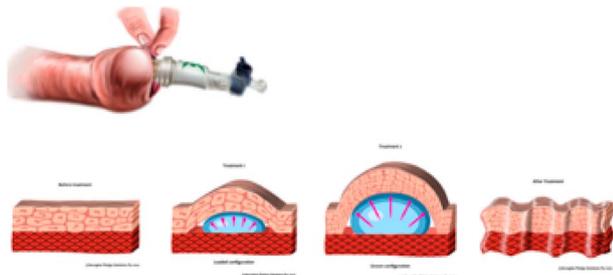


moderate pain during sexual activity by the final visit vs 50% at the visit. Anxiety 95% reported reduced level of anxiety post treatment 00% no longer considered circumcision an option post Novoglan treatment

**CONCLUSIONS:** Novoglan-01 study confirms foreskin tissue expander balloon device is an effective, well tolerated conservative treatment for adult phimosis, enabling quality of life improvement measured by reduced levels of pain, discomfort & anxiety during sexual activity.



Source of Funding: n/a

Labs, Semen Parameters and Questionnaires Pre and Post Clomiphene Citrate (CC)

Labs	Before CC	3 months after CC	P-value
Total testosterone (ng/dL)	322.2 (207.8)	558.7 (271.8)	<0.001
Bioavailable testosterone (ng/dL)	138.9 (66.8)	254.5 (163.3)	0.011
<b>Semen parameters</b>			
Concentration, million/mL	22.3 (44.4)	33.4 (41.9)	<0.001
Morphology, %	1.8 (2)	1.9 (2.2)	0.034
Total progressive motility, %	30.8 (78.4)	48.1 (71.5)	0.001
<b>Questionnaires</b>			
SHIM	22.5 (3.2)	21.6 (4.1)	0.278
ADAM	4.2 (2.2)	2.7 (3)	0.025

Source of Funding: None

**PD11-12**  
**THE EFFECT OF CLOMIPHENE CITRATE ON PATIENT REPORTED OUTCOME MEASURES**

Jessica Schardein\*, Kia Fendereski, Zane Randell, Soren Keihani, Joshua Horns, James Hotaling, Salt Lake City, UT

**INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE:** Clomiphene Citrate (CC) is a medication that can be used in hypogonadal men in lieu of testosterone to increase testosterone levels while preserving or improving fertility. Patient reported outcome measures for this medication are limited, especially regarding sexual functioning. Our objective is to assess whether self-reported changes in androgen deficiency symptoms and erectile function are observed along with changes in hormone levels and semen parameters in men taking CC.

**METHODS:** We performed a retrospective review of all patients on CC between 2014 and 2018 for hypogonadism and/or infertility. Patient characteristics including age and body mass index (BMI) along with hormone levels, semen parameters, and self-reported questionnaire scores were obtained. Patients who completed blood work for total testosterone and bioavailable testosterone, a semen analysis, and hypogonadism and erectile function questionnaires including Androgen Deficiency in Aging Male (ADAM) and Sexual Health Inventory for Men (SHIM) before and 3 months after the initiation of CC were included in the analysis. Patients with documented exogenous testosterone, human chorionic gonadotrophin, or anastrozole use were excluded. Changes in baseline and follow-up data were analyzed using paired-sample t-tests.

**RESULTS:** A total of 97 men were identified and included in the analysis. The mean age and body mass index (BMI) were 33.7 ± 6 years and 31.2 ± 7.3 kg/m<sup>2</sup>, respectively. All patients were followed for at least 3 months. The use of CC significantly increased both mean total and bioavailable testosterone levels by 236.5 ng/dL and 115.6 ng/dL, respectively (p<0.05). Concentration, total progressive motility and morphology all significantly improved as well (p<0.05). Clinical manifestations included a significant improvement in ADAM scores (p=0.025) and no change in SHIM scores (p=0.278).

**CONCLUSIONS:** As more men are placed on CC for hypogonadism and/or infertility, characterizing patient reported outcomes regarding androgen deficiency symptoms and erectile function are important. The medication is able to raise testosterone levels while increasing semen parameters in addition to improving self-reported hypogonadal symptoms and maintaining erectile function scores.