

10 male patients, aged 20 to 50 years, complaining of both premature ejaculation and erectile dysfunction for more than 6 months without any other organic, sexual or psychological disorder. Detailed history taking revealed that the patients complained of PE first before developing ED years after PE. Patients with ED were chosen according to IIEF where patients had low erectile function sub-scale; group (C) included 30 healthy age-matched control men, not complaining or having history of PE or any organic, sexual or psychological disorder. Their ages ranged from 22 to 49 years. Excluded from this study were patients with organic disorders, PE or ED of less than 6 months, intermittent PE or ED, or having an abnormal mental state or history of psychiatric disorders. The study was conducted in Ain Shams University Hospitals, Cairo, Egypt. An informed written consent was taken from all subjects before participating in this work. The study was approved by the ethical committee of Ain Shams University, Cairo, Egypt.

Semen was analysed in all subjects according to the WHO guidelines [9]. After 3-5 days of sexual abstinence, the semen obtained by masturbation was collected into a sterile acid-washed container, using no lubricant jelly. Specimens were centrifuged at 110 g for 10 min at 4 °C within 30 min of sample collection. Aliquoted samples were stored at -80 °C until they were assayed. Samples were sent to Balague center (Barcelona, Spain) to have the magnesium level measured there, using the atomic absorption spectrophotometry Perkin Elmer and Shimadzu, not available in our country at that time.

Data were analyzed using the SPSS program version 15. Results are statistically analyzed using significance test, independent t-test, ANOVA test and Pearson's correlation test. A "P" value of 0.05 was chosen as the level of statistical significance.

The normal level of Mg in seminal fluid is < 70 mg/l [5]. Results of seminal Mg level analysis in the 3 groups were as follows.

Group (A)

The 20 patients with PE only showed seminal Mg levels ranging from 41 mg/l to 69 mg/l with an average mean of 55.35 mg/l \pm 8.9 and a highly significant decrease ($p < 0.001$) when compared to group C. Patients had a mean age of 29.5 years.

Group (B)

In this group which includes 10 patients complaining of both PE and ED, the Mg level in semen showed a range of 9 mg/l to 46 mg/l with a mean of 26.5 mg/l \pm 11.64, which was significantly lower when compared to patients of group A with PE only ($p < 0.001$). Patients had significant results.

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