

aorto-iliac operations on sexual function in the male and a re-emphasis on possible preventive techniques.

Odhiambo, P.A; Greenhalgh, R.M; Devine, T.J

Abstract:

Patients undergoing aorto-iliac operations frequently suffer severe physical and psychological problems as a consequence of postoperative sexual disability. In an attempt to reduce this symptom complex, careful preoperative and postoperative evaluations were performed on 20 patients undergoing such procedures. Their average age was 64 years. Patients were divided into groups distinguished by type of operative procedure and extent of sexual function, then carefully evaluated for changes related to technical aspects of the vascular reconstruction. Data were accumulated pertaining to preoperative and postoperative frequency of sexual intercourse, ability to achieve and maintain an erection, occurrence of retrograde ejaculation, and other symptoms of genitourinary dysfunction. Significant and disabling sexual dysfunction, found to occur after routine abdominal aneurysmectomy, aorto-femoral bypass grafting, and aorto-iliac endarterectomy, is believed to be related to type of operation and technical aspects of the procedure. The incidence of postoperative retrograde ejaculation and impotence was significant.