

# Shockwave Therapy for Peyronie's Disease - Comparison of Outcomes for Acute (Inflammatory) Versus the Stable Disease States

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29 patients with Peyronie's disease underwent SWT with the Epos Ultra Shockwave Lithotripter (Dornier). The degree of penile angulation was determined by photography, plaque size was estimated by ultrasound measurement, visual analogue scale (VAS) was used to assess pain; International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) was used to measure erectile dysfunction. Patients were assessed prior to and after treatment. Patients were treated with a single shock wave therapy session with 6000 shocks at power level 9 (0.57mJ/mm<sup>2</sup>). Follow-up was from 4 to 14 months. 26 patients completed follow-up. Of the 17 patients treated in the Acute (Inflammatory) phase, 71% had a decrease of greater than 34° in the curvature, and 47% reported a subjective decrease in plaque size. 68.75% of the 13 patients with painful erections had immediate relief of pain after treatment. Of the 12 patients with stable painless disease, 33% were found to have a decrease in curvature with treatment. 65% of the patients with chronic disease also had significant erectile dysfunction and 64% scored higher on the IIEF after treatment. Erythema and or mild initial haematuria was found in 31% of patients. Peyronie's disease is an evolving inflammatory process whose response to shockwave therapy depends greatly on the evolutionary stage of the disease.