UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA

ASYMPTOMATIC PERIPHERAL ARTERIAL DISEASE,
ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION AND ATTENDANT
PSYCHOLOGICAL IMPACT ON PATIENTS WITH
DIABETES AND HYPERTENSION

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ABSTRACT

Peripheral arterial disease (PAD) and erectile dysfunction (ED) worsens the quality of life in the patients with the diseases. However, the magnitude of asymptomatic PAD and ED is not well known in Malaysia. The study was designed to determine the prevalence of asymptomatic PAD and ED in hypertensive and diabetes patients and also aims at determining the prevalence of anxiety and depression among diabetes mellitus and hypertension with ED. Ankle brachial index (ABI) was measured using doppler ultrasonic device (Nicolet Versa Lab SE, bi-directional 8 MHz) in identified diabetes and hypertension patients for PAD detection. International Index of Erectile Function (IIEF) and Hospital Anxiety Depression Scales (HADS) were used to assess ED and anxiety/depression in the study. The result of this study suggested asymptomatic PAD and ED is common among patients with diabetes and hypertension. Prevalence of asymptomatic PAD in diabetes and hypertension patients was 7.0% and 6.8% respectively. ED is prevalent in patients with diabetes (86.3%) and hypertension (77.2%). The IIEF, ABI and HADS could become routine screening among patients with diabetes and hypertension for early detection of ED, PAD and depression/anxiety to reduce the likelihood of future mortality and morbidity of the diseases.

(Keywords: Erectile dysfunction, Peripheral arterial disease, Anxiety, Depression)

CONTENTS

AUTHOR'S DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	iii
ABSTRACT	iv
CONTENTS	v
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF SYMBOLS, ABBREVIATIONS OR NOMENCLUTURES	viii
CHAPTER 1: LITERATURE REVIEW	1
1.1 Peripheral Arterial Disease and Risk Factors	1
1.2 Peripheral Arterial Disease and Atherosclerosis	4
1.3 Diagnosis of Peripheral Arterial Disease	5
1.4 Peripheral Arterial Disease in Malaysia	10
1.5 Erectile Dysfunction and Risk Factors	11
1.6 Diagnosis of Erectile Dysfunction	13
1.7 Erectile Dysfunction in Malaysia	14
1.8 Depression in Erectile Dysfunction Patients in Malaysia	15
1.9 Objectives	16
CHAPTER 2: MATERIALS AND METHODS	17
2.0 Study design	17