Review of the Results of Eropen 700 in the Treatment of Patients with Erectile Dysfunction

Azimov Sardorbek Ilkhomovich Bukhara State Medical Institute

Abstract: The article presents the results of studies conducted in patients with erectile dysfunction of various etiologies. In the course of the study in male patients of different age, who had sexual disorders, decreased libido, premature ejaculation, decreased orgasm, as well as qualitative and quantitative disorders in spermograms of various degrees, there were no side effects and complications after taking the drug Eropen 700.

Keywords: erectile dysfunction, impotence, Eropen 700, decreased libido, testosterone.

Actuality of the problem. Erectile dysfunction is the permanent or temporary (less than three months) inability to achieve an erection during sexual intercourse or the inability to maintain an erection until the end of sexual intercourse. The equivalent of this term is the term 'impotence'. The use of the term 'impotence' stigmatises patients and prevents them from addressing their sexual problems. Patients with impotence have reduced sexual desire, orgasm and the ability to ejaculate, and this is not always the result of a condition called erectile dysfunction. The term 'erectile dysfunction' is used in a broad sense and includes partial or complete lack of erection to ejaculate. According to statistics from last year, about 30 million men in the United States and about 90 million men worldwide suffer from varying degrees of severity. The incidence of erectile dysfunction increases with age, and it is not due to the age of the man, but to a combination of comorbidities. One of the main pathogenetic mechanisms of erectile dysfunction is the action of factors leading to vascular endothelial dysfunction: oxidative stress, impaired nitric oxide metabolism and other causes. In recent years, the increase in cardiovascular diseases is considered to be one of the main factors contributing to the development of erectile dysfunction. In recent years, the increasing number of these diseases worldwide and in Uzbekistan, especially in young men, has caused many psychological and social problems. Finding solutions to these problems, further improvement of diagnostic and treatment methods remains an urgent direction to be found today.

Purpose of the study. The aim of the study was to evaluate the results obtained when using the drug Eropen 700 in the treatment of patients with erectile dysfunction.

Materials and methods of the study. The study was conducted on 50 patients from different districts of Bukhara region who applied to the Department of Urology of Bukhara State Medical Institute and Carmen Plus Hospital between January and March 2024 with erectile dysfunction. Patient's full name, date of birth, sex, time of arrival, date of examination, complaints, anamnestic data, erectile function index questionnaire (MIEF-5), free testosterone level in blood, instrumental examination of spermogram results, in the order of treatment plan and instrumental after taking medication and when the above examinations were repeated, information on the results of taking medication for one and two months was obtained and the results were as follows.

Study Results. The study described the results obtained when Eropen 700 was administered as 2 capsules 1 time in the evening 30 minutes after meals for 30 days and 60 days. Patients initially selected for the study were first stratified by age. Males selected for the study were divided into the following 3 groups based on age. A total of 50 selected patients received 100% approval. In the first group, 15 patients under 30 years of age represented 30% of the total number of patients, in the second group, 15 patients under 40 years of age represented 30%, and in the third group, 20 patients over 40 years of age represented 40% (see Table 1).

Copyright © 2024 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium provided the original work is properly cited.

Table	No.	1
-------	-----	---

No.	Number of groups	Number of patients	Percentage
1	Group up to 30 years old	15	30
3	Patients up to 40 years old	15	30
3	Patients over 40 years old	20	40
	Total	50	100 %

Next, the amount of free testosterone in the blood of patients of different age groups was determined. Initially, normal testosterone hormone values for age were given.

Age parameters of normal free testosterone in males

Table No. 2				
Age	indicators			
6-13 years	4,6пг/мл			
13-19 years	0,18–23,10 пг/мл			
20-54 years	1,00–28,28 пг/мл			
55 years and older	0,70–21,45 пг/мл			

Results of free testosterone and changes in spermogram composition at the time of admission, 30 days and 60 days of Eropen administration in patients under 30 years of age (see Table #1 for examples)

Patient card number	Free testosterone index at the time of arrival	Free testosterone after 30 days	Free testosterone after 60 days	Spermogram % category A+B at the time of admission	After 30 days, the percentage of category A+B in the spermogram.	After 60 days, the percentage of category A+B in the spermogram
135291	1,8 ng/ml	2,8 ng/ml	3,8 ng/ml	A+B=12%	A+B=22%	A+B=42%
135242	4,2 ng/ml	4,2 ng/ml	4,6 ng/ml	A+B=16%	A+B=25%	A+B=45%
135071	1,6 ng/ml	2,6 ng/ml	2,7 ng/ml	A+B=23%	A+B=25%	A+B=25%
135056	2,5 ng/ml	3,5 ng/ml	4,5 ng/ml	A+B=25%	A+B=25%	A+B=55%
134831	4,8 ng/ml	5,8 ng/ml	6,1 ng/ml	A+B=18%	A+B=22%	A+B=28%
134413	3,8 ng/ml	4,8 ng/ml	4,8 ng/ml	A+B=18%	A+B=22%	A+B=29%
134262	4,2 ng/ml	5,2 ng/ml	5,5 ng/ml	A+B=20%	A+B=25%	A+B=35%

Table 1

When checking the level of free testosterone in the blood in patients under 30 years of age, it was found that the level of free testosterone in all results was at a normal level. After 30 days of using Eropen 700, almost every patient showed an increase in free testosterone levels, on average by 10-20%. In the spermogram analysis, an increase in the percentage of category A and B spermatozoa was observed. An increase of 10-15% was observed compared to the analysis at the time of admission. On admission for 60 days, it was found that free testosterone increased by 20-25%. It was found that the number of category A and B spermatozoa in the spermogram analysis increased by 15-35%.

Copyright © 2024 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium provided the original work is properly cited.

It was found that patients under 40 years old and over 40 years old also had positive results when taking Eropen 700. We see that the amount of free testosterone in the blood increased on average by 10-15% after 30 days of use, and after 60 days these indicators relatively increased. Relatively positive results were also obtained in spermogram analysis.

Conclusion. In the present study, when examining patients diagnosed with erectile dysfunction in the dynamics of age, it was found that this pathology is more common in patients over 40 years of age, and the incidence at this age was 40%. Among young people we see that these indicators are much higher, that is, patients under 30 years of age account for 30%. At the initial examination we found that the results of the erectile function index questionnaire (MIEF-5) are low, the amount of free testosterone in the blood is at the lower limit of normal values, and in the spermogram analysis the activity of spermatozoa of categories A and V was relatively low. When taking Eropen 700 for 30 days, especially in patients under 30 years of age, it was found that the amount of free testosterone increased after 30 days, and after 60 days of taking it, the number of spermatozoa categories A and V increased by 15 -35%. In patients under 40 years of age and older, the questionnaire, free testosterone in blood and spermogram parameters had a positive effect.

Used literature

- Shodiev O'lmas Mustafoevich, Expression level of anti-apoptotic protein Bcl-2 in bladder papillomas(2022/8/13).Web of Scientist: International Scientific research Journal. № 3(8) P. 297-305
- 2. Azimov S.I. Effectiveness of universal urological questionnaire in screening of urological pathology in tuberculosis patients. 'Uzbekistan doctorlar assotsiyatsiyasi' scientific and practical journal No. 4, 2019 P.103-107
- 3. Azimov S.I. The role of universal urological questionnaire in the examination of urological pathology in patients with tuberculosis. Scientific report "Tibbiyotda yangi kun", Spiritual and educational journal № 3 (31), 2020. C.238-241
- 4. Azimov S. I. Current international standards for monitoring lower urinary tract symptoms and sings of benign prostatic hyperplasia and tuberculosis patients. Journal of Natural Remedies Vol.22, №1(2), (2021) pp.117-123
- 5. Azimov S.I. Possibilities of therapeutic and prophylactic tactics in benign prostatic hyperplasia in patients with tuberculosis. Tuberculosis and pulmonary diseases, Vol. 99, No. 7, 2021. C.26-30
- Azimov S.I. Immunological status and tactics of treatment of non-specific urinary tract infection in tuberculosis patients. Problems of biology and medicine. - Samarkand, 2022. - № 4 (137). - C.12-17 (14.00.00; №19)
- Azimov S.I. Clinical and immunological characteristics of urological diseases accompanied by pulmonary tuberculosis. Problems of biology and medicine. - Samarkand, 2022. - №4 (137). -C.211-214 (14.00.00; №19)
- 8. Azimov S. I. Immunological Description of the Study of Urological Diseases Accompanied by Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Medical and natural sciences. 2022 Volume 03, Issue 04. P.247-250.
- Azimov S. I. Immune Dysfunctions and Their Prevention During the Use of the Drug Canefron N in the Complex Treatment of Chronic Pyelonephritis. European Journal of Modern Medicine and Practice. - 2022 - Volume 02, Issue 05. - P.54-58.
- 10. Azimov S.I. Role of universal urological questionnaire in screening of urological pathology in tuberculosis patients. 'Vestnik nauki i obrazovanie'. Russian impact factor:3,58 scientific and methodological journal. Moscow. no. 23(101). Part 2 2020. C.79-83
- 11. Azimov S. I. The Effectiveness of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in patients with Tuberculosis. International Engineering journal for research and development (IEJRD) Vol.5, Speical Issue 9 (2020) №:-2349-0721 pp.1-3

- 12. Azimov S.I. The Effectiveness of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // International Engineering journal for research and development (IEJRD) Vol.5, Special Issue 9 (2020) №:-2349-0721 pp. 1-3.
- 13. Azimov S.I., Khamdamov B.Z. Immune dysfunctions and their prevention during the use of the drug canefron n in the complex treatment of chronic pyelonephritis/ European journal of modern medicine and practice. Vol.2 No.5 (2022).- P.54-58/
- Azimov S. I., Rashidov Z. R. The Role of the Universal Urological Questionnaire in the Screening of Urological Pathology in Patients with Tuberculosis // American Journal of Medicine and Medical Sciences, 2020 10(10), pp. 769-772

Copyright © 2024 The Author(s). This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium provided the original work is properly cited.