

Role of Serum Testosterone Level in Premature Ejaculation

Introduction and Objective: To our knowledge not many studies have studied the role of testosterone (T) in pathogenesis of ejaculatory symptoms, particularly Premature Ejaculation (PE). The present study was conducted to association between serum levels of total testosterone (TT) and free testosterone (FT) in the control of ejaculatory reflex.

Materials and Methods: Forty-one male patients with PE as well as 41 others with no sexual dysfunction were recruited in this case-control study. We used the stopwatch measurement to monitor Intravaginal Ejaculatory Latency Time (IELT).

Main Outcome Measure: Serum testosterone levels were compared in the PE and control group. Patients with mean IELT values lower than 60 seconds were considered as PE.

Results: The serum levels of FT and follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) were significantly higher in cases (P values = 0.036 and 0.003, respectively). There was no significant difference between TT, Luteinizing hormone (LH) and prolactin (PRL) levels of the two groups.

Conclusion: Our findings are in favor of the hypothesis that androgen hormones are higher among patients with PE.