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VIRTUAL
EXPERIENCE

MP78-17: RISK FACTORS FOR REOCCURRENCE OF PRIAPISM AFTER INITIAL PRIAPISM TREATMENT

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Figure 1: Reoccurrence of Priapism

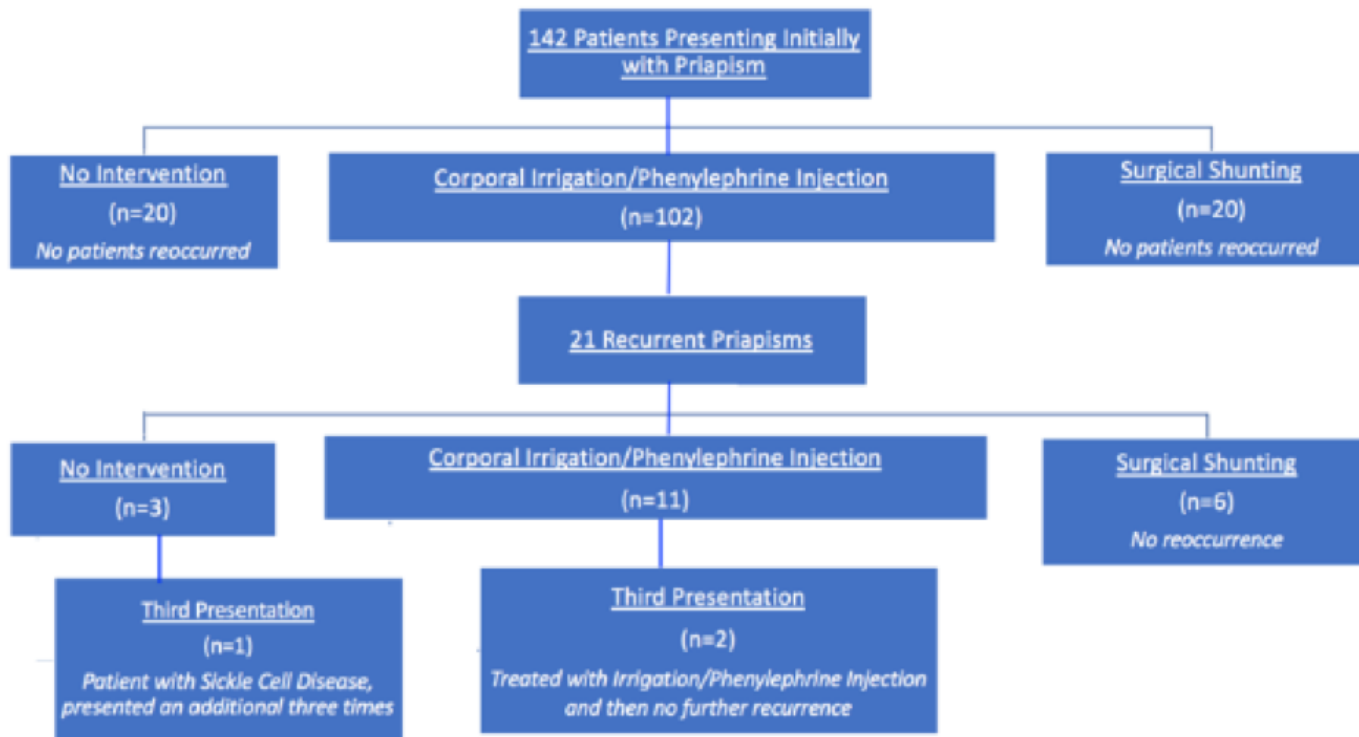




Figure 2: Multivariate Analysis for Probability of Repeat Priapism Occurrence

Variable	OR	95% CI	P
Patient Age	0.05	0.026 – 2.01	0.04
Use of All Intracavernosal Injectables (ICI)	-0.23	-0.31 – 0.75	0.76
Use of Recreational ICI	0.45	0.67 – 0.68	0.5
Corporal Irrigation*	1.13	0.87 – 1.3	0.19
Time of Presentation*	-0.17	-0.32 – 0.55	0.75
Use of Illicit Drugs	-0.17	-0.14 – 1.17	0.88
HIV Status	0.28	0.6 – 0.46	0.64

*Statistically significant on univariate analysis

Conclusions

- Priapism recurrence is fairly common as 14.8% of patients suffered priapism recurrence.
- Mean time to presentation was shorter on priapism recurrence compared to initial presentation suggesting that patients learn from experience (11 hours vs. 15 hours, p=0.03).
- No patients who were shunted had a priapism recurrence suggesting that erectile function may be lost.
- Patients managed with corporal irrigation or phenylephrine injection are at highest risk of recurrence.