

Higher free testosterone predicts faster potency recovery after robot assisted radical prostatectomy

Farouk M. El-Khatib MD, Linda Huynh MS, Maxwell Towe BS, Faysal A. Yafi MD, Thomas Ahlering MD

Background & Objectives

- Sexual dysfunction remains a significant problem for men undergoing RARP regardless of the surgical technique.

- To assess the impact of RARP on sexual function

- **Endpoint:** potency

- *ESI: Erection*

- *Are erect*

- *Are erect*

- Inclusion:

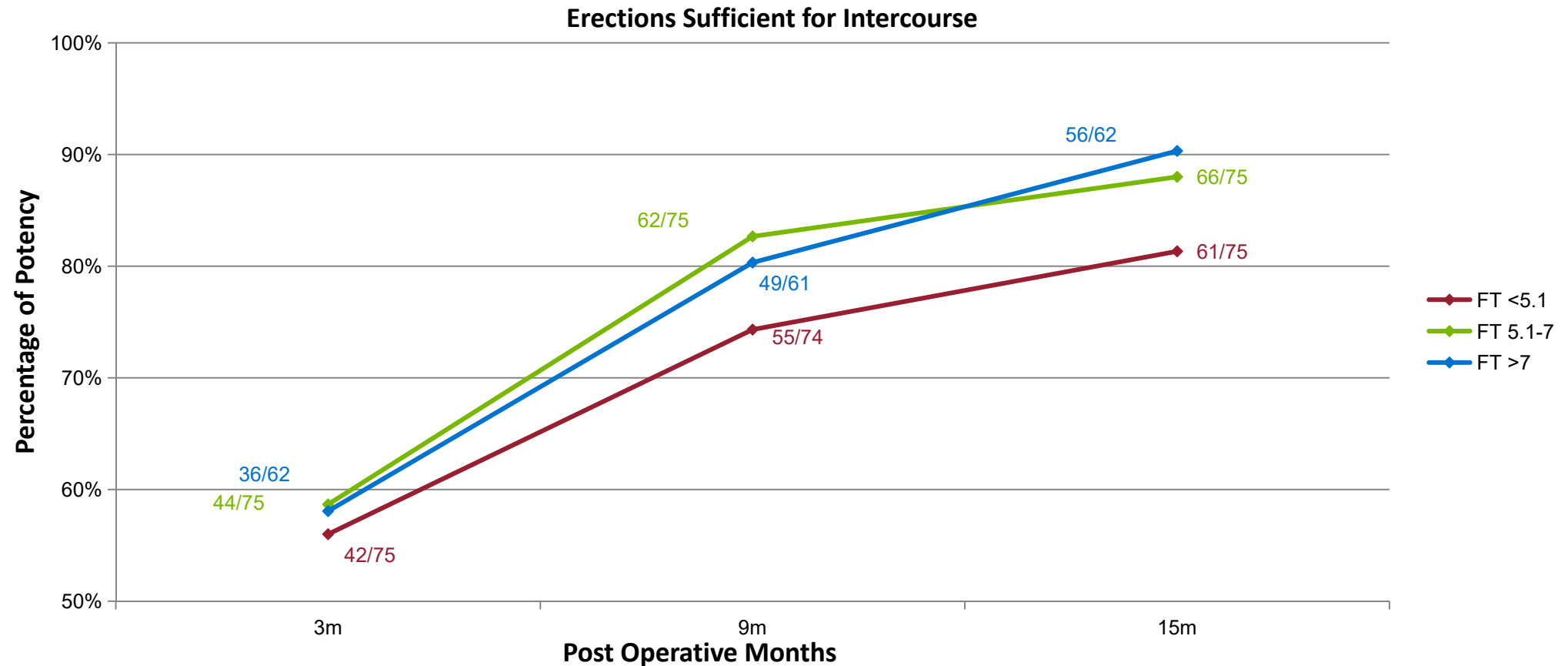
- ✓ Preoperative

- ✓ Prospectively

- ✓ Responses to questionnaires at 3 and 15 months

FT < 5.1	N=75
$5.1 \leq FT \leq 7$	N=75
FT > 7	N=62

Methods & Results



Conclusions:

- FT <5.1 ng/dL is predictive of **decreased return of potency** at 3, 9 and 15 months post-RARP.
- Consider perioperative **Testosterone Replacement Therapy**