

AB080. Relationships between intravaginal ejaculatory latency time and National Institutes of Health-Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index in the four types of premature ejaculation syndromes: a large observational study in China

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Background: We assessed the associations between intravaginal ejaculatory latency time (IELT) and National Institutes of Health-Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index (NIH-CPSI) in men with different premature ejaculation (PE) syndromes.

Methods: From September 2011 to September 2012, a total of 4,000 men were enrolled from the Anhui province of China. Subjects were required to complete a verbal questionnaire, including demographic information, medical and sexual history [e.g., IELT, and self-estimated scales (e.g., NIH-CPSI)].

Results: Of 3,016 of the men evaluated, 25.80%

complained of PE. Distribution of the four PE syndromes among men with complaints of PE was as follows: lifelong premature ejaculation (LPE), 12.34%; acquired PE (APE), 18.77%; natural variable PE (NVPE), 44.09%; premature-like ejaculatory dysfunction (PLED), 24.81%. Men with complaints of PE reported worse NIH-CPSI scores, and lower IELT than men without complaints of PE ($P<0.001$ for all). Moreover, total and subdomain scores of NIH-CPSI were higher in men with APE, and IELT was higher in men with PLED. IELT was negatively associated with NIH-CPSI scores in men with complaints of PE. Negative relationships between total and subdomain scores of NIH-CPSI, and IELT were stronger in men with APE (total scores: adjusted $r=-0.68$, $P<0.001$; pain symptoms: adjusted $r=-0.70$, $P<0.001$; urinary symptoms: adjusted $r=-0.67$, $P<0.001$; quality of life impact: adjusted $r=-0.64$, $P<0.001$).

Conclusions: Men with complaints of PE reported worse NIH-CPSI scores than men without complaints of PE. Relationships between IELT and NIH-CPSI scores were strongest in men with APE.

Keywords: Premature ejaculation (PE); intravaginal ejaculatory latency time (IELT); National Institutes of Health-Chronic Prostatitis Symptom Index (NIH-CPSI)

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