

Sexual Dysfunction and Prostate Cancer Prevalence, Treatment, and Resources



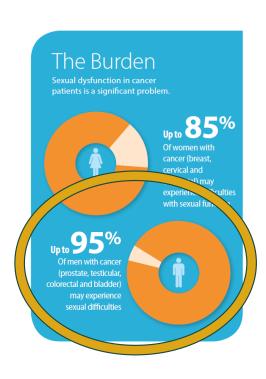
Ottawa, Canada June, 2025





Gerald Brock
MD, FRCSC

CANCER AND SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION



Sexual health is compromised by the diagnosis and treatment of virtually all cancer types.

Prevalence rates of sexual dysfunction:

• Prostate: **90%**

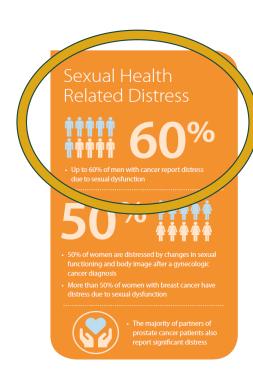
• Bladder: **60%**

Colorectal: 60-80%

Non-pelvic / non-breast cancers: >20%



SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION AND DISTRESS



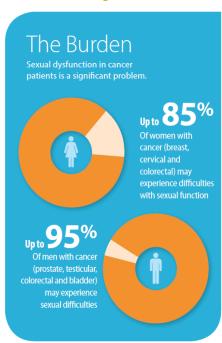
 Although sexual dysfunction can manifest uniquely within each cancer population, it consistently involves:

- Biological Factors
- Psychological Factors
- Relational Factor

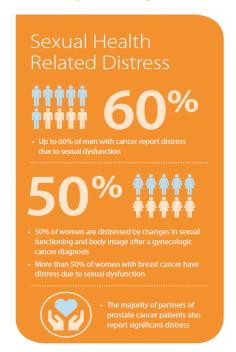


BURDEN OF SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION

Physical



Psychological





HRQOL

Single greatest impact on a patient's healthrelated quality of life (Prostate)



NATURE OF SEXUAL DYSELINCTION

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SEXUAL RES	PONSE		

INTIMACY / RELATIONSHIPS Partner sexual health concerns

Decreased desire Erectile dysfunction

SEXUAL SATISFACTION

sensation/anorgasmia)

FERTILITY VASOMOTOR SYMPTOMS FATIGUE

Absence of ejaculate

Orgasm (alternate

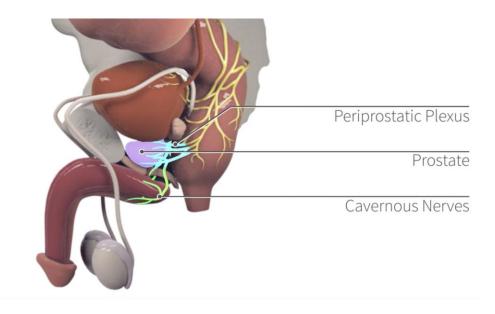
PSYCHOSOCIAL

BODY IMAGE AND PENILE CHANGES

Urinary/fecal incontinence Alopecia (loss of body hair) Penile/testicular changes in size and shape

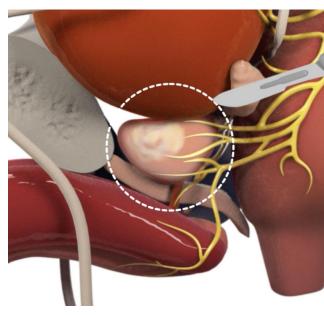
Sexual Performance Anxiety Impact on Masculinity Sexual Distress

CANCER TREATMENTS AND SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION





SURGERY



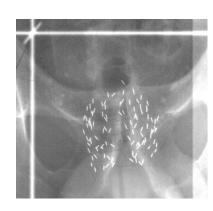
OPEN PROSTATECTOMY

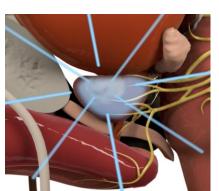


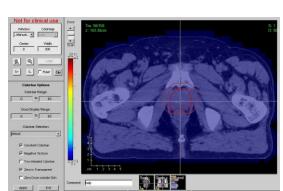
ROBOT-ASSISTED RADICAL PROSTATECTOMY

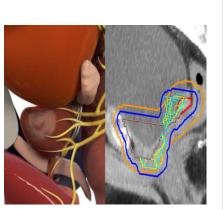


RADIATION









Low dose brachytherapy

High dose brachytherapy

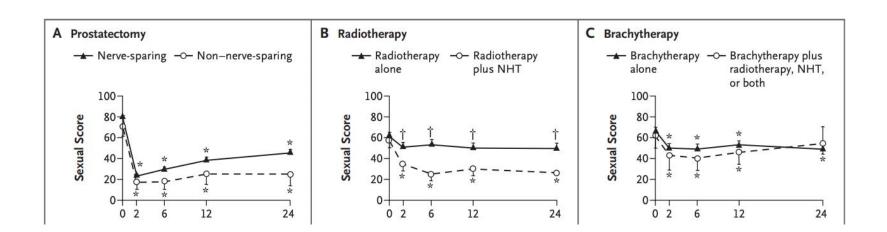
External Beam Radiation

Volumetric Arc Modulated Therapy

Adaptive Radiation Therapy



SURGERY AND RADIATION TREATMENT AND ED



- Surgery 40% to 70%
- External Beam Radiation Therapy 25% to 50%
- Brachytherapy 35% to 60%
- (Other Factors: pre-tx function, nerve-sparing, age, comorbidities)



HORMONE THERAPY

Androgen Deprivation Therapy (~50% of RT patients also receive Neo-adjuvant ADT)

- 73% report ED
- 94% loss of sexual desire
- 83%-93% sexual activity cessation
- Difficulty reaching orgasm or anorgasmia
- Body image concerns
 breast growth, loss of body hair, genital shrinkage, loss of muscle
 mass



- Casodex
- Lupron
- Abiraterone (Zytiga)
- Enzalutamide (Xtandi)
- Apalutamide (Erleada)
- Daralutamide

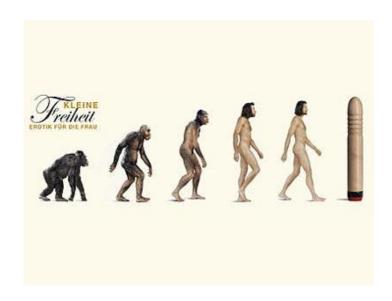


TREATMENTS FOR SEXUAL DYSFUNCTION



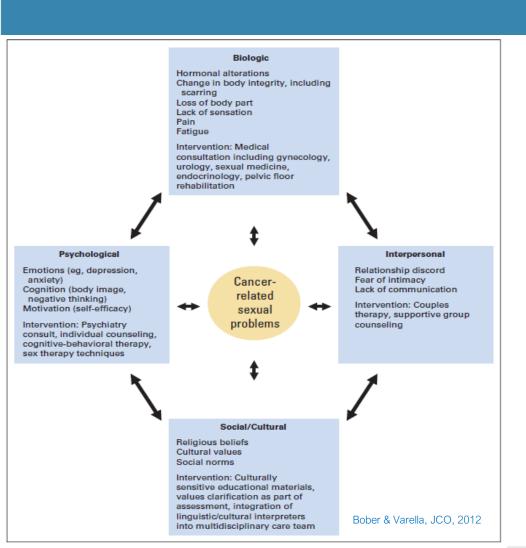


Sex is a multi-faceted activity and to claim otherwise, reeks of penocentricity





SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT

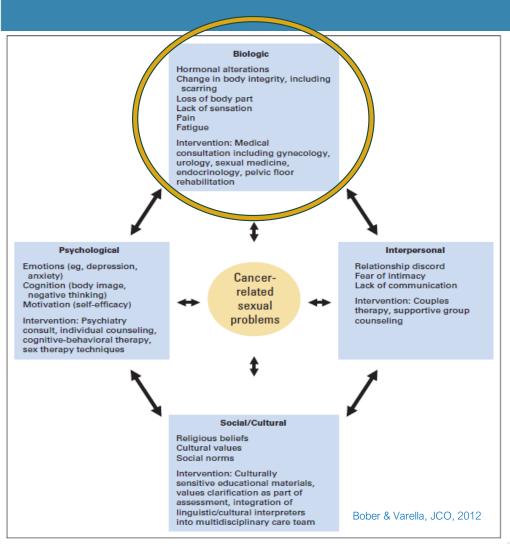


A Biopsychosocial-Cultural Model of Sexuality





SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT - Biologic



A Biopsychosocial-Cultural Model of Sexuality

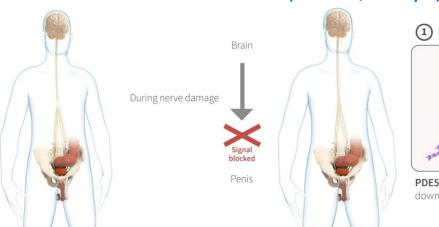


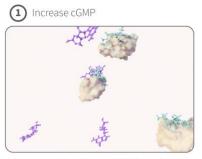


ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION - PDE-5 INHIBITORS

Sildenafil (Viagra)

Vardenafil (Levitra, Staxyn)

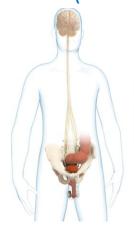




PDE5 Inhibitors block **PDE5** from breaking down **cGMP**

Tadalafil (Cialis)

Avanafil (Stendra)





EFFECTIVENESS: 30-60%



ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION: VACUUM ERECTION DEVICE



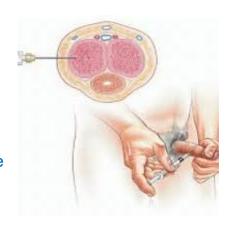
- Excellent choice for those who do not want medication
- Can be clumsy (need to involve partner)
- The ring must be removed within 30 min
- Penis can feel cool
- Firm but not erect

EFFECTIVENESS: 80%



INTRACAVERNOUS INJECTIONS

- Caverject and Edex
 - prostaglandin E2
- ► Bimix
 - papaverine and phentolamine



- Triple Mix
 - prostaglandin, papaverine, phentolamine

Requires training

Very effective

Approx. 15 minutes for response

EFFECTIVENESS: 90%



ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION: PENILE IMPLANTS







- Rigid and Semi-rigid
- ► Semi-Rigid
 - Hydraulic, inflatable
 - Concealed, reliable
- ► Complication rate 2-10%
- Last for 10 to 15 years

SATISFACTION RATE: 85%



NON-PENETRATIVE SEXUAL ACTIVITY

Non-penetrative sexual activity can play a vital role in recovery

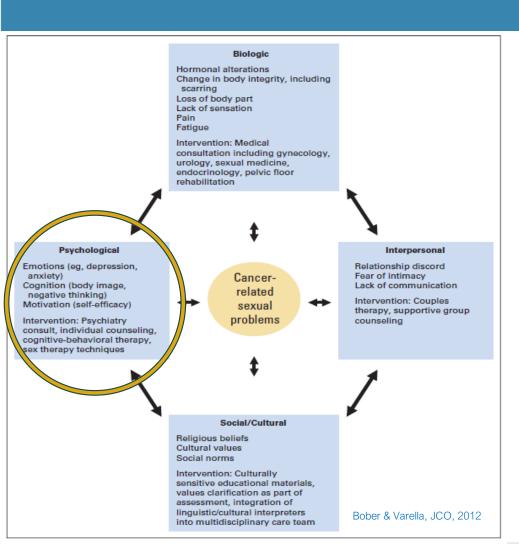
Allows for adjustment...bridging the period of dysfunction

- Support maintenance of emotional intimacy
- Exploration of new experiences....creativity
- Reduces sexual performance anxiety
- Avoids a lengthy period of non-sexual activity





SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT - Psychological

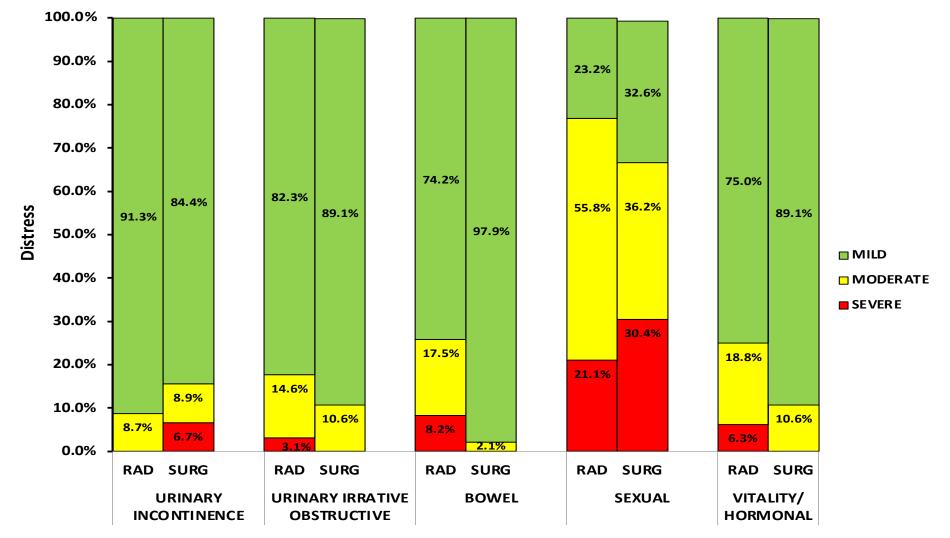


A Biopsychosocial-Cultural Model of Sexuality

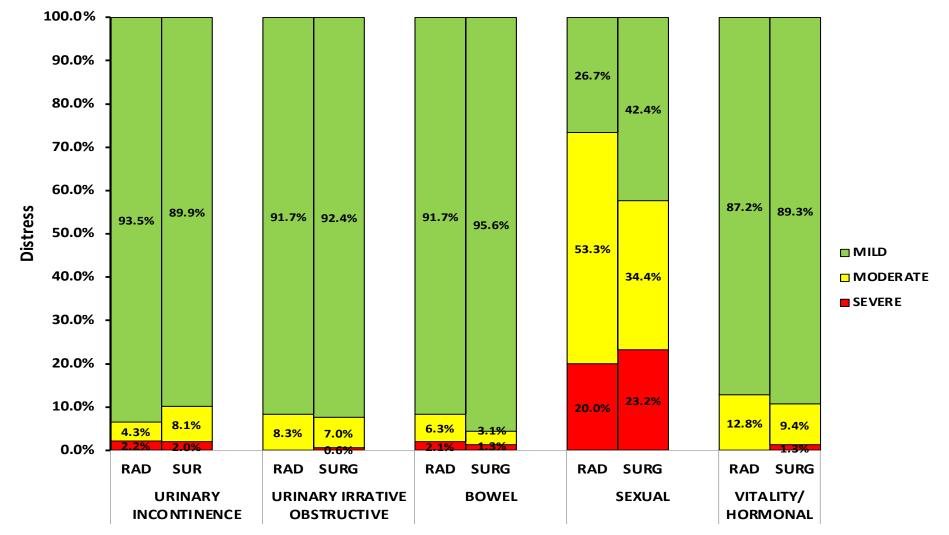




PMH EPIC Domain Scores by Surgical and Radiation Treatment < 1 year



PMH EPIC Domain Scores by Surgical and Radiation Treatment > 1 year



ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION AND DISTRESS

- SD Distress: 60% of patients reported moderate to severe distress
- In a quality of life study on 1-year post-surgery patients:
 - only 12% reported fear of cancer recurrence
 - 40% reported sexual dysfunction concerns
- Distress is especially elevated in younger men
- Significant impact on partner and couple



- **≻**Radical Proctectomy
 - ➤ Loss of penile length
- **➤** Androgen Deprivation Therapy:
 - ➤ Breast Growth
 - **≻**Loss of Muscle Mass
 - ➤ Genital Shrinkage
 - ➤ Loss of Body Hair



≻Radical Proctectomy

- ➤ Loss of penile length
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 - **▶** Loss of Muscle Mass
 - ➤ Genital Shrinkage
 - ► Loss of Body Hair

TREATMENT



Preservation of penile length after radical prostatectomy: early intervention with a vacuum erection device

International Journal of Impotence Research 19, 501–504 (2007) Cite this article

5098 Accesses | 11 Altmetric | Metrics

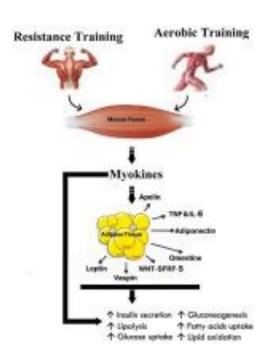


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LOW SEX DRIVE

DETERMINE ETIOLOGY:

- **ORGANIC**
 - Testosterone is mainly responsible for sex drive
 - Fatigue



- loss of sexual confidence
- learned helplessness = sexual performance anxiety

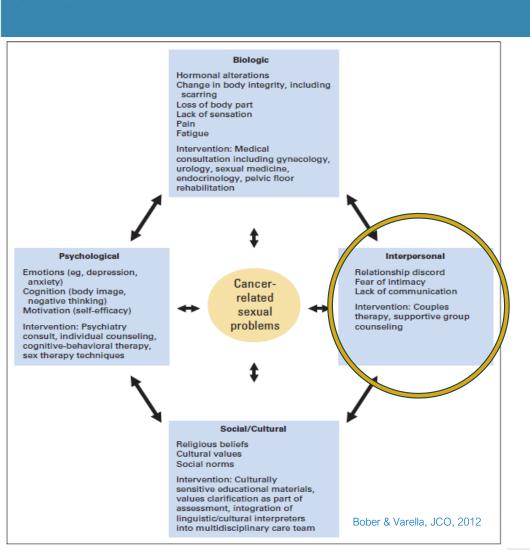


- Most difficult SD to treat (ADT)
- Acceptance, Adjustment, Adaptation
- > TRT under very specific circumstances





SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT



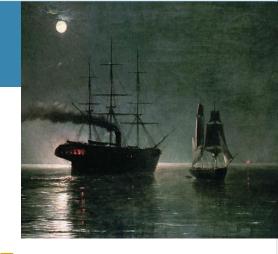
A Biopsychosocial-Cultural Model of Sexuality





IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS

- ▶Patient's concern
 - ➤ Not manly
 - ➤ Inadequacy in pleasing partner
 - ➤ Physical and emotional retreat ("Why start what I can't finish")
- ➤ Partners concern (e.g. Female)
 - ➤ Not focused on loss of penetrative sex
 - ➤ Distress related to partner's retreat
 - ➤Inadequacy in pleasing partner
- ➤ Avoidance not wanting to upset the other







IMPACT ON RELATIONSHIPS

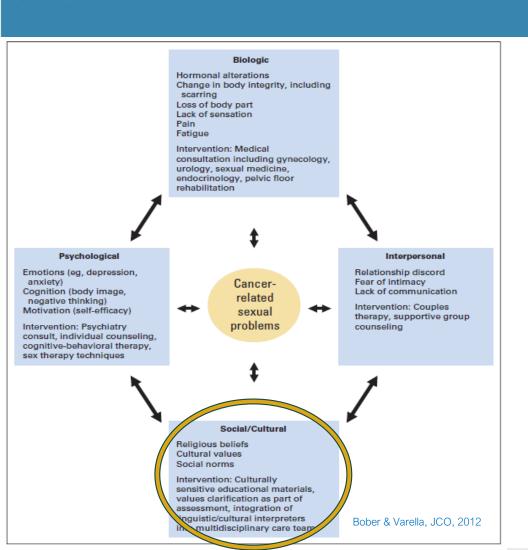
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- ➤ Encourage couple to work as a *team*
- ➤ Verbal communication is the key to success
 - ➤ Avoid assumptions
- ➤ Professional help is available
 - ► E.g. Sex Therapists



SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT



A Biopsychosocial-Cultural Model of Sexuality

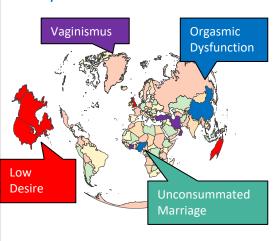




DETERMINANTS OF SEXUAL HEALTH

SOCIO-CULTURE

Sexual knowledge, sexual beliefs & sexual practices are all shaped by social and cultural factors



GENDER

It is estimated that up to 70% of **men** with ED do not seek treatment.



RACE

It is estimated that **over** 70% of **black men** with ED do not seek treatment



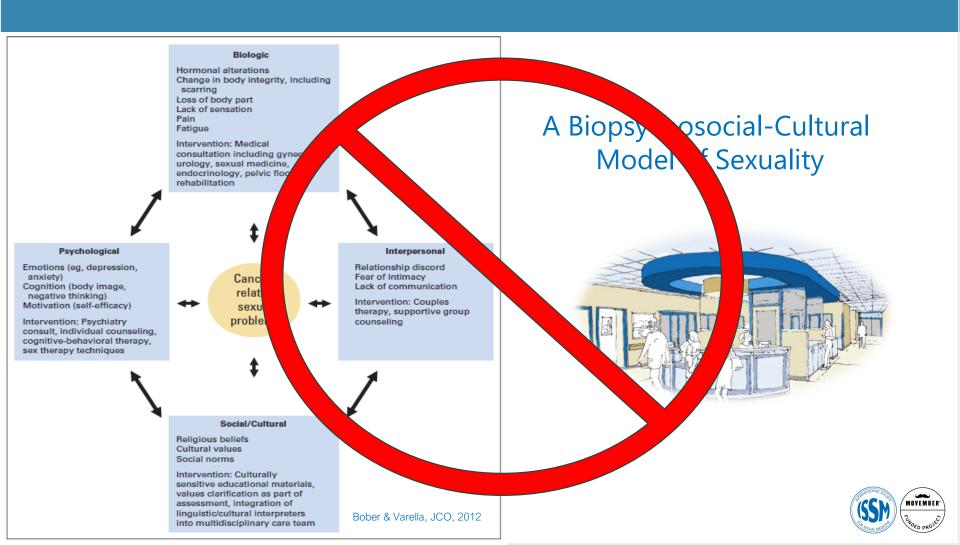
SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Heterosexism - The social conventions of North American society are overwhelmingly heterosexual





BARRIERS TO SEXUAL HEALTH TREATMENT



BARRIERS: COMMUNICATION AVOIDANCE

PATIENTS

- 62% of males are interested in receiving information about sexual dysfunction
- 15% ask for help
 - Stigma and Embarrassment
 - Wrong place, Wrong Time

ONCOLOGISTS

- Majority of Oncologists don't inquire about sexual health concerns
 - Discomfort in discussing sexual concerns
 - Lack of resources to respond to sexual health concerns





BARRIERS: COMMUNICATION AVOIDANCE FEEDBACK LOOP



- Patients don't ask
- HCPS don't ask
- Cancer Centres don't provide







YUKON – YOU ARE NOT ALONE







SEXUAL HEALTHCARE IN PROSTATE CANCER

WE NEED RESOURCES TO ASSIST THE TWO PRIMARY STAKEHOLDERS IN ACHIEVING THIS GOAL:

PATIENTS AND THEIR PARTNERS

AND

CLINICIANS



INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES



THE JOURNAL OF

SEXUAL MEDICINE

ORIGINAL RESEARCH & REVIEWS

ONCOLOGY

Guidelines for Sexual Health Care for Prostate Cancer Patients: Recommendations of an International Panel

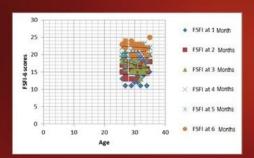


CORE FEATURES

- Comprehensive Treatment
- > Inclusive Treatment
- Equitable Treatment

SEXUAL MEDICINE

Volume 19, Number 11, November 2022 www.jsm.jsexmed.org



An Official Journal of The International Society for Sexual Medicine

Asia Pacific Society for Sexual Medicine (APSSM); European Society for Sexual Medicine (ESSM); Latin American Society for Sexual Medicine (SLAMS); Middle East Society for Sexual Medicine (MESSM); Sexual Medicine Society of North America (SMSNA); South Asian Society for Sexual Medicine (SASSM); International Society for the Study of Women's Sexual Health (ISSWSH)





INTERNATIONAL GUIDELINES - RECOMMENDATION #1

Guideline Recommendation #1 is seen as a foundational standard for improving patient outcomes.

RECOMMENDATION #1:

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"A clinician-initiated discussion should be conducted with the patient and the partner (if partnered and culturally appropriate), to educate them about realistic expectations of the impact of prostate cancer therapy on the patient's sexual function, the partner's sexual experience, and the couples' sexual relationship. The clinician should promote openness and inclusivity, consider cultural context, and tailor counseling to the specific needs of patients who are heterosexual, gay, bisexual, or identify as men who have sex with men, and of transgender women and gender non-conforming patients."

AVOID MOTHBALLS – GLOBAL DISEMINATION STRATEGY

PATIENT EDUCATION





Erectile dysfunction (ED) and prostate cancer treatment: what to know

Erectile dysfunction (ED) happens when your penis cannot get hard enough to have sex. Learn why this happens after some prostate...

Continue reading →



Rebuilding sexual intimacy after a prostate cancer diagnosis

Intimacy goes beyond the physical act of sex. Use sensual exercises to explore different ways to experience pleasure and...

Continue reading →



What bodily changes can you expect after prostate cancer treatment?

Knowing what physical changes to expect after prostate cancer treatment, from orgasms to penis size, can help you adapt and heal.

Continue reading →

CLINICIAN EDUCATION





Guidelines for Sexual Health Care for the Prostate Cancer Patient



ISSM-Movember Partnership

Home > About > ISSM-Movember Partnership

Background of the ISSM-Movember Partnership

The collaboration between the International Society for Sexual Medicine (ISSM) and Movember stems from a shared commitment to addressing the often-overlooked sexual health challenges faced by prostate cancer survivors. While advances in oncology have improved survival rates, post-treatment complications, particularly sexual dysfunction, remain a significant concern. Recognizing this critical gap, ISSM and Movember have partnered to develop and disseminate the <u>Guidelines for Sexual Health Care for the Prostate</u> <u>Cancer Patient</u>.



ISSM-MOVEMBER INITIATIVE — CLINICIAN RESOURCES

A Global Dissemination Strategy

To ensure widespread adoption of the guidelines, ISSM and Movember have launched a multi-faceted dissemination project, including:

- Q&A videos addressing key concerns about sexual health in prostate cancer care.
- Educational webinars to provide clinicians with practical strategies for implementation.
- A clinician toolkit to support guideline adoption in diverse healthcare settings.
- Sessions and workshops at major conferences worldwide to reach healthcare professionals on a global scale.

ASK THE EXPERTS: Q&A VIDEO SERIES



Partners of Prostate **Cancer Patients**

Dr. Daniela Wittmann and Dr. Sharon Bober highlight how prostate cancer affects both patients and their partners. Learn why partner involvement matters and how sexual changes impact relationships.

Tags: Movember, partner, prostate cancer,



Penile Rehabilitation and Shared Decision-Making

Dr. Gerald Brock and Dr. John Mulhall discuss penile rehabilitation after prostate cancer treatment. Learn the science, key principles and how personalized plans support recovery

Expert: John Mulhall

Tags: Movember, penile rehabilitation, prostate cancer, sexual health, shared

decision-making



Psychological Distress and Managing Expectations: Pre-Treatment

Dr. Daniela Wittmann and Dr. Chris Nelson dive into the emotional challenges of prostate cancer treatment. Learn why setting realistic sexual health expectations matters and how to overcome barriers to these conversations

Tags: Movember, prostate cancer, sex therany sexual health

CLINICIAN TOOLKIT

- -Exemplar clinician and patient role-play videos
- Discussion Scripts
- Clinician Checklists

EDUCATION WEBINARS & WORKSHOPS



September 5, 2025 Webinar - Rural and Urban Practice - Different Challenges, Different **Approaches**

Healthcare professionals face distinct challenges when addressing sexual health in rural and

urban settings. Limited resources,





ISSM-MOVEMBER INITIATIVE — WEBSITE AND RESOURCE HUB



About Y

Library ✓ Cou

Courses and Events 🗸

Toolkit

Contact

Show Videos



ISSM | Movember

Introducing a collaboration between the International Society for Sexual Medicine (ISSM) and Movember to help men with prostate cancer lead more fulfilling sexual lives after cancer treatment.



Background of ISSM-Movember Collaboration



81-93% of patients report that prostate cancer treatment negatively affects their sex lives.

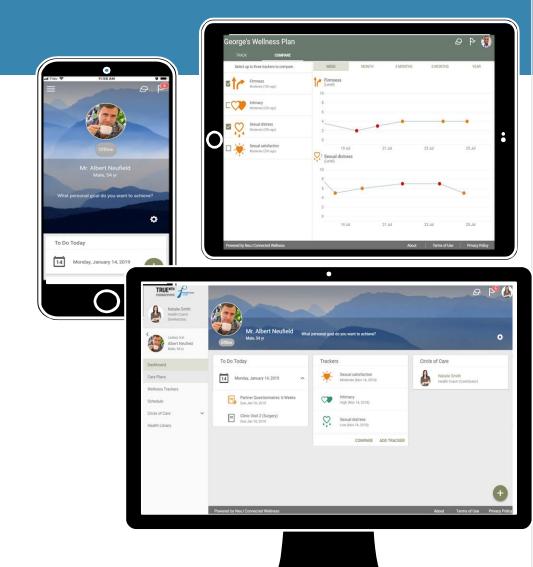




VIRTUAL PROGRAMMING

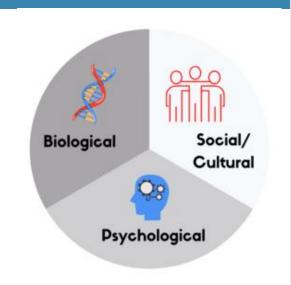
- CLINICIAN TRAINING
- Sexual Health and Rehabilitation eTraining (SHAReTraining)

- PATIENT CARE
- Sexual Health and Rehabilitation eClinic (SHAReClinic



TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- ➤ Sexual health is compromised by all prostate cancer treatments
- ➤ Sexual health concerns impact the patient, partner, & couple
- ➤ Sexual health concerns require a biopsychosocial approach
- ➤ "Asking the question" is challenging without appropriate resources to respond





THANK YOU!



HELP US IMPROVE

Complete our session survey

to enter a raffle for a FREE

one-year **ISSM membership**!



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