

Poster Abstracts

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A MAN WITH PERSISTENT ERECTION FOR 5 HOURS: CASE REPORT

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Introduction: Priapism is an acute condition, which needs prompt evaluation and appropriate management to maximize erectile function outcomes. It is defined as “full or partial erection that continues more than 4 hours beyond sexual stimulation and orgasm or is unrelated to sexual stimulation.” The term priapism was derived from Greek god “Priapus”, who was worshiped as the god of fertility and had giant phallus in sculptures.

Case Report: A 49 year-old male with past history of hypertension and benign prostatic hyperplasia was sent to emergency department due to persistent erection for 5 hours. Progressive pain with fullness over his penis disturbed his sleep. He denied viagra usage, trauma history or sexual activity before sleep, but Doxazocin was regular used due to BPH. There was no significant wound, ecchymosis or palpable mass over his penis. His vital sign was stable but tenderness and fullness over his penis were noted. Penile aspiration was arranged, and blood gas from aspiration showed pH<6.8, pCO₂>115mmHg, so ischemic priapism(low flow)was suspected. His symptoms was improved after 87cc dark blood was aspirated. He was arranged discharge after 1 hour of observation.

Discussion: Ischemic priapism is the rare may cause by Medications, Sickle Cell Disease, Thalassemia, Fat emboli or Pelvic malignancy. The α -blockers are safe in the management of Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms, and the uroselective drugs that are associated with side effects infrequently. The occurrence of priapism related to this class of drugs is rare and seems to be more frequent when higher doses and non-uroselective agents are used. Despite this, patients should always be informed about this possibility and how to proceed, avoiding substantial morbidity brought by late presentations.