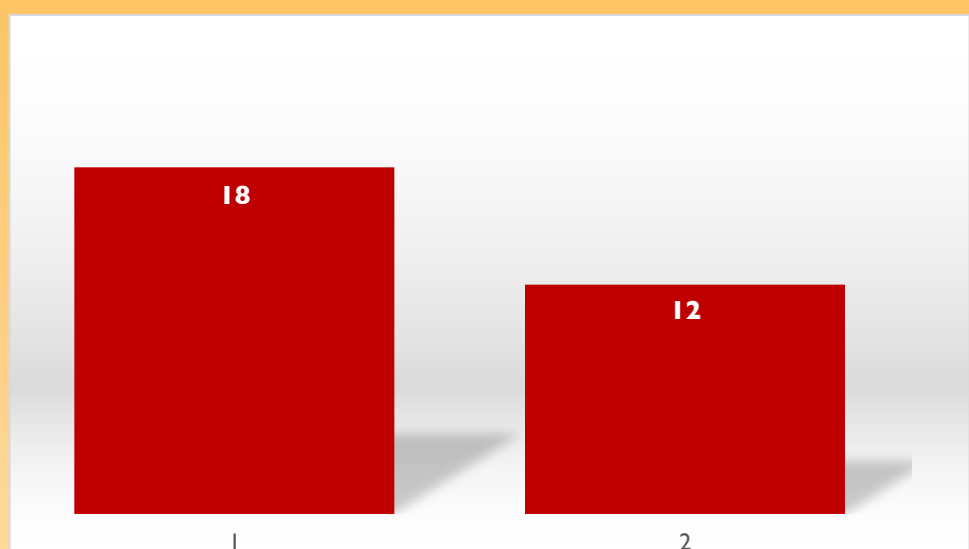


TRADAMIXIN IMPROVES LIBIDO ALSO IN PATIENTS AFFECTED BY IATROGENIC ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION, INDEPENDENTLY TO EFFECT ON THIS SECOND SYMPTOM

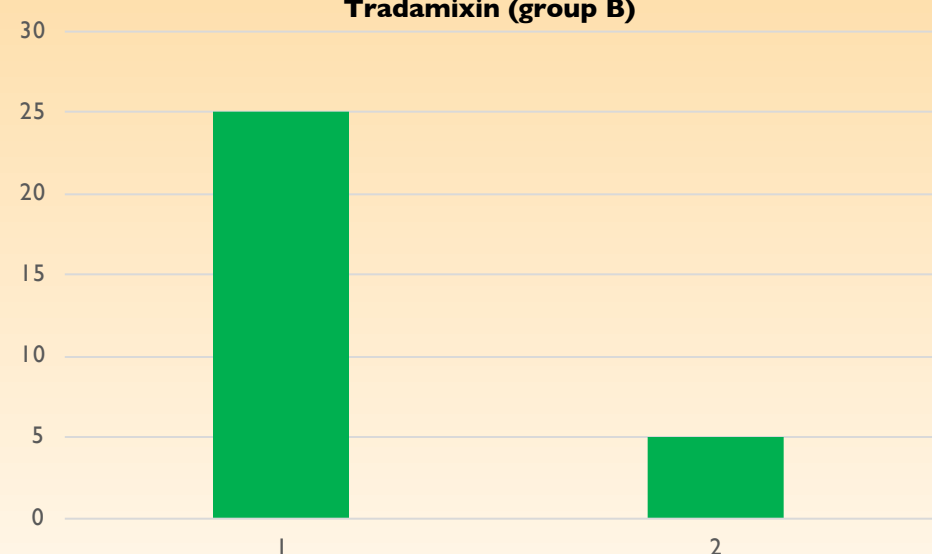
N. Arrighi¹⁻², D. Zani¹⁻³, M. Finamanti¹, J. Balla¹

- 1) Unit of Urology, “Città di Brescia” Clinical Institute, “San Donato” Group, Brescia
- 2) Atheneum, Center for ART, Gynecology and Andrology- Brescia
- 3) Chair of Urology, University of Brescia Medical School, Brescia

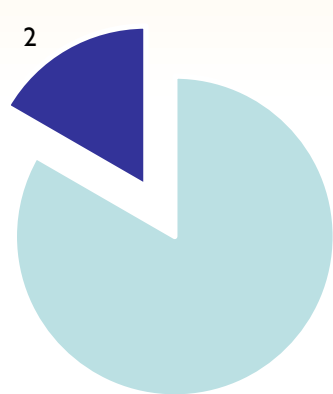
Objectives: We tried to evaluate role of tradamixin in patients treated for Lower Urinary Symptoms and claiming to mild or moderate erectile dysfunction related to combination (alpha-blocker-5 alpha-reductase inhibitors) treatment.



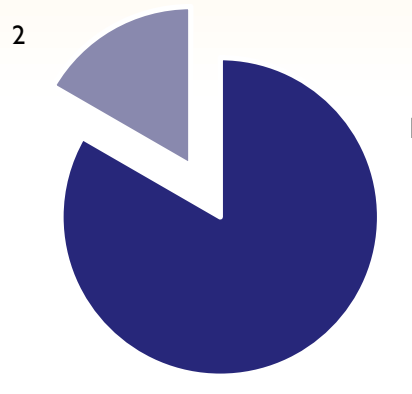
Graph 1
1: patients that decrease score 3a item by treatment with Tradamixin (group A)
2: patients who keep increased 3a score by treatment with Tradamixin (group B)



Graph 2
1: patients that increased item 1 score by Tradamixin
2: negative result in item 1



Graph 3
Group A: improvement in item 1 (sector 1)



Graph 4
Group B: improvement in item 2 (sector 1)

Materials and Methods: A large amount of patients affected by LUTS and treated with combination therapy underwent evaluation by ASEX questionnaire. Between them, 30 claimed for moderate effect of therapy on item 1, 2 and 3a (3 points, differently to 1 score referred before treatment start). Between inclusion criteria, there was no other drug treatment in the same period.

In this particular population, we tried to treat them by tradamixin once a day for 60 days.

We evaluated ASEX questionnaire at the end of treatment.

We considered a significant improvement in analyzed items return to 1 score.

Results: 18 claimed of improvement in 3a items (group A, 60%, graph 1), then 12 referred an enduring score of 3 or an increase of only one point (group B, no worsening has been referred after treatment).

Increase in item 1 and 2 has been referred in a large amount of patients (25, 83%, graph 2). Improvement has been always reported contextually in item 1 and 2. Interestingly, no difference has been reported in two different groups A and B (15/18 in group A, 10/12 in group B, no statistical difference, graph 3/4).

Conclusions: Tradamixin could have a role and could be evaluated in treatment of mild or moderate iatrogenic sexual symptoms referred by patients treated with combination therapy for LUTS. In particular, effect on erectile dysfunction is significant independently to effect on libido. This aspect could be strongly improved by Tradamixin. More data are needed, increasing sample size.



