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Introduction & Objectives

Surgery is the mainstay of therapy for chronic stable Peyronie's disease (PD) with severe curvature of the penis. Contemporary procedures have comparable, favourable results based on relatively short follow up periods. However, long term follow up is rarely reported.

Material & Methods

Results of plaque incision and autologous venous grafting have been investigated during two time points with clearly different follow up time periods.

Results

Follow up period of study I – conducted between 1992 and 1999 – was 38 months (18-73mo) and included 37 patients. Study II (1992-2008) included 38 partly different patients that have been followed for a mean of 9.3years (=111.6 months; +/- 5.2 years). Outcome measures were postoperative curvature/recurrence – study I: 0.0%, study II: 23.7%. postoperative erectile dysfunction (ED) – study I: 3.0%, study II: 39.5%. Penile shortening – study I: 0.0%, study II: 65.8%. Impairment of penile sensibility – study I: 3.0%, study II: 31.4%.

Conclusions

Outcome measures clearly differed according to length of follow up. Two factors seem to negatively impact outcome results of PD surgery: 1) PD is a chronic disease that is not cured with surgery (or any other contemporary treatment strategy). 2) Longer time of follow up equals higher age of patients at data acquisition. This clearly increases the rate of patients with ED and impaired sensibility and sexual function.