In multivariate analysis showed that CAG and total AMS score were independently associated with LOH. (OR =1.3, 0.9, P<0.001, 0.005, respectively) Men with MS showed significant longer AR CAG repeat length compared with men without MS (26.2 vs. 21.4, P<0.001). As CAG repeat length increased, number of components of NCEP criteria increased, significantly (R2 =0.119, P=0.001). AR CAG repeat length showed significant correlation with HDL (r=-0.244, P<0.001), triglyceride (r=0.276, P<0.001), HbA1c (r=0.201, P<0.001). In multivariate analysis, CAG repeat length, waist circumference and HDL were independent risk factors of MS.

Conclusions: In conclusion, AR CAG repeat length was associated with prevalence of LOH and clinical symptoms of LOH in a Korean male population. Longer CAG repeat length was identified as one of the risk factor of LOH and MS in Korean male.

Keywords: Androgen receptor (AR); hypogonadism syndrome; metabolic

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AB019. Scientific advances in inflatable penile prosthesis implant design and technology for the treatment of erectile dysfunction

Eric Chung

Andro Urology Centre, Brisbane QLD, Australia

Abstract: It is generally accepted that the development of erectile dysfunction is frequently attributed to both psychogenic factors as well as physiological alterations in neural, vascular, hormonal and endothelial function. Despite the advent of oral and intracavernosal erectile drugs, penile prosthesis implant remains a relevant and desired treatment option as many men became refractory to medical therapy and/or seek a more effective and permanent solution. The inflatable penile prosthesis implant is considered a superior option to malleable penile prosthesis as it produces penile rigidity and flaccidity that closely replicates a normal penile erection. Since the introduction of inflatable penile prosthesis in 1972, the surgical landscape for inflatable penile prosthesis implant has changed dramatically over the years. Scientific advances in prosthesis design, device technology and surgical techniques have made penile prosthesis implant a more natural, durable and reliable device. This talk will highlight the scientific advances and technological innovation in modern inflatable penile prosthesis implants over the past 4 decades.

Keywords: Penile prosthesis implant; erectile dysfunction

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AB020. Usefulness of RigiScan[®] evaluation of nocturnal penile tumescence

Koichi Nagao, Toshihiro Tai, Hidenori Iwai, Hideyuki Kobayashi, Koichi Nakajima

Department of Urology, Toho University Faculty of Medicine, Reproduction Center, Toho University Omori Medical Center, Tokyo, Japan

Background: The RigiScan[®] is widely used for evaluating impairment of erectile function after traumatic events such as traffic accidents, workplace injuries, and surgical operations, and is often used in preparing diagnostic reports of erectile dysfunction, which can then be used as evidence