

Introduction and Objectives

- Atypical Peyronie's disease (PD) is a term used to describe less common PD presentations such as ventral curvature, multiplanar curvature, penile indentation and hourglass deformity.
- We sought to assess the outcomes of patients presenting with atypical PD to a men's health clinic and treated with Xiaflex/Collagenase clostridium histolyticum (CCH).

Materials and Methods

- We conducted a retrospective review of charts of men who presented to one clinic with atypical PD between October 2016 and June 2019.
- Patients were included if they:
 - 1- were in the stable phase of the disease
 - 2- completed a penile duplex Doppler ultrasound (PDDU) prior to any intervention
 - 3- received Xiaflex/CCH injections
- Gathered data included patient demographics and treatment details, outcomes and complications.
- Patients presenting with indentation or hourglass deformity were asked to answer the symptom bother domain of the Peyronie's Disease Questionnaire (PDQ).

Figure 1. Indentation



Figure 2. Hourglass Deformity



Courtesy of Dr. Hatzichristodoulou

Results

- 93 men with stable PD underwent PDDU.
- 61 (65.6%) were found to have atypical PD.
- The mean number of Xiaflex injections used was 8.4 ± 3.3 .
- 80.0% of responders said they would pursue this treatment again.
- There was 1 penile fracture which required surgical repair.

	Ventral (N=20)	Multiplanar (N=18)	Indentation (N=40)	Hourglass (N=12)	
Number treated with Xiaflex	N=5	N=6	N=17	N=5	Overall improvement
Degrees improved	-16.9 ± 6.9	-15.8 ± 6.1	-17.5 ± 8.8	-18.5 ± 11.1	-17.0 ± 8.2
Percentage improved	$48.1 \pm 9.5\%$	$46.0 \pm 9.6\%$	$37.5 \pm 13.9\%$	$35.7 \pm 15.4\%$	$38.4 \pm 13.1\%$

	Indentation (N=17) & Hourglass (N=5)
Subjective improvement	60.0%
PDQ bother improvement	-6.8 ± 2.8

Conclusion

- Patients with atypical PD represent a significant proportion of men with PD.
- Xiaflex/CCH demonstrates favorable improvements in penile curvature and bother score in these patients.
- Outcomes with Xiaflex in patients with atypical PD are comparable to those reported in the IMPRESS trials.