	HOPE FOR DEPRESSION RESEARCH FOUNDATION
Lecture:	<i>"Testosterone, Erectile Dysfunction and Depression in Adult Men"</i>
• Event:	HOPE Scientific Seminar & Luncheon Palm Beach - February 20 th , 2009
• Speaker:	Steven Roose, M.D. Professor of Clinical Psychiatry College of Physicians & Surgeons, Columbia University Director of the Neuropsychiatry Research Clinic, New York State Psychiatric Institute
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Testosterone, Erectile Dysfunction and Depression in Adult Men

Steven Roose, MD

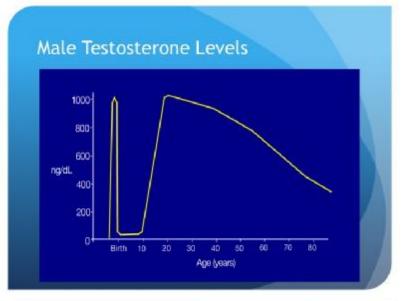
Columbia University

Symptoms of Depression

- Depressed mood, sad or empty, most of the day, nearly every day
- Anhedonia lack of interest or pleasure
- Sleep insomnia/hypersomnia
- + Appetite or weight change
- + Fatigue closs of energy
- Agitation/retardation
- · Diminished ability to think or concentrate
- · Low self-esteem or inappropriate guilt
- · Recurrent thoughts of death or suicidal ideation



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Psychiatric Sequelae of Hypogonadism

- Reduced libido
- Erectile dysfunction (loss of nocturnal and spontaneous erections)
- Fatigue
- Irritability
- Dysphoria
- Confusion
- Testosterone replacement reverses most hypogonadal symptoms

Hormonal Deficiency of Age

- Females: menopause
- Males: andropause, or androgen deficiency of the aging male (ADAM)
- · Progressive age-related reduction in androgen level
- Clinical implications?
 - Metabolic changes
 - Psychiatric symptoms

ADAM Androgen Deficiency of the Aging Male

Metabolic signs

- · Decreased lean body mass, muscle volume, and strength
- · Decreased bone mineral density
- Visceral adiposity
- · Reduced body hair and skin alterations
- · Impaired hematopoiesis

ADAM

Psychiatric symptoms

- Reduced sexual desire and erectile quality, especially nocturnal erections
- Weakness/fatigue
- Dysphoria/anxiety/irritability
- Memory impairment and decreased spatial orientation

Testosterone and Depression in Middle-aged and Elderly Men

- What is the relationship between testosterone level and depression?
- What are the psychiatric effects of exogenous testosterone replacement in men with hypogonadism and/or depression?

Testosterone Administration to Hypogonadal Men

- Wang C, et al, 1996
- 51 hypogonadal men
- Age range: 22-60 years
- 6-month testosterone replacement study
- T replacement compared to baseline:
 - Positive mood scales: increase in friendliness, energy level, well-being
 - Negative mood scales: decrease in nervousness, irritability, sadness, anger

Psychiatric Effects of Testosterone Administration

- Eugonadal men
- Physiologic doses
 - Mild increase in sexual arousal and mood
- Supra-physiologic doses
 - Idiosyncratic mood changes (anger, irritability, euphoria)
 - Hypomania (10%-20%)

Testosterone Replacement in Men With MDD: Conclusion

In clinical trials with depressed, hypogonadal men, antidepressant response to T replacement could not be differentiated from placebo.

Testosterone Effects in Adult Men

Systemic

- Maintenance of secondary sexual characteristics
- Metabolic actions (anabolic)

CNS

- Sexual arousal
- Emotional activation
- Cognitive effects
- Male dominance/submission

Erectile Dysfunction and Depression

Does treatment of ED also treat the

Depression?

Study Population

	Placebo	Sildenafil	
Number of subjects	78	74	
Mean age	55	56	
Age range	25-81	27-76	
Mean baseline HDRS-24	17	17	

Depression Study Protocol R-0538: Sildenafil in Men with Depression

ED Nonresponder		EDResponder	
Placebo	77%	23%	
Sildenafil	17%	83%	

Depression Scores by Response to Treatment at Week 12: *ITT*

