



Sexuality and Prostate Cancer

Reanne Booker, MN BScN September 12, 2017







CONFLICT OF INTEREST DISCLOSURE

I have no relevant financial relationships with members of the pharmaceutical industry or medical supply companies

DISCLAIMER

This presentation is intended for educational purposes only and is not a substitute for medical advice.

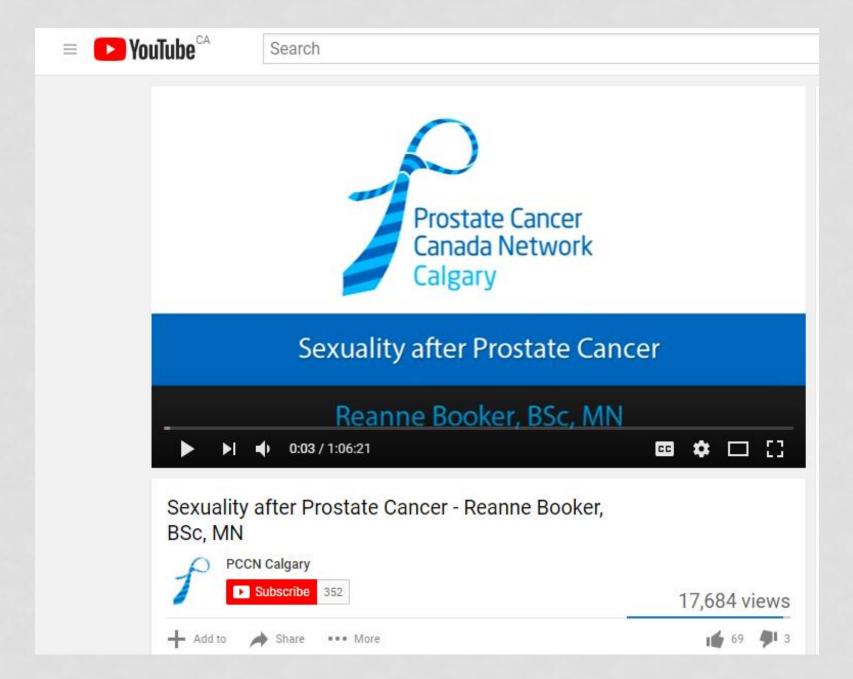
Please consult your physician or healthcare provider if you have any questions regarding the treatment of medical conditions and before making any changes to your current treatment plan.

OBJECTIVES

To discuss the following:

- What is sexuality?
- What are common changes in sexuality that may occur after prostate cancer?
- How can altered sexuality and altered sexual function be managed?





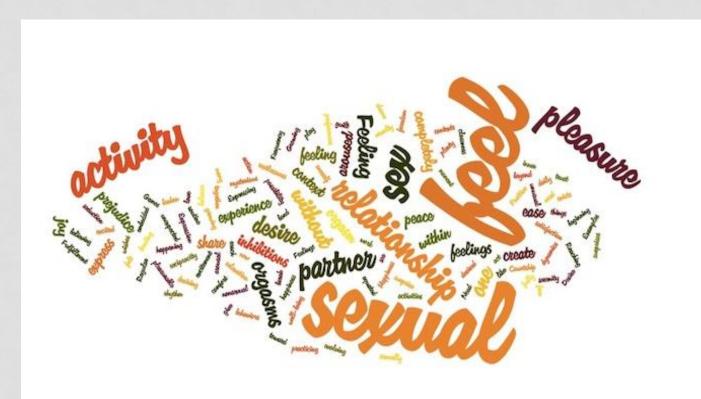
www.youtube.com/watch?v=AqCTLh84tAs

SEXUALITY

"...<u>a central aspect of being human throughout life</u> encompasses sex, gender identities and roles, sexual orientation, eroticism, pleasure, intimacy and reproduction. Sexuality is experienced and expressed in thoughts, fantasies, desires, beliefs, attitudes, values, behaviours, practices, roles and relationships. While sexuality can include all of these dimensions, not all of them are always experienced or expressed. Sexuality is influenced by the interaction of biological, psychological, social, economic, political, cultural, legal, historical, religious and spiritual factors." *(WHO, 2006a)*

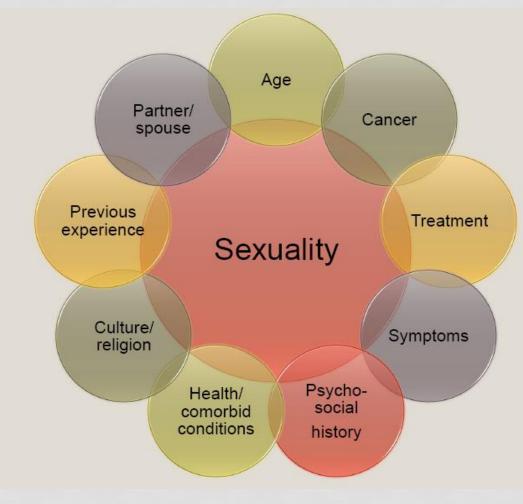
www.who.int/reproductivehealth/topics/sexual_health/sh_definitions/en/

WHAT IS SEXUAL SATISFACTION?



www.nerve.com/love-sex/what-we-mean-when-we-say-sexual-satisfaction Pascoal et al. 2013. The Journal of Sex Research. 1: 22-30.

CANCER AND SEXUALITY



Booker, 2007

SEXUALITY ACROSS THE ILLNESS TRAJECTORY

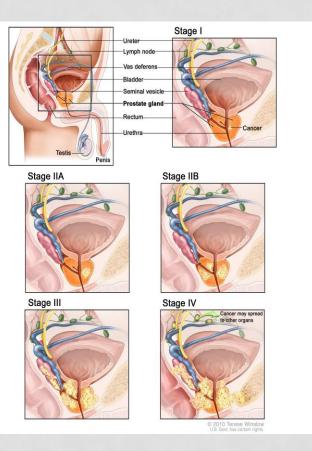
 \rightarrow At diagnosis

→ During treatment (surgery, chemo, radiation, hormone therapy)

→ Recovery & survivorship

 \rightarrow During advanced disease and at end-of-life

PROSTATE CANCER AND SEXUALITY



•Watchful waiting/surveillance

•Surgery

Radiation therapy

•Hormone therapy

Combination

Supportive care

www.cancer.gov/types/prostate/hp/prostate-treatment-pdq



Sexual Rehabilitation After Treatment for Prostate Cancer— Part 1: Recommendations From the Fourth International Consultation for Sexual Medicine (ICSM 2015)

Sexual Rehabilitation After Treatment For Prostate Cancer —Part 2: Recommendations From the Fourth International Consultation for Sexual Medicine (ICSM 2015)

- 1. Clinicians should discuss post-op ED (temporary or permanent)
- 2. Validated instruments for assessing erectile function recovery are available to monitor erectile function recovery
- 3. There is insufficient evidence that a specific surgical technique (open vs laparoscopic vs robot assisted RP) promotes better results in post-op EF recovery
- 4. Predictors of EF recovery (not limited to):
 - 1. Younger age
 - 2. Pre-op EF
 - 3. Bilat. Nerve sparing surgery
- 5. Patients should be informed about the key elements of pathophysiology of post-op ED (such as nerve injury and cavernous venous leak)
- 6. Recovery of post-op EF can take several years
- 7. Conflicting data as to whether penile rehab with PDE5i improves recovery of spontaneous erections
- 8. Data are inadequate to support any specific regimen as optimal for penile rehab
- 9. Men undergoing RP (any technique) are at risk of sexual changes other than ED (including decreased libido, changes in orgasm, anejaculation, Peyronie-like disease, changes in penile size)

SURGERY FOR PROSTATE CANCER

- Radical prostatectomy (RP)
 - Open RP (ORP)
 - Robot-assisted/laparoscopic RP (RARP/RALP)





- Orchiectomy
- Transurethral resection of the prostate (TURP)



www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/turp/details/what-you-can-expect/rec-20211838 www.ucdmc.ucdavis.edu/urology/specialties/robotic_surgery/prostatectomy.html

RADIATION FOR PROSTATE CANCER

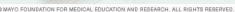
External beam

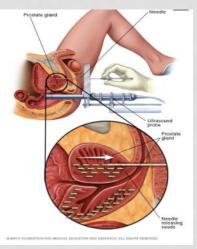
Brachytherapy

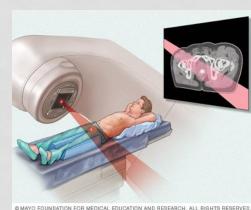
Combination

Incrocci. 2015. Transl Androl Urol, 4(2): 124-130

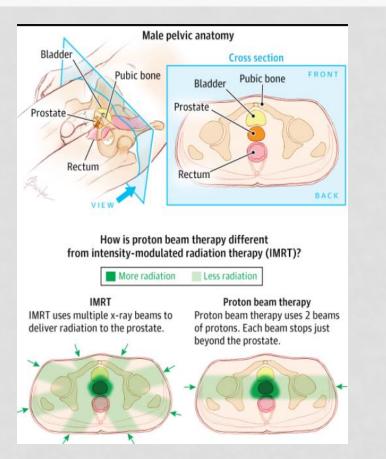
www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/prostate-brachytherapy/home/ovc-20271519 www.mayoclinic.org/tests-procedures/external-beam-radiation-for-prostate-cancer/home/ovc-20204694



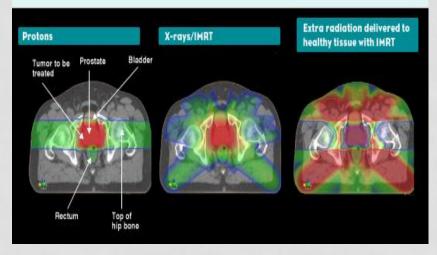




PROTON THERAPY VS PHOTON THERAPY



Proton Therapy Achieves Better Conformation to the Tumor and Minimizes the Dose to Healthy Tissue

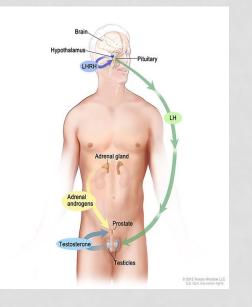


www.praxis-margareten.at/2013/proton-therapy/ http://jamanetwork.com/data/Journals/JAMA/929972/jpg140007fa.png Mahmood et al. 2016. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 1(3):161-169.

HORMONE THERAPY FOR PROSTATE CANCER

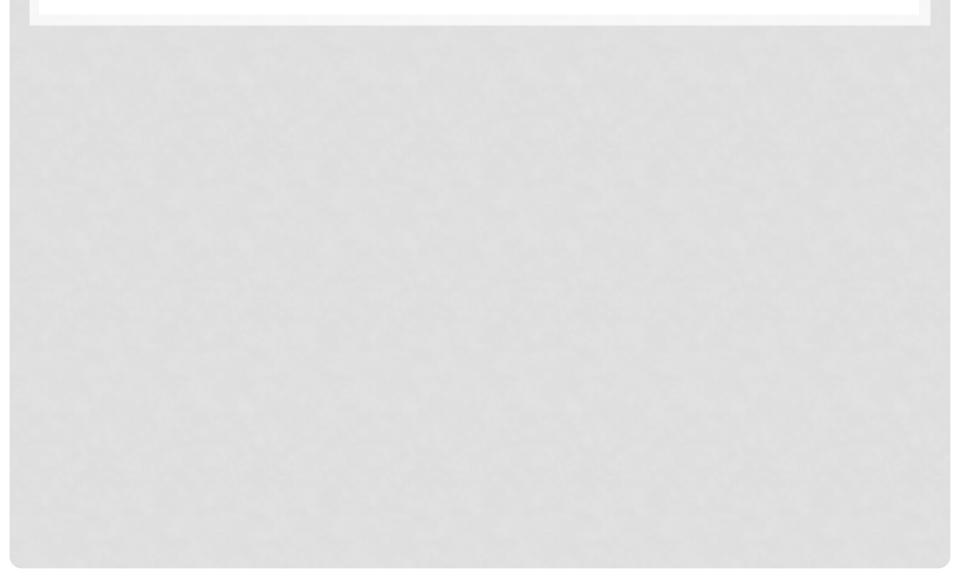
Achieved by:

- \downarrow and rogen production by the testes
- Blocking the action of androgens in the body
- Blocking the production of androgens throughout the body

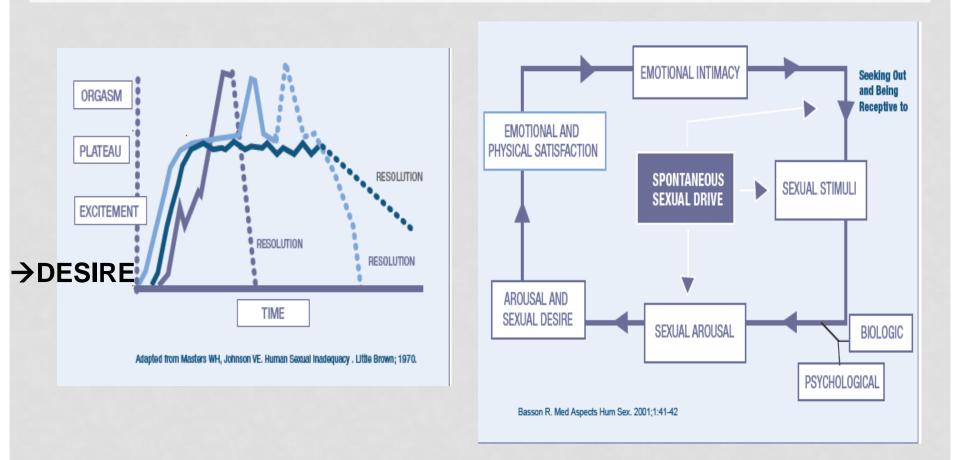


www.cancer.gov/types/prostate/prostate-hormone-therapy-fact-sheet

CHANGES IN SEXUAL FUNCTION



CHANGES IN LIBIDO/DESIRE



www.arhp.org/Publications-and-Resources/Clinical-Practice-Tools/Handbook-On-Female-Sexual-Health-And-Wellness/Female-Sexual-Response

CHANGES IN ERECTILE FUNCTION

- Difficulty achieving erections
- Difficulty maintaining erections
- Insufficient firmness for penetrative intercourse (vaginal or anal)
- Loss of spontaneous erections
 Loss of nocturnal/early morning erections

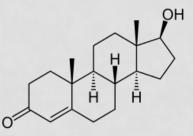
Albaugh et al. 2017. BMC Urol, 17(45): 1-9. Canalichio et al. 2015. Transl Androl Urol. 4(2): 103-109. Incrocci. 2015. Transl Androl Urol. 4(2): 124-130.

MECHANISMS OF ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

- Neurogenic
- Vasculogenic:
- Hormonal
- Anatomic (cavernosal)/musculogenic
- Psychogenic
- Combination of any or all of the above

De Tejada et al. 2005. Journal of Sexual Medicine, 2(1): 26-39 Mahmood et al. 2016. Advances in Radiation Oncology, 1(3):161-169 www.amherst.edu/academiclife/departments/psychology







CHANGES IN EJACULATION

- Delayed or premature ejaculation
- Little or no ejaculate ('anejaculation')
- Urine leakage during ejaculation ('climacturia')
- Pain with ejaculation ('dysejaculation')

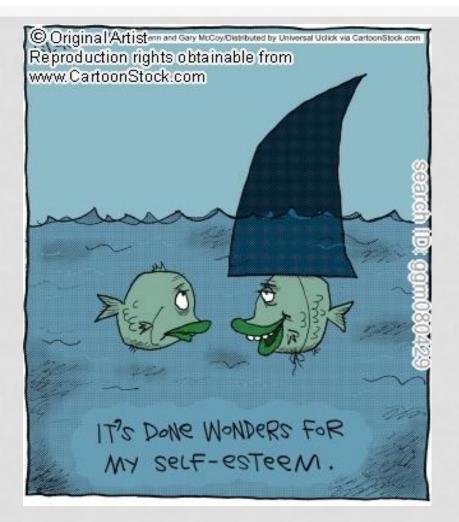
Capogross et al. 2017. World J Mens Health. 35(1): 1–13.

CHANGES IN ORGASM

- Changes in orgasmic sensation
 - Decreased intensity
 - Increased intensity
- Painful orgasm ('dysorgasmia')
- Loss of orgasm ('anorgasmia')

Capogrosso et al. 2017. World J Mens Health. 35(1): 1–13.

BODY IMAGE



http://i2.wp.com/www.inside-man.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/7266356160_b32dfc1c3f_z.jpg

CHANGES IN FERTILITY

Fertility preservation:

semen collected for freezing



- can be stored and used at a later date
- Collection needs to happen before treatment starts



Loren et al. 2013. Journal of Clinical Oncology, 31(19): 2500-2510.

FERTILITY PRESERVATION

- If possible, talk to your health care team before treatment about effects on fertility and options
- If desired, request a referral to a fertility preservation specialist

Financial assistance for fertility preservation: **Generations of Hope** (P: 403-2849103; Email: info@generationsofhope.ca)

Fertile Future (1-877-HOPE-066; fertilefuture.ca)



RELATIONSHIP CHANGES



www.cancer.net/navigating-cancer-care/dating-sex-and-reproduction/dating-and-intimacy www.cancer.ca/en/cancer-information/cancer-journey/life-after-cancer/relationships-after-cancer/?region=on www.dana-farber.org/For-Adult-Cancer-Survivors/Caring-For-Yourself-After-Cancer/Social-Relationships.aspx www.cancervic.org.au/about-cancer/information_for_carers/changing-relationships www.healthtalk.umn.edu/2016/09/08/gay-prostate-cancer-patients/ https://www.sovhealth.com/health-and-wellness/spouse-cancer/ http://lgbtcancer.org/

PARTNERS

May feel:

- Fearful of causing pain/discomfort during sexual activity
- Unwanted/unattractive/rejected due to decreased sexual activity
- A change in role from partner to caregiver
- Worried about loss of partner

Albaugh et al. 2017. BMC Urology. 17:45 Hawkins et al. 2009. Cancer Nursing. 32: 271-280 Taylor. 2015. Sex Disabil. 33: 365-374 Taylor. 2014. Palliative Medicine. 28: 438-447





POTENTIAL CHALLENGES FOR GAY, BISEXUAL AND MEN WHO HAVE SEX WITH MEN

- Prostate as site of sexual pleasure during receptive anal sex
- Loss of ejaculate, inability to participate in semen exchange
- Rectal irritation or pain \rightarrow painful receptive anal sex
- Inadequate penile rigidity for insertive anal sex
- Change in sexual roles (top, bottom)
- Absence of erection
- Change in penile size





Rosser et al. 2016. LGBT Health. 3(1): 32–41. Ussher et al. 2017. Archives of Sexual Behavior. 46(7): 2043–2057 www.prostate.org.au/media/246182/3_side-effects.pdf

PROSTATE CANCER AND TRANSGENDER WOMEN

- Most transgender women will still have a prostate
- Feminizing hormone therapy may include estrogen as well as anti-androgen and/or alpha reductase inhibitor therapies
 - Prostate is androgen-deprived
 - PSA not a reliable indicator for prostate pathology
- Risk of prostate cancer is thought to be low but not zero

Deebel et al. 2017. Urology. pii: S0090-4295(17)30906-8. doi: 10.1016/j.urology.2017.08.032. [Epub ahead of print] Sharif et al. 2017. Prostate. 77(8): 824-82. Turo et al. 2013. Can Urol Assoc J. 7(7-8): E544–E546.

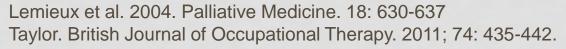
SEXUALITY IN ADVANCED DISEASE AND AT END-OF-LIFE

Research has found that:

- The importance that people place on sexuality does not change at EOL but the expression of sexuality may change as disease advances
- Sexuality is a key component of quality of life for many people

Barriers to maintaining sexuality:

- Lack of privacy, shared rooms
- Uninviting space
- Intrusion of staff
- Single beds
- Equipment: oxygen, IV tubing, feeding tubes







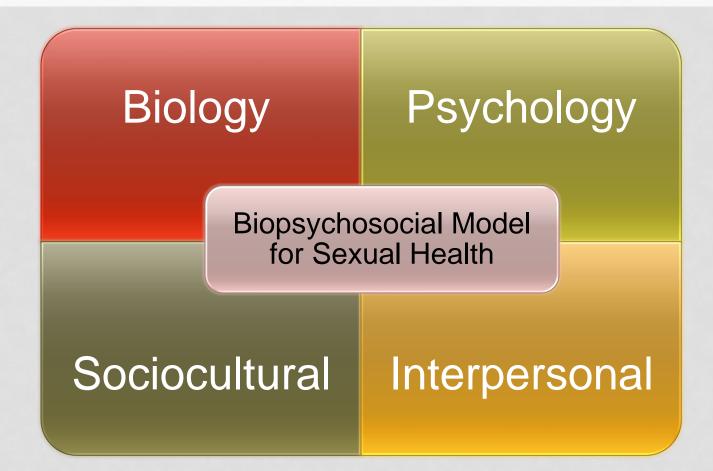
CONSIDERATIONS AT EOL

Symptoms

- Pain
- Dyspnea
- Fatigue/weakness
- Nausea/vomiting
- Dry mouth (xerostomia)
- Cognitive changes



INTERVENTIONS



Althof et al. 2005. J Sex Med, 2(6): 793-800 Thomas & Thurston. 2016. Maturitas, 87: 49-60

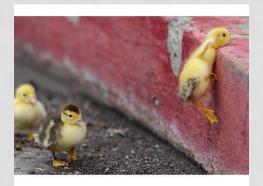
INTERVENTIONS

- Partner/person
 - self-awareness
 - communication
 - adaptability
- Psychology/counseling
- Non invasive assistive devices
- Medical interventions
 - Medications, assistive devices, injection therapy, implants
 - Referrals to urology, gynecology, endocrinology, pelvic flood physio, others



THINGS TO THINK ABOUT WHEN TRYING INTERVENTIONS

- Acknowledge the change/loss of sexual function \rightarrow grieving process
- Be aware of potential failure of strategies
- Consider sexual activity despite low libido
- Consider flexibility in sexual practices
- Work with erections of reduced quality
- Persistence; don't give up!



Walker et al. 2015. Nat Rev Urol. 12(3):167-76.

COMMUNICATION

- Talk openly with your partner about your feelings (emotional and physical)
- Be concerned about how your partner feels
- Plan ahead (may lessen fatigue/pain)
- Take it slow
- Be patient

http://renewintimacy.org/counseling.aspx

Table 2: Questions to Promote Couples' Communication about Sexual Renegotiation (Wassersug, Walker & Robinson, 2014, p. 107)

The patient may want to ask the partner:

- What should we do when you get aroused and I don't?
- Is it okay if I bring you to orgasm through touching or oral caressing even though I no longer have full erections?
- How do you feel about me using or exploring ED treatments and/or sex toys?

The partner may want to ask the patient:

- Do you still enjoy me touching you even though you don't get fully sexually aroused?
- What kinds of touching do you most enjoy now?

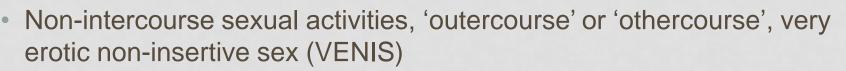
Each may ask each other:

- Are you comfortable with one of us reaching orgasm even if the other does not?
- How do you feel about us touching, caressing, and cuddling without either of us reaching or attempting to reach orgasm?
- What do you think about us acquiring a sex toy to use in our sex play?

Walker et al. 2014. CONJ, 24(4): 256-263

IMPROVING INTIMACY

- Intimacy:
 - Emotional, sensual, sexual
- Sensual activities



Special exercises: sensate focus



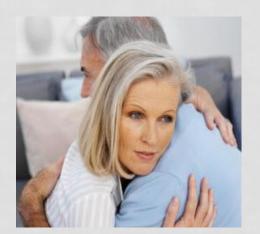


Albaugh et al. BMC Urology (2017) 17:45 Cialis.com Katz. 2005. Can Fam Physician, 51:977-982. www.hotoctopuss.com/the-ultimate-guide-to-outercourse/



IMPROVING DESIRE

- Awareness of responsive desire (vs spontaneous)
- Counseling
- Mindfulness-based medication
- If on ADT, possible intermittent dosing (if non-metastatic disease)







https://health.clevelandclinic.org/2014/03/how-you-can-help-a-spouse-with-cancer/ Abrahamsson. 2017. Asian Journal of Urology, In Press. Nguyen et al. 2015. European Urology, 67, 825–836

IMPROVING ERECTILE FUNCTION

Assess reason(s) for erectile difficulty

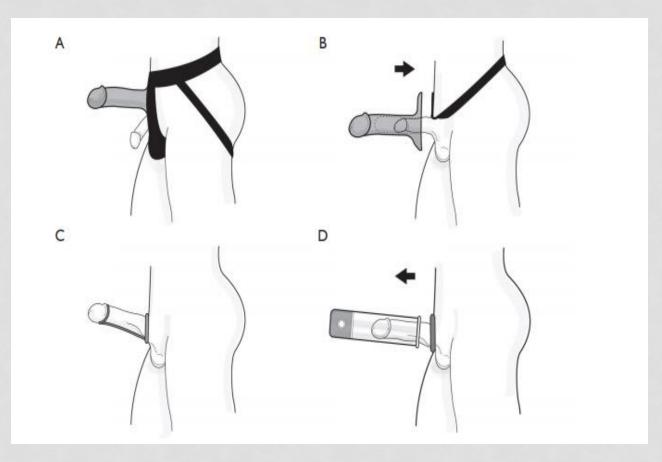
Potential strategies to assist with EF:

- Medications: PDE5 inhibitors, alprostadil cream
- External penile prosthesis
- Elator
- Constriction ring
- Vacuum erection device (VED)
- Penile injections
- Penile implant

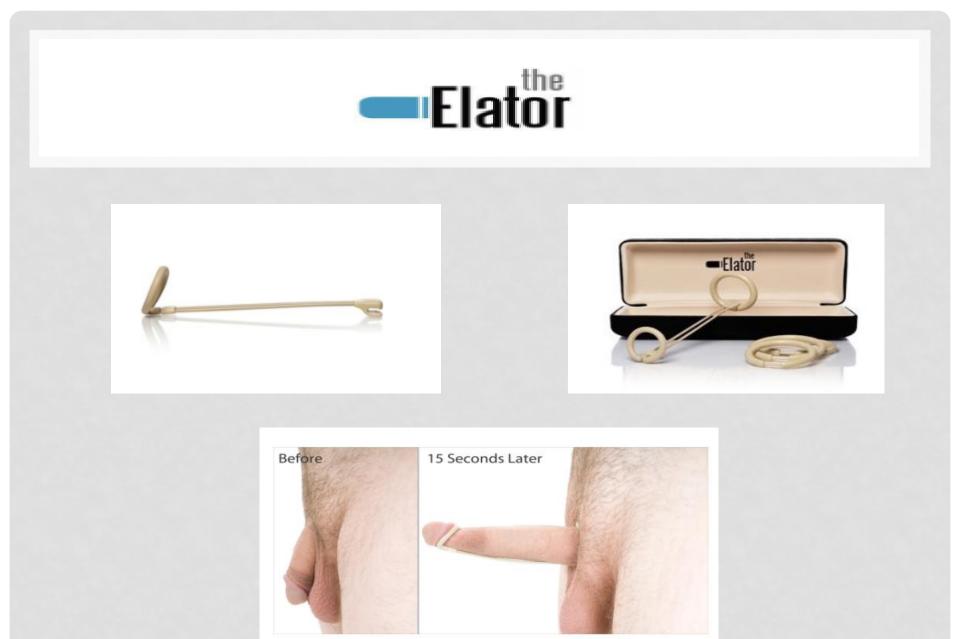
Hatzimouratidis et al. 2016. J Sex Med. 13(4): 465-488. Wassersug & Wibowo. Trans Androl Urol. 2017. 1-19 http://urology.ucla.edu/dealing-with-erectile-dysfunction



EXTERNAL AIDS FOR ERECTILE FUNCTION



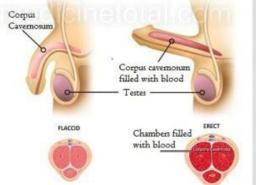
Wassersug & Wibowo. Trans Androl Urol. 2017. 1-19



www.theelator.com/photosandvideos

PDE5 INHIBITORS

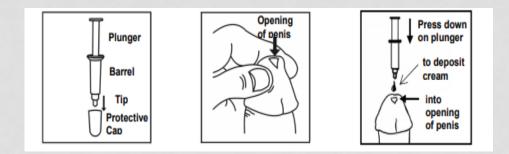
- sildenafil, vardenafil, tadalafil
- PDE5i → cause smooth muscle relaxation and increased blood flow into the penis
- As needed/on-demand or daily dosing



Bella et al. 2015. Can Urol Assoc J. 9: 23-29 Hatzimouratidis et al. 2016. J Sex Med. 13(4): 465-488. www.cialismd.com/mechanism-of-action.html http://medicinetotal.com/how-does-viagra-work-the-principle-of-action-of-the-famous-blue-pill/

ALPROSTADIL CREAM

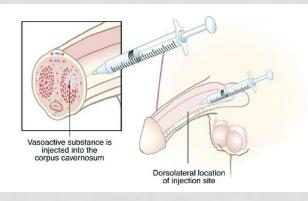
- Topical transdermal alprostadil cream
- Applied to tip and head of penis prior to sexual activity
- May cause penile pain and redness
- Considered 2nd line for ED



Anaissie & Hellstrom. 2016. Research and Reports in Urology :8 123–131 https://pdf.hres.ca/dpd_pm/00029108.PDF Hatzimouratidis et al. 2016. J Sex Med. 13(4): 465-488.

OTHER OPTIONS FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

 Intracavernosal injection (ICI) therapy



• Transurethral therapy medicated urethral system for erection [MUSE]



Hatzimouratidis et al. 2016. J Sex Med. 13(4): 465-488. www.mskcc.org/cancer-care/patient-education/penile-injection-therapy www.muserx.com/hcc/about-muse/how-to-use-muse.aspx

www.urologic-specialists.com/sites/default/files/patient_information/Intracavernosal%20Self%20Injection%20Information.pdf

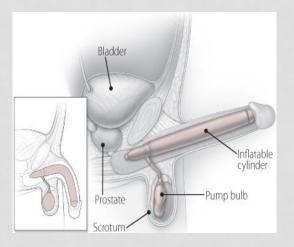
OTHER OPTIONS FOR ERECTILE DYSFUNCTION

Vacuum devices





Penile implants



Hatzimouratidis et al. 2016. J Sex Med. 13(4): 465-488.

www.urologygroupvirginia.com/adult-patient-library-web-pages/erectile-dysfunction/erectile-dysfunction/ www.harvardprostateknowledge.org/treating-erectile-dysfunction-with-penile-implants

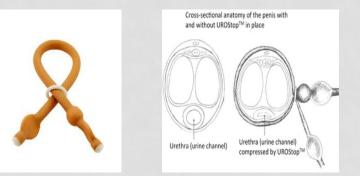
MANAGING EJACULATORY CHANGES

Lack of ejaculate

- awareness
- discussion with partner

Climacturia

- Empty bladder before sexual activity
- Avoid caffeine, alcohol, etc.
- Constriction ring
- Condom
- Pelvic floor physio



Painful ejaculation – will discuss on slide about orgasm

https://zionhealth.myshopify.com/products/urostop-stop-urine-leak-during-sex Mehta et al. 2012. BJU International. 111: 500-504

ORGASM

Limited studies done on orgasmic dysfunction after prostate cancer

Possible strategies:

- Psychotherapy: counseling, mindfulness
- Penile vibratory stimulation (PVS)



Medication: pain medication, tamsulosin, cabergoline

Capogross, 2017. World J Mens Health, 35(1): 1-13. Hollander et al. 2016. Sex Med. 4(1): e28–e33. Jenkins & Mulhall, 2015. Fertil Steril. 104(5): 1082-1088.

PENILE VIBRATORY STIMULATION (PVS)



Home > Study Record Detail

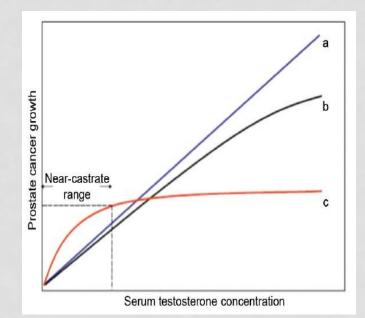
Viberect Penile Vibratory Stimulation to Enhance Recovery of Erectile Function and Urinary Continence Post-Prostatectomy



https://clinicaltrials.gov/ct2/show/NCT01718704

TESTOSTERONE REPLACEMENT AFTER PROSTATE CANCER

- Talk to your doctor



INVESTIGATION

Khera. 2014. European Urology, 65(1): 115-123 Morgentaler et al. 2015. Asian Journal of Andrology, 17(2): 206-211. www.harvardprostateknowledge.org/testosterone-supplementation-after-prostate-cancer



HHS Public Access

Author manuscript

Eur Urol. Author manuscript; available in PMC 2017 May 01.

Published in final edited form as: Eur Urol. 2016 May ; 69(5): 894–903. doi:10.1016/j.eururo.2015.12.005.

Testosterone Therapy in Men With Prostate Cancer

Alan L. Kaplan^{a,*}, Jim C. Hu^b, Abraham Morgentaler^c, John P. Mulhall^d, Claude C. Schulman^e, and Francesco Montorsi^f

Alan L. Kaplan: alkaplan@mednet.ucla.edu ^aDepartment of Urology, David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA, Los Angeles, CA, USA ^bDepartment of Urology, Weill Cornell Medical College, New York, NY, USA ^cMen's Health Boston, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA

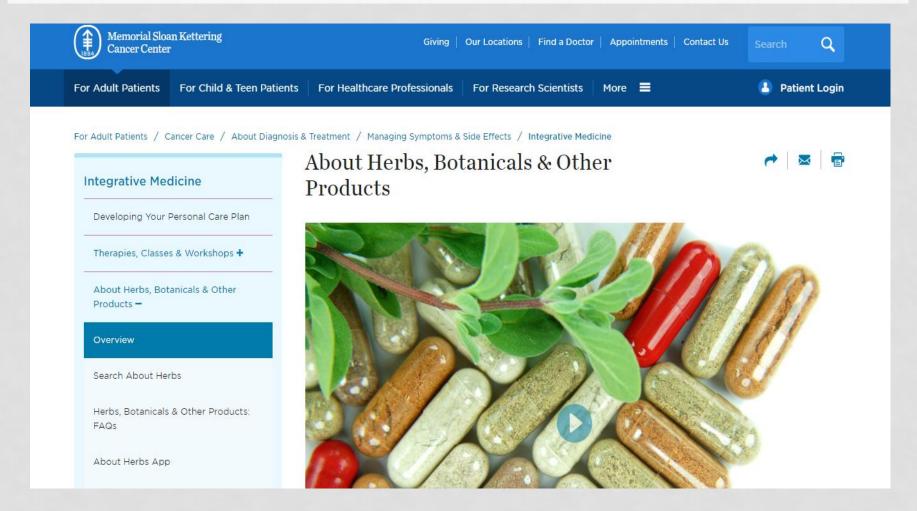
^dSexual and Reproductive Medicine Program, Urology Service, Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center, New York, NY, USA

eDepartment of Urology, Erasme Hospital, Brussels, Belgium

^fDepartment of Urology, Universita Vita-Salute San Raffaele, Milan, Italy

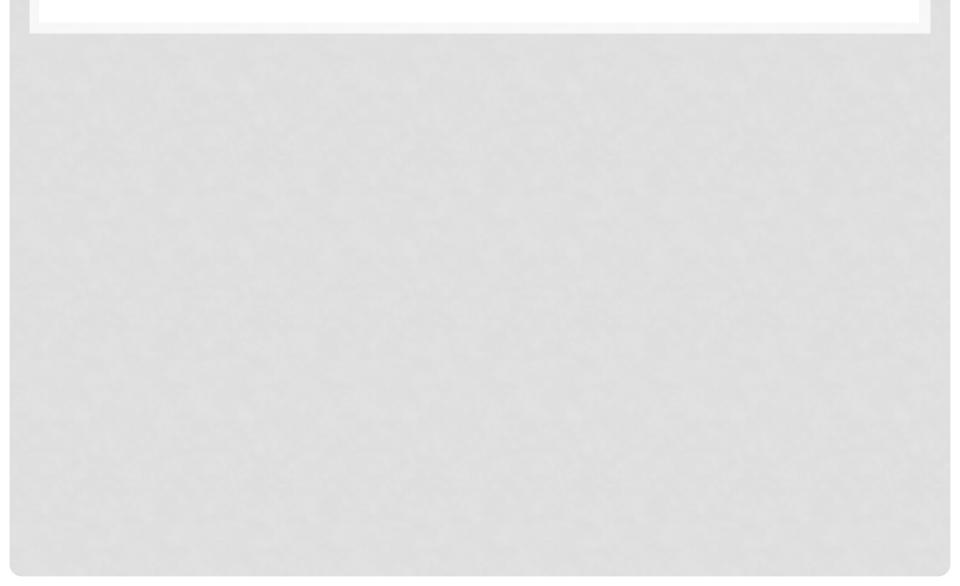
Conclusions—An improved understanding of the negative effects of testosterone deficiency on health and health-related quality of life—and the ability of testosterone therapy to mitigate these effects—has triggered a re-evaluation of the role testosterone plays in prostate cancer. An important paradigm shift has occurred within the field, in which testosterone therapy may now be regarded as a viable option for selected men with prostate cancer suffering from testosterone deficiency.

HERBAL OR 'NATURAL' PRODUCTS



www.mskcc.org/cancer-care/diagnosis-treatment/symptom-management/integrative-medicine/herbs

SEXUAL ENHANCERS



LUBRICANTS

Lubricants

Available in gels or liquids

Applied in/around the genitals (partner too) prior to sexual activity. May need to be replaced during sexual activity.

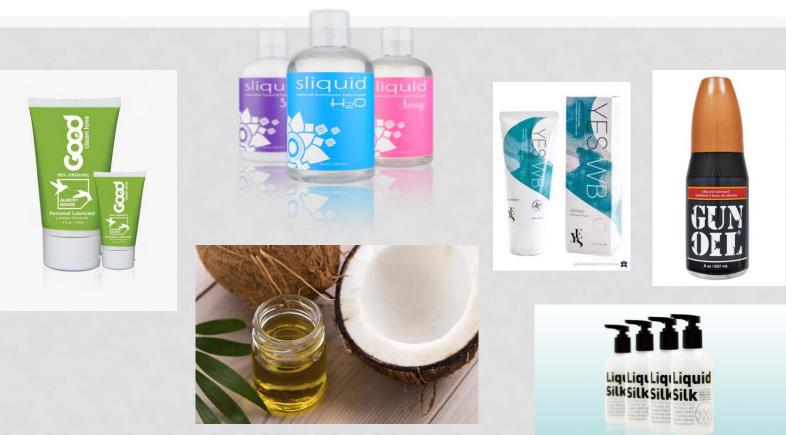
Used to minimize dryness and pain during sexual activity and pelvic exams

Water and silicone based recommended; water based wash away more easily

Used immediately before and during sexual activity

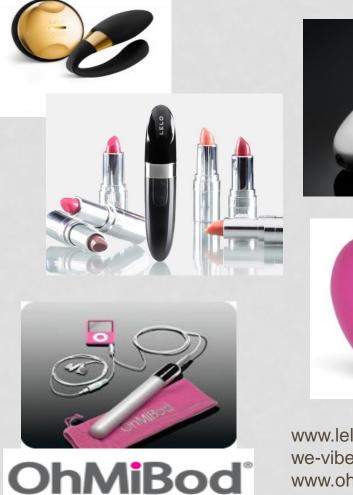
Examples: Good Clean Love[®], Liquid Silk[®], KY[®], Gun Oil[®], O'My[™]

LUBRICANTS: EXAMPLES



https://goodcleanlove.com/product-category/personal-lubricants/ liquidsilk.com http://sliquid.com/ www.yesyesyes.org/ www.gunoil.com

VIBRATORS





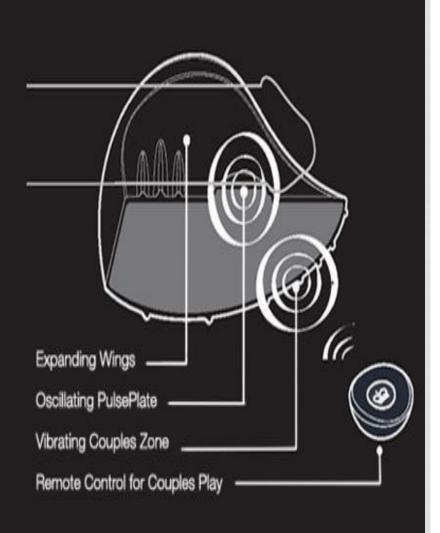


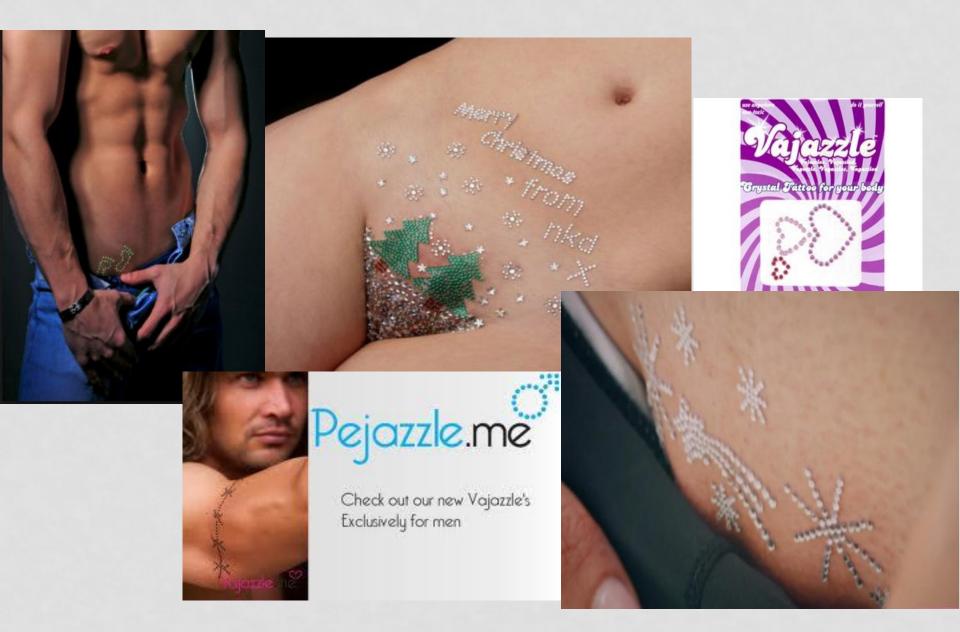
www.lelo.com we-vibe.com www.ohmibod.com www.hotoctopuss.com/pulse-iii/





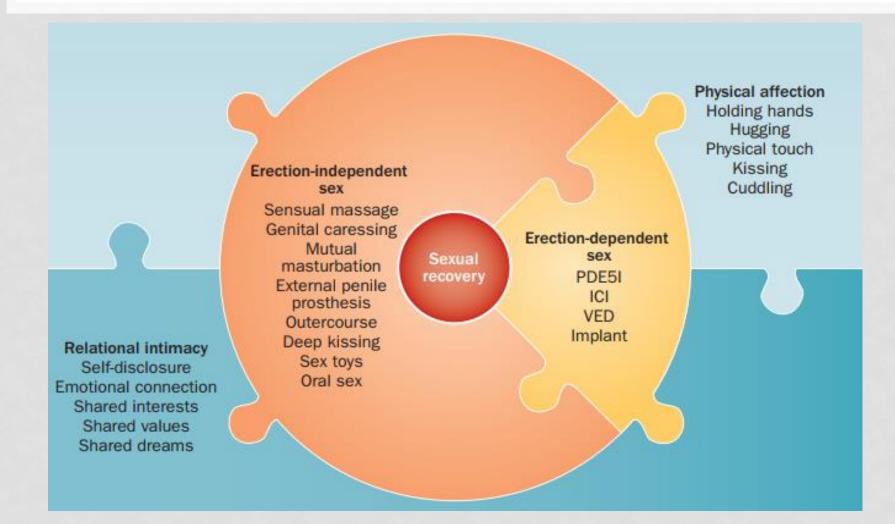






www.nkdwaxing.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/11/nkd-waxing-nottingham-festive-vajazzle-01-e1417276566432.jpg www.morandinipeople.com/lepilation-integrale-gagne-du-terrain-chez-les-hommes/news/53639/attachment/pejazzle

PRESERVING INTIMACY – PHYSICAL AND BEYOND



Walker et al. 2015. Nat Rev Urol, 12(3):167-76.

RESOURCES

OASIS Clinic at TBCC

PCCN, Prostaid

Prostate Cancer Centre Calgary→ Workshops on ADT, Intimacy

Books

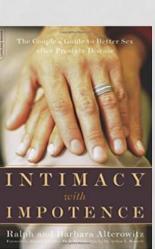
Websites

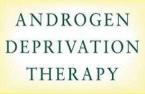
Brochures









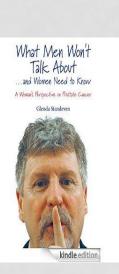


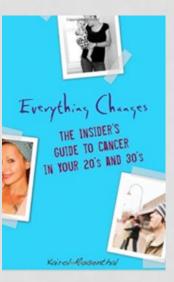
AN ESSENTIAL GUIDE FOR PROSTATE CANCER PATIENTS AND THEIR LOVED ONES

> RICHARD WASSERSUG, PhD LAUREN M. WALKER, PhD JOHN W. ROBINSON, PhD, R Psych

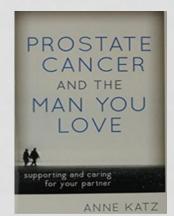
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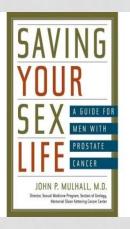
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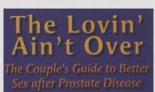












Ralph & Barbara Alterowitz

Written by Survivor and Partner for Survivor and Partner

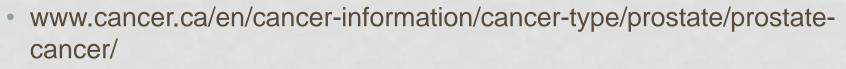


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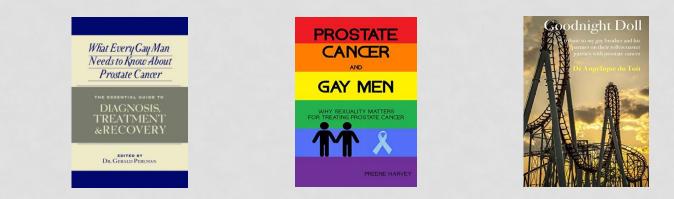
WEBSITES

- www.pccncalgary.org/
- www.prostatecancer.ca/
- www.prostate.org.au/
- https://prostatecanceruk.org/





- www.cancer.org/cancer/prostate-cancer.html
- www.cancer.gov/types/prostate
- www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/prostate-cancer/home/ovc-20317957
- www.harvardprostateknowledge.org/
- http://urology.ucla.edu/body.cfm?id=526



- https://prostatecanceruk.org/prostate-information/living-with-prostate-cancer/gayand-bisexual-men
- www.prostatecancer.ca/Prostate-Cancer/Facing-Prostate-Cancer/Gay-and-Bisexual-Men-Prostate-Cancer
- www.prostate.org.au/awareness/for-recently-diagnosed-men-and-their-families/gayand-bisexual-men/
- www.prostate.org.au/support/find-a-support-group/gay-mens-pcsg/
- http://malecare.org/gay-prostate-cancer-and-doctors/
- http://lgbtcancer.org/

- OUT WITH PROSTATE CANCER
- http://lgbt.foundation/get-support/Groups/other-groups-we-support/out-with-prostatecancer/



du cancer

Sexuality and Cancer



https://www.cancer.ca/~/media/cancer.ca/CW/publications/Sexualit y%20and%20cancer/Sexuality-and-cancer-2012-EN.pdf



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Welcome to an Oasis of Intimate Health ...



www.comeasyouare.com/ www.alittlemoreinteresting.com/

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- It is common for changes in sexuality to occur after a diagnosis of prostate cancer....for both the patient and the partner
- There are a number of non-medical and medical interventions that may help to improve sexual function after prostate cancer
- Try to let go of assumptions and expectations about sexual function. There is no 'right' amount of desire, no 'perfect' relationship and no such thing as a 'normal' sex life!

TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- Talk to your healthcare provider to find out what option(s) is(are) best for you
- If something isn't working, try something else!
- Keep talking...to your partner and to your healthcare provider. Don't give up!

THANK YOU!

