

## Title of the learning unit: Drug treatment of Erectile Dysfunction and BPH

### Impact of the learning unit

Erectile dysfunction is closely related to cardiovascular complications and increased risk of IM. Moreover, the range of drugs used in these indications may exacerbate erectile dysfunction. Medical students should know the basic drugs used in erectile dysfunction therapy.

Benign prostatic hyperplasia is the most common benign tumor in elderly men. Appropriately chosen pharmacotherapy can significantly reduce the incidence of disease symptoms and increase the life quality of the patient.

### Relevant terms

erectile dysfunction drugs

- phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitors (oral use)
  - drugs with short half-life
    - **sildenafil**
    - **vardena**fi**l**
  - drugs with long half-life
    - **avana**fi**l**
    - **tada**la**fi**l****
- intracavernous administration of prostaglandin e1 (autoinjector method of administration)
  - **alprostadi**l****

drugs of benign prostatic hyperplasia

- 5- $\alpha$ -reductase inhibitors (antiandrogens)
  - **finasteride**
  - **dutasteride**
- $\alpha_1$  – sympatholytics
  - **tamsulosin**
  - **alfuzosin**
- phosphodiesterase 5 inhibitors
  - **tadalaf**il****

### Learning outcomes

Student knows the basic pharmacological profile (mechanism of action, adverse effects, indications and contraindications) of the mentioned drugs.

## **Study literature**

Rang & Dale's Pharmacology, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2020

Study materials to subjects aVLFA0822c and aVLFA0822p.

## **Exam questions**

*Special pharmacology:* 62. Drugs used in erectile dysfunction and BHP

*"Essential" drugs:* sildenafil, finasteride