

Evidence Discussion (PV 17)

- Erectile dysfunction (ED) may utilize penile Doppler ultrasound to assess penile vasculature. Ultrasound has the advantages of being able to provide robust information about both cavernous arterial inflow and the veno-occlusive capacity of the penis¹, is readily available, minimally invasive and tolerated well by patients². Advanced imaging with CTA of the pelvis with contrast may be indicated if large vessel vascular insufficiency is suspected. A penile duplex ultrasound may be utilized in the workup of Peyronie's disease³.
- Advanced imaging for ED or Peyronie's disease with either PET or functional MRI is considered investigational.
- A penile Doppler ultrasound may be utilized for workup of non-ischemic priapism or post procedure for ischemic priapism⁴. The sensitivity of Doppler ultrasound in localizing an anterior-cavernosal fistula is approximately 100%⁵. If embolization is planned, CTA or MRA⁶ of the pelvis may be indicated.

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