CONTEMPORARY PRACTICE PATTERNS FOR PENILE PROSTHESIS IMPLANTATION

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Introduction

- Penile prosthesis surgery is now being performed in greater numbers and by a larger variety of surgeons with differing techniques.

- The management of common intraoperative complications remains a controversial issue in prosthetic surgery.

- Currently, no guidelines or standards exist for the practice of penile prosthesis implantation and it is unclear how new innovations in prosthetic surgery are being adopted.
Introduction

- We aimed to evaluate contemporary practice patterns among SMSNA surgeons with particular emphasis on surgical technique and management of common intraoperative problems.
Methods

- An anonymous web-based survey was sent out to all 702 members of the SMSNA in October 2015.

- The questions related to surgeon demographics, training, preferences, operative technique, and management of common intraoperative problems.

- 167 / 702 (24%) responses were collected.
- 92% of respondents from the USA or Canada.
Results - Demographics

- AUA Section

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Southeastern</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Central</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Atlantic</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New England</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Central</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results - Demographics

- Years In Practice Following Training

- Less than 3 Years: 20%
- 4-10 Years: 20%
- Greater than 10 Years: 60%
Results - Demographics

- Fellowship Trained in Sexual medicine and/or Andrology

58% Yes
42% No
Results - Demographics

• Number of Implants Performed over past 12 months

- 12% for Less than 5
- 17% for 6 to 10
- 14% for 11 to 20
- 58% for Over 20
Results - Device Preference

- Manufacturer Preference

- Yes: 78%
- No: 22%
## Results - Device Preference

- Reasons for AMS Device Preference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ranking of Importance</th>
<th>Reason</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Antibiotic Coating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ease of Pump Mechanism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Product Advertising</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Practice Assistance from Manufacturer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Perceived Difference in Device Rigidity and/or Perceived Difference in Implant Girth</td>
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</table>
Results - Device Preference

- Reasons for Coloplast Device Preference

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</table>
Results – Operative Technique

• Surgical Approach

68% Infrapubic
28% Penoscotal
4% Subcoronal
Results – Operative Technique

- Surgical Approach - Reservoir Placement

- Space of Retzius: 74%
- Ectopic (Anterior to Transversalis): 23%
- Intraperitoneal: 3%
Results – Operative Technique

- Foley Catheter Use

- Pt Voids Pre-Op, No Intra-Op Foley: 12%
- Straight Catheter Intra-Op: 9%
- Leave Foley during case and TOV in Recovery Room: 17%
- Foley left Overnight and TOV next day: 58%
- Foley left longer than 1 day: 4%
Results – Operative Technique

• Closure of Corporotomies

- Running Suture After Implant Placement: 16%
- Interrupted Suture Closure: 8%
- Tying of Previous Stay Sutures: 76%
- Corporotomies Not Closed: 0%
Results – Operative Technique

• Use of Scrotal Drain

- No Drains Used: 50%
- Drain for 1 Day: 45%
- Drain for 2 Days: 5%
- Drain for > 2 Days: 0%
Results – Management

- Proximal Crural Perforation

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<th>Procedure</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abort Case</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceed with Implant Placement</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement of Rear Tip Sling</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Windsock&quot; Graft Placement</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results – Management

- Distal Urethral Perforation

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<tr>
<th>Procedure</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abort Case</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement of Cylinder on Non-Injured Side</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Placement of Both Cylinders</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repair Urethral Injury via Glans Incision and Place Bilateral Cylinders</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Results – Management

- In cases of device malfunction, how often are all components replaced vs. replacement of the faulty component alone.
Results – Management

- Washout Regimens for Removal/Replacement Procedures

![Bar Chart]

- Antibiotic Irrigation: 93%
- Betadine: 56%
- Peroxide: 47%
- Saline: 37%
- Pulse Irrigation: 16%
- No Washout: 4%
Results – Management

- Infected IPP without Purulence or Signs of Sepsis

- Remove IPP and Consider Delayed Reimplantation (24%)
- Remove Implant and Replace with 3-Piece IPP (36%)
- Remove Implant and Replace with Malleable (36%)
- Admit to Hospital, Start Abx, Discharge home on Culture-Specific Abx (4%)
Results

• No significant relationship was noted between geography, surgical volume or fellowship-training and the responses to implant preference or surgical technique and management questions.
Conclusions

• Among SMSNA respondents, great variability exists in the surgical technique and management of various common intraoperative problems.

• Future studies evaluating differences in surgical technique and management of intraoperative complications will be valuable for defining best practice standards.