

中文題目:痛風與勃起障礙的關係

英文題目:The relationship between gout and erectile dysfunction

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Background: Few studies have examined the relationship between gout and erectile dysfunction (ED). Therefore, this study investigated whether patients with gout exhibit an increased risk of ED.

Methods: This longitudinal nationwide cohort study investigated the incidence and risk of ED in 19 368 men with gout that was newly diagnosed between January 2002 and December 2008. A total of 77 472 controls without gout were randomly selected from the general population and frequency matched according to age and sex. The patients were followed up from the date on which they were included in the study cohort to the date of an ED event, censoring, or December 31, 2010. We conducted the Cox proportional hazard model to estimate the effects of gout on ED risk including age and comorbidities.

Results: The gout cohort exhibited a 1.21-fold adjusted hazard ratio (HR) of subsequent ED development compared with the nongout cohort (95% confidence interval [CI] = 1.03–1.44). The incidence of ED increased with age in both cohorts and was higher among the patients in the gout cohort than those in the nongout cohort. Compared to the patients without gout and comorbidities, the patients with both gout and any type of comorbidity exhibited a 2.04-fold risk of developing ED (95% CI = 1.63–2.57). Furthermore, the patients with gout who had numerous comorbidities exhibited the dose response effect in developing ED.

Conclusion: This nationwide cohort study revealed that ED risk is significantly higher in patients with gout than in the general population.