#### CLINICAL ARTICLE SUMMARY

PATIENT DECISION-MAKING AND PREDICTORS OF GENITAL SATISFACTION ASSOCIATED WITH TESTICULAR PROSTHESES AFTER RADICAL ORCHIECTOMY: A QUESTIONAIRE-BASED STUDY OF MEN WITH GERM CELL TUMORS OF THE TESTICLE

# ABSTRACT

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The Journal of Urology 2019; Vol. 124: 276-281 **Objectives:** To better understand patient decision-making and genital satisfaction associated with postorchiectomy testicular prosthesis (TP) implantation in patients with germ cell tumors of the testicle.

**Materials and Methods:** An electronic survey to assess TP decision-making and genital satisfaction was distributed to patients via an institutional database (n = 70) and social media outlets (n = 167). Statistical analyses were performed using chisquare tests for categorical variables, Wilcoxon-Mann-Whitney tests for continuous variables, and multivariate regression analyses to identify independent predictors of receiving a prosthesis, genital satisfaction, and prosthesis satisfaction.

**Results:** 24.9% of respondents elected to receive a TP, but 42% of men without a prosthesis reported never being offered one. Identifying as a heterosexual man (2.86) and receiving a TP (odds ratio = 3.29) were both positive predictors of overall genital satisfaction. Having the orchiectomy performed at an academic institution (odds ratio = 2.87) was a positive predictor of testicular prosthesis TP placement. 89.8% of TP recipients were satisfied with the look of their prosthetic, but only 59.3% of respondents were satisfied with prosthetic feel.

**Conclusions:** There are high levels of genital satisfaction in those who elect to receive a TP postorchiectomy. Associations between TP placement, genital satisfaction, and sexuality merit further investigation. Our results also indicate that patients who pursue an orchiectomy at an academic institution are more likely to receive a TP. The use of social media to recruit study participants in urology should be explored further.



#### **COLOPLAST KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- Given the young age and long life expectancy of the testicular cancer patient population, there is considerable focus placed on maintaining patient physiological and psychological quality of life postorchiectomy.
- Most respondents (86.4%) who elected to receive a prosthesis agreed that their desire to have a normal looking scrotum contributed to their decision.
- 42% of patients who did not receive a testicular prothesis (TP) report that they were never offered a one.
- Patients who received a TP reported greater satisfaction with postsurgical genital appearance than those who did not (79.7% vs 60.2%; P = 0.02).
- · Considering the minimal risks associated with TP placement, further research should be done to better understand why urologists at nonacademic centers are not offering a TP to their patients at the same rates as their academic counterparts.
- Similarity between genital satisfaction in patients with a testicular prosthesis (79.7%) compared to genital satisfaction in the general population (85.6%) highlights the utility of TP in restoring genital satisfaction to near normal levels.

# Torosa® Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis

#### **BRIEF STATEMENT**

## Indications

The Coloplast TOROSA Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis is intended for use when cosmetic testicular replacement is indicated i.e., in the case of agenesis or following the surgical removal of a

#### Contraindications

The implantation of testicular prostheses is contraindicated in the presence of infection or untreated neoplasm.

This device contains solid silicone elastomer. The risks and benefits of implanting this device in patients with lupus (e.g., SLE or DLE), scleroderma (e.g., progressive systemic sclerosis), myasthenia gravis, or documented sensitivity to silicone should be carefully considered. The issue of the possible relationship between silicone and various diseases has been and continues to be the subject of scientific and medical debate.

Sepsis or hemorrhage may result from the placement of any foreign object in the body.

Excessive fibrous capsular formation or contracture may occur around any implant placed in contact with soft tissues.

#### Precautions

Each prosthesis should be checked for patency prior to surgery and continuously monitored throughout the surgical procedure to ensure that the structural integrity of the implant is not compromised in any way.

The action of drugs (such as antimicrobials, chemotherapy agents or steroids) in contact with the prosthesis has not been tested by the manufacturer, and their use cannot be recommended. Each physician who chooses to use drugs in combination with this prosthesis must assure compatibility of the drug with silicone elastomer.

A thorough preoperative consultation should include a discussion between the patient and physician of all available treatment options and their risks and benefits.

Implantation of the TOROSA Saline-Filled Testicular Prosthesis may be difficult or impossible in patients with inadequate scrotal tissue to cover the prosthesis, patients who have undergone

prior pelvic radiation therapy, or patients whose wound healing abilities are compromised (e.g., uncontrolled diabetes, poor circulation).

### **Potential Complications**

Potential complications include pain and discomfort.

The information provided is not comprehensive with regard to product risks. For a comprehensive listing of indications, contraindications, warnings, precautions, and adverse events refer to this product's Instructions for Use. Alternatively, you may contact a Coloplast Representative at 1-800-258-3476 and/or visit the company website at www.coloplast.com.

Caution: Federal law (USA) restricts this device to sale by or on the order of a physician.

Ostomy Care / Continence Care / Wound & Skin Care / Interventional Urology

