

Percentages of men with and without ED in each country

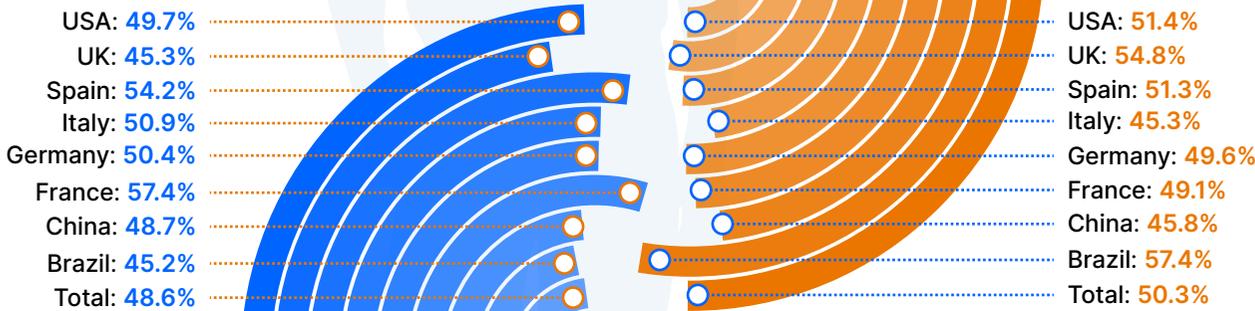
The objective of the study was to evaluate work productivity and activity impairment among men with ED in Brazil, China, France, Germany, Italy, Spain, the United Kingdom (UK), and the United States (USA). This study also assessed the association between ED and HRQoL within each country, as well as globally. A standardised methodology was used to better allow for comparisons between countries on these outcomes.

ED (experienced in past 6 months)

- 1: not at all
- 2-5: some degree

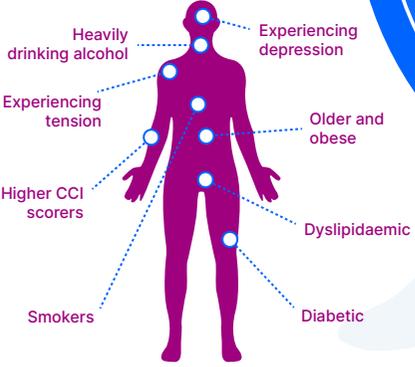
Figures to the left refer to population sample

- Total: 52,697
- Brazil: 2,621
- China: 6,424
- France: 4,832
- Germany: 5,420
- Italy: 3,905
- Spain: 2,779
- UK: 4,328
- USA: 22,388



Adapted from Table 1, page 3, of *The association of erectile dysfunction with productivity and absenteeism in eight countries globally*

Males with ED were more likely to be...



Study conclusions

Real world data from eight countries revealed that men with ED had higher absenteeism, presenteeism, overall work productivity impairment, and lower HRQoL than men without ED.

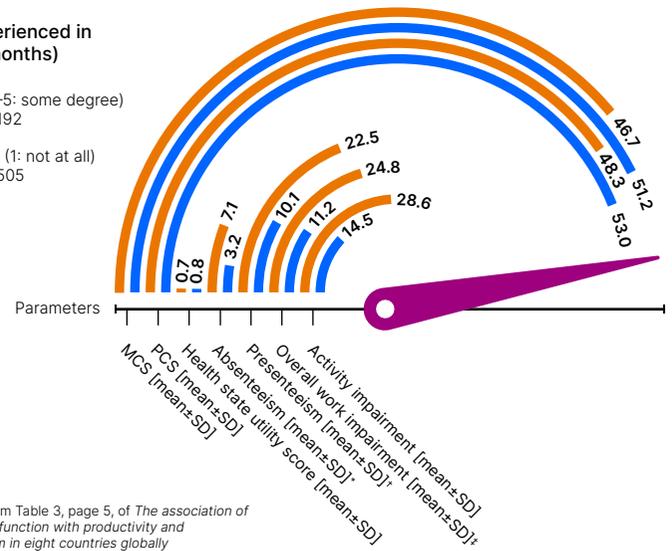
Better management and earlier detection may help reduce the burden of ED in the workforce, especially in countries where there is a strong association between ED and poor economic and health outcomes.

Irwin Goldstein, Amir Goren, Vicky W. Li, Martine C. Maculaitis, Wing Yu Tang, and Tarek A. Hassan. "The association of erectile dysfunction with productivity and absenteeism in eight countries globally." *International Journal of Clinical Practice* 73, no. 11 (2019): e13384.

HRQoL, work productivity, and activity impairment among males aged 40-70 years, with and without ED

ED (experienced in past 6 months)

- ED (2-5: some degree) n=26,192
- No ED (1: not at all) n=26,505

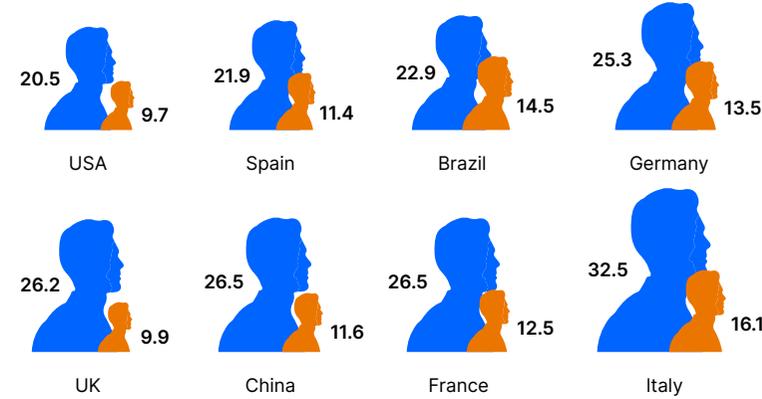


Adapted from Table 3, page 5, of *The association of erectile dysfunction with productivity and absenteeism in eight countries globally*

*Sample sizes for ED and No ED groups to calculate absenteeism were 14,175 and 18,148, respectively.
 *Sample sizes for ED and No ED groups to calculate presenteeism were 13,927 and 17,956, respectively.
 *Sample sizes for ED and No ED groups to calculate overall work impairment were 13,907 and 17,934, respectively.

Mean differences in the association of ED with overall work productivity impairment by country, adjusted for covariate

- ED (2-5: some degree)
 - No ED (1: not at all)
- X (number) = level of presenteeism for men with ED



Adapted from Figure 3, page 8, of *The association of erectile dysfunction with productivity and absenteeism in eight countries globally*

Note: presented are adjusted means and error bars that denote Wald 95% CI. Generalised linear models were used for examining overall work productivity impairment scores as a function of ED, country, and ED x country interactions, adjusting for covariates. The values are presented in order of lowest to highest level of overall work productivity impairment for men with ED.

CCI: Charlson comorbidity index; CI: confidence interval; ED: erectile dysfunction; HRQoL: health-related quality of life; MCS: mental component summary score; PCS: physical component summary score; SD: standard deviation.

