

# Development of Peyronie's Disease Following Endoscopy

Daniel Reich<sup>1</sup>, Nikhil Bahtra<sup>2</sup>, Russell Terry<sup>1-2</sup>, Yeung Lawrence<sup>1-2</sup>, Vincent Bird<sup>1-2</sup>, Kevin Campbell<sup>1-2</sup>

1: University of Florida, College of Medicine, Gainesville, FL, USA

2: University of Florida, Department of Urology, Gainesville, FL, USA



## Introduction

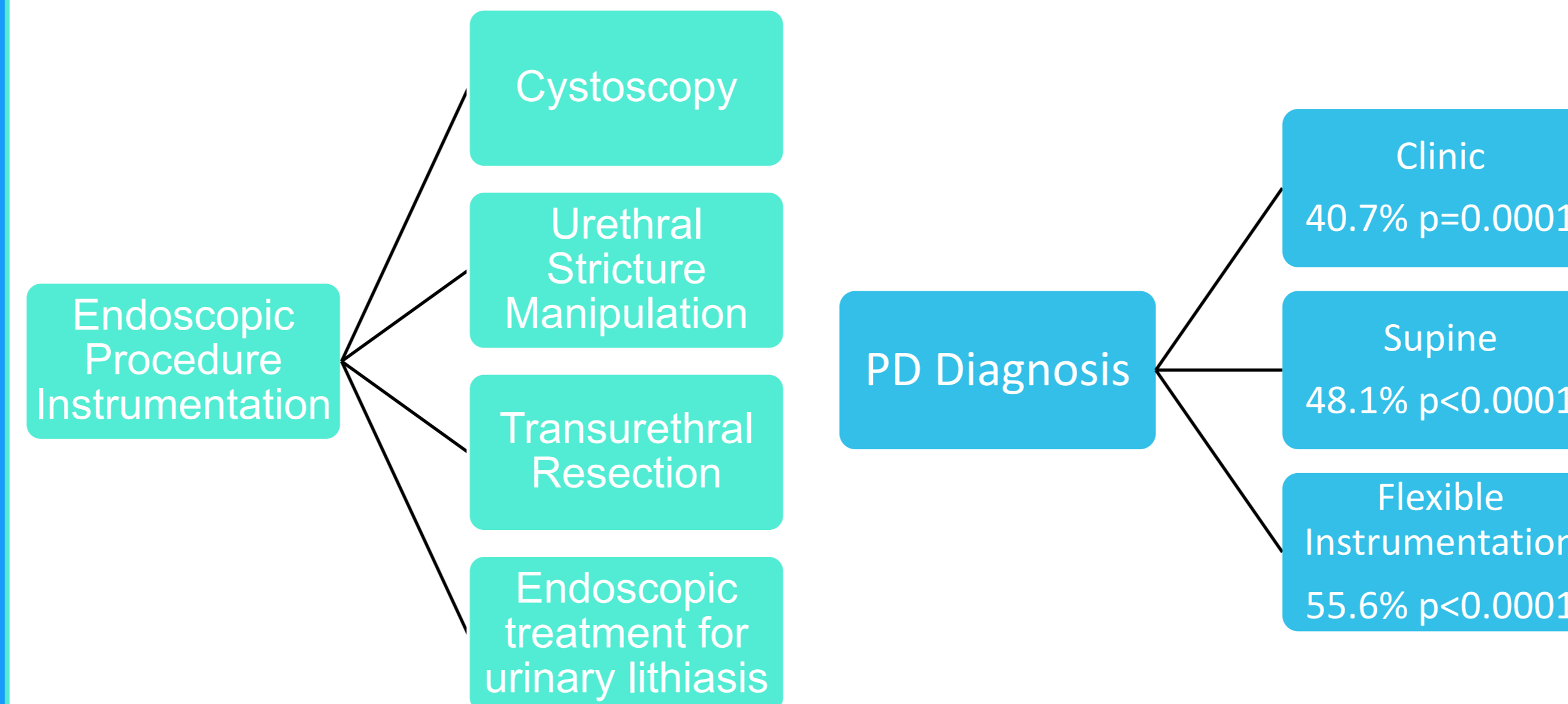
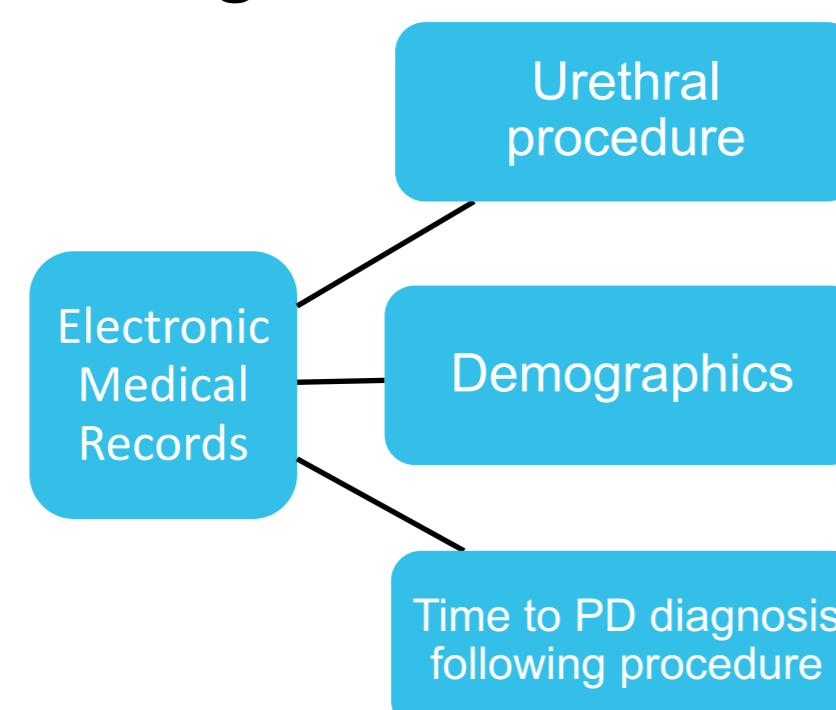
- Peyronie's disease (PD) is a fibroproliferative disorder of the penis that is largely understudied
- Etiologies for PD development include family history, Dupuytren's contracture, diabetes mellitus, smoking, hypertension, and penile trauma
- Currently, there remain few studies evaluating the association between endoscopy and Peyronie's disease

## Aim

To assess the potential association between endoscopy and subsequent development of PD

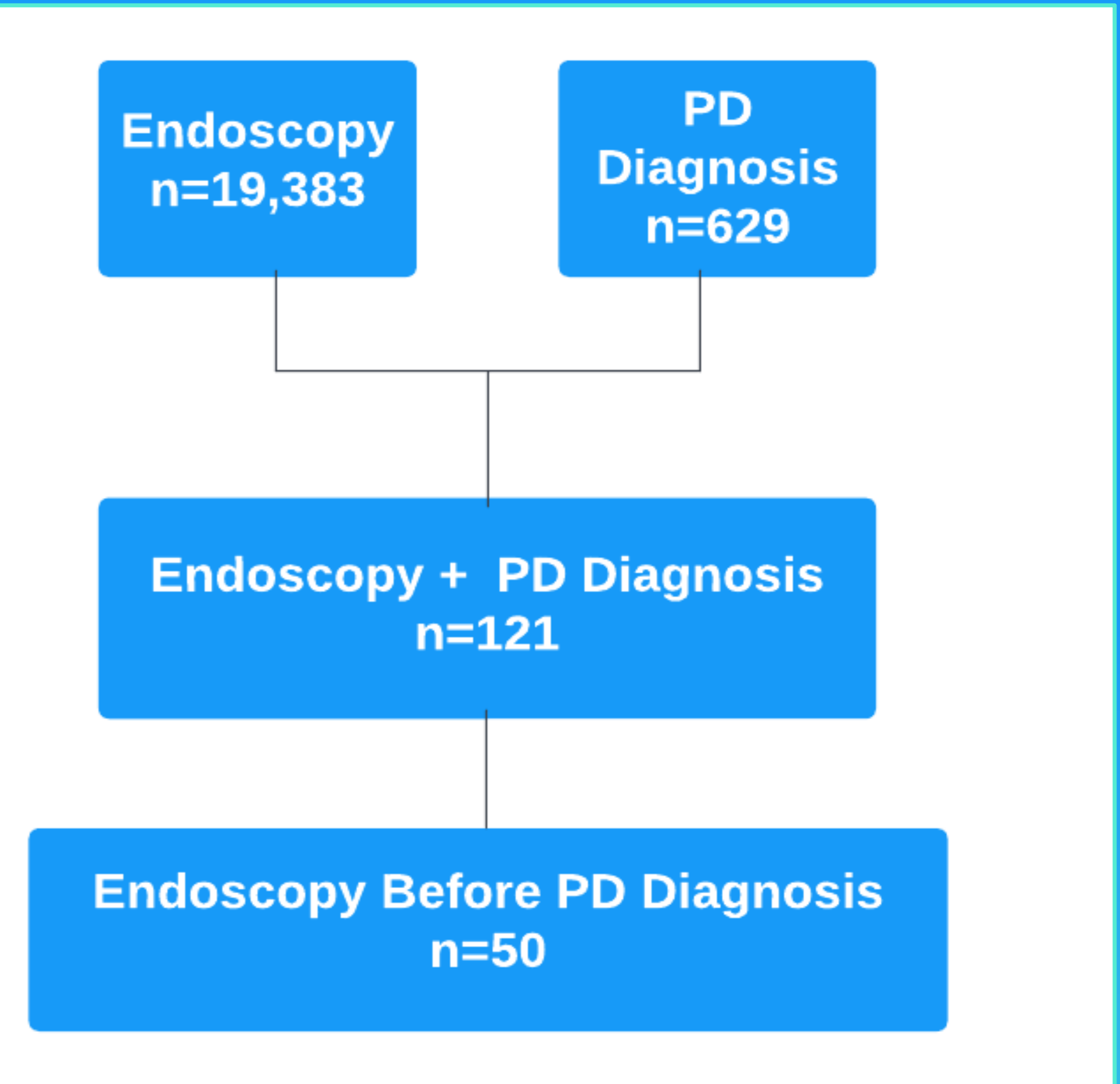
## Method

- IRB approved retrospective review was conducted between January 2010 to January 2022
- Patients with history of **endoscopy** and **diagnosis of PD** were identified using ICD 9 and ICD 10 codes
- Endoscopic procedures were evaluated for the type of instrumentation and divided into four broad categories:
  - Cystoscopy
  - Endoscopic treatment for urinary lithiasis
  - Urethral stricture manipulation
  - Transurethral resection
- Records were evaluated for:
  - Demographic data
  - Presence of a urethral catheter
  - Time to PD diagnosis following their procedure



## Results

- Sample Characteristics:
  - Total of 19,383 unique patients with endoscopy encounters
  - 629 unique PD diagnoses identified
  - 121 patients had an ICD diagnosis of PD and history of endoscopy
  - 50 patients (7.9%) confirmed** to have **endoscopy prior to PD diagnosis**
- **No increased association between PD and endoscopy** in men with a diagnosis of:
  - Diabetes (p = 0.5261)
  - Hypertension (p = 0.2256)
  - History of smoking (p = 0.9398)
- Median age of diagnosis was 62 years
- Majority of PD diagnoses (54%, 27/50) were associated with **cystoscopy** performed **supine** (48.1%, p=0.0011), in a **clinic** (40.7%, p = 0.0001), and with **flexible instrumentation** (55.6%, p<0.0001)
- Postoperative urethral catheter use was not associated with PD (p = < 0001)
- No association between the time to presentation of PD and the procedure performed (p=0.73)



## Conclusion

- Men with a diagnosis of PD and history of endoscopy are most likely to have undergone a simple, flexible cystoscopy in clinic
- There does not appear to be an association between the time to presentation of PD and the endoscopic procedure performed
- Further investigation into this potential association is currently being assessed via expansion of the sample size