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## Compensated hypogonadism and erectile dysfunction in type 2 diabetes (n=120)

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### **Abstract**

**Introduction:** Compensated hypogonadism is characterized by an increase in LH levels associated with normal testosterone. The objective of this work was to determine its prevalence in patients followed for type 2 diabetes and erectile dysfunction (ED) and to describe the clinical profile of this population.

**Patients and Methods:** It's a cross-sectional study carried out within the Department of Endocrinology of Monastir. It concerns 120 patients followed for type 2 diabetes and erectile dysfunction. Compensated hypogonadism was defined as total testosterone > 12nmol / L and LH > 9.4 mIU / mL.

**Results :** The mean age of our patients was  $56.1 \pm 5.5$  years and the mean duration of diabetes was  $12.7 \pm 6.8$  years. The age of erectile dysfunction in our series was 3.8 years with extremes ranging from six months to 15 years. There was a statistically significant negative correlation between LH level and IIEF-5 score ( $r = - 0.292$ ;  $p = 0.002$ ). The prevalence of compensated hypogonadism was 14.2%. Its presence was positively correlated with an age greater than 55 years ( $p = 0.01$ ), the severity of ED ( $p = 0.03$ ), decreased libido ( $p = 0.01$ ) and macro complications. angiopathic ( $p = 0.045$ ).

**Discussion and Conclusion:**

Compensated hypogonadism in type 2 diabetes may be associated with worsening sexual dysfunction and increased cardiovascular risk. Further studies with larger samples are needed to better analyze this association.

**Keywords:** Hypogonadism, Type 2 Diabetes, Erectile Dysfunction

### **Funding and Conflicts of Interest**

There is no conflicts of Interest.