**A randomised, controlled trial on the concept of ERIC (Enhanced Recovery Implant Care) in clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction rates following inflatable penile prosthesis implantation**

Authors: Eric Chung1,2,3

1 *AndroUrology Centre, Brisbane QLD and Sydney NSW Australia*

2*University of Queensland, Princess Alexandra Hospital, Brisbane, QLD Australia*

3*Macquarie University Hospital, Sydney, NSW Australia*

**Short running title:**

ERIC and penile prosthesis implantation

**Corresponding author**

Professor Eric Chung

AndroUrology Centre,

Suite 3, 530 Boundary St

Brisbane QLD 4000 Australia

(T) +617-38321168

(F) +617-38328889

ericchg@hotmail.com

**STUDY PROTOCOL**

**Introduction:**

Enhanced Recovery After Surgery (ERAS) has been accepted as a standard of care designed to achieve early recovery and reduce stress response following surgery. While penile prosthesis implantation is a safe and effective treatment for males with erectile dysfunction, it is not without complications including postoperative pain and scrotal hematoma.

**Objectives:**

This study evaluates the concept of ERIC (Enhanced Recovery Implant Care) on clinical outcomes and patient satisfaction rates following inflatable penile prosthesis (IPP) surgery.

**Methods:**

This prospective double-blind, randomised, controlled clinical trial received ethics approval and 60 males were randomised to receive “normal care” (NC) vs ERIC pathway which consisted of a strict perioperative analgesic regime of intra-operative nerve block and device drug elution use, meticulous haemostatic closure and fitted scrotal care following IPP surgery. An independent third-party survey with objective measurement of pain score (visual analogue scale, VAS), analgesic requirement (opioid dose equivalence), time to IPP cycling and overall patient satisfaction rates (on a 5-point scale) were conducted and compared on Day 1, 7, 14, 28 and 42 postoperatively.