

COMPARISON OF THE EFFICACY AND SAFETY OF 5-MG ONCE DAILY VERSUS 5-MG ALTERNATE DAY TADALAFIL IN KOREAN MEN WITH ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION (ED) AND LOWER URINE TRACT SYMPTOMS (LUTS)

Hypothesis / aims of study

To investigate and compare the effects of 5-mg once daily tadalafil versus 5-mg alternate day tadalafil in men with moderate-to-severe erectile dysfunction (ED) and lower urine tract symptoms (LUTS).

Study design, materials and methods

Between January 2012 and June 2013, 144 men presenting with an international index of erectile function-5 (IIEF-5) score of <18 and an international prostate symptom score (IPSS) of >8 were enrolled to the study. Patients were allocated the simple alternate randomization into Group I (5-mg once daily tadalafil) and Group II (5-mg alternate day tadalafil). Changes in IIEF scores, sexual encounter profile question 3 (SEP Q3) percentage, IPSS, uroflowmetry, and PVR at the first visit (V1), week 4 (V2), and week 12 (V3) were compared.

Results

No significant difference was found between the baseline patient characteristics of Group I and Group II. Treatment with 5-mg daily tadalafil demonstrated improvement in IIEF, SEP Q3 percentage, and IPSS score between V1 and V2 and that between V1 and V3. Patients receiving 5-mg alternate day tadalafil also showed a significant improvement in IIEF, SEP Q3 percentage, and IPSS score between V1 and V2 and that between V2 and V3. However, no significant improvements were found in any other parameters. There were no significant differences between Group I and Group II apart from IIEF scores in V2 (19.4 versus 17.9, respectively). The SEP Q3 percentage was also higher at the V2 visit for Group I and Group II (35.6% versus 30.9%).

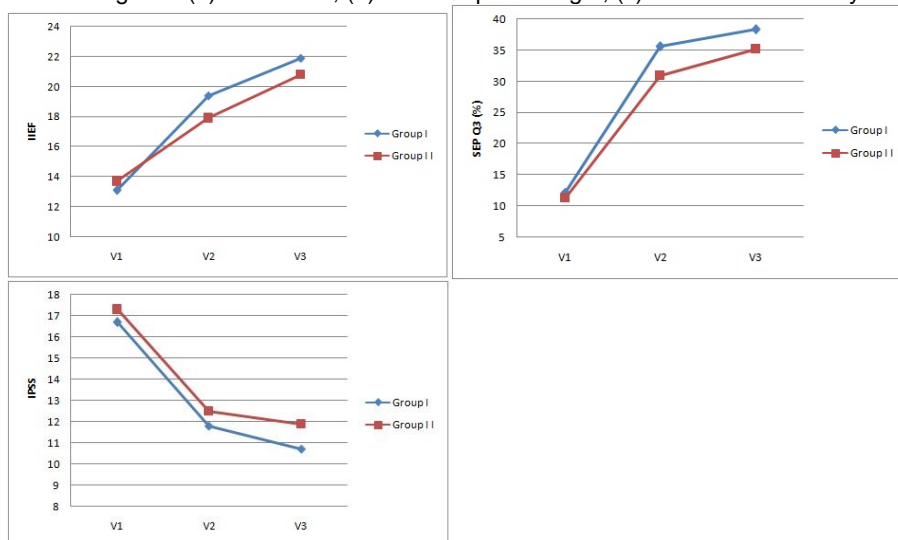
Interpretation of results

Although alternative-day use of tadalafil may not necessarily be the optimal management scheme for every man with ED, exciting challenges in dosing options with PDE5 inhibitors have great potential for long-term study.

Concluding message

Even with no placebo control and short of LUTS medication control, the use of 5-mg once daily or alternate day treatment with tadalafil was well tolerated in patients and effectively improved the IIEF score, IPSS score, and SEP Q3 percentage. Management of patients with 5-mg alternate day tadalafil could be adequate for regular use in patients with ED and LUTS.

Serial changes of (a) IIEF score, (b) SEP Q3 percentage, (c) IPSS score in every visit.



References

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Disclosures

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