LYMPHOCYTES SUBGROUPS IN EARLY-STAGE PEYRONIE'S DISEASE (PD)

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Objective

- PD is a localised connective tissue disorder of the tunica albugenia of penis.
- The cause and mechanisms of this condition is still unknown.
- The aim of the study is to assess whether there is any difference in lymphocytes subgroups in patients with early stage PD.

Material and Methods

- Between November 2001 and April 2004
- 23 patients with early-stage PD
  (Mean 47.2 y, 38 to 68)
- Control group: 12 healthy men
  (Mean 41.7 y, 33 to 59)
- Patients were assessed clinically and ultrasonographically.
- Characteristics of the plaque and the degree of deformity were measured objectively.

Material and Methods

- Lymphocytes subgroups were studied in peripheral blood.
- The frequencies of each antigen in the patients were compared with those of healthy controls.
- Independent t- test was applied for statistical analyses.

Results

- There was not any statistically significant difference between the patients and normal controls according to age ($p>0.05$).
- In terms of lymphocytes subgroups, there was statistically significant difference only in the CD3/Anti HLA DR (activated lymphocytes) ($t = -2.628$, $p = 0.017$).

Results

- No significant difference was found in any of CD3 (total T lymphocytes), CD4 (helper/inducer lymphocytes), CD8 (cytotoxic/supressor lymphocytes), CD19 (total B lymphocytes), CD3-CD16+CD56 (NK cells), CD 45 (total leucocytes), CD14 (monocytes) and CD4/CD8 (helper/suppressor) values ($p>0.05$).

Conclusions

- The etiology of PD has not been determined.
- Our study shows that activated lymphocytes may play a role in etiopathogenesis of PD.
- For confirming this result, lymphocytes subgroups should be studied through tissue biopsy from plaques, and further studies with a larger series are necessary.