

Vasculogenic impotence

Impotence – inability to get an erection (erectile dysfunction), can be psychogenic or organic.

Arteriogenic

Insufficient arterial inflow

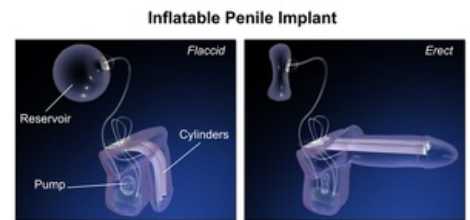
- Central – arterial occlusion in the aortoiliac region.
- Peripheral - arterial occlusion of the branches of the pelvic arteries or directly of the penile arteries.
- Others – arterial injuries during fractures of the pelvic bones, dysplasia of the deep arteries of the penis.

Treatment

- Reconstructive procedures on pelvic arteries (endarterectomy, bypasses).
- Or penile arteries (epigastric-penile bypass).
- When they fail to implant a penile endoprosthesis

Phlebogenic

- Increased venous outflow (insufficient blockage).
- Treatment with ligation or embolization of veins (v. dorsalis penis , v. penis profunda).
- Conservative treatment with vasoactive substances (relaxation of the smooth muscle of the supply arteries) – prostaglandins , papaverine, sildenafil (Viagra®) = phosphodiesterase inhibitor.



Links

Related Articles

- Erectile dysfunction
- Arterial reconstruction