

Erectile Dysfunction (Impotence)

Overview

The term erectile dysfunction covers a range of disorders, including curvature of the penis during erection (Peyronie's disease), prolonged painful erection not associated with sexual desire (priapism) and premature ejaculation. But typically, it's defined as the inability to obtain an adequate erection for satisfactory sexual activity.

Although erectile dysfunction is more common in men over age 65, it can occur at any age. Still, it's important to realize that an occasional episode of erectile dysfunction happens to most men and is perfectly normal. In fact, in most cases it's nothing to worry about. As men age, it's also normal for them to experience changes in erectile function. Erections may take longer to develop, may not be as rigid or may require more direct stimulation to be achieved. Men may also notice that orgasms are less intense, the volume of ejaculations is reduced and recovery time increases between erections.

When erectile dysfunction proves to be a pattern or a persistent problem. However, it can harm a man's self-image as well as his sexual life. It can also be a sign of a physical or emotional problem that requires treatment.

Erectile dysfunction, formerly called impotence, was once a taboo subject. But attitudes are changing. More men are seeking help for the problem, and doctors are gaining a better understanding of what causes erectile dysfunction and are finding new and better ways to treat it.

Signs and Symptoms

Patterns of erectile dysfunction include:

- Occasional inability to obtain a full erection
- Inability to maintain an erection
- Total inability to achieve an erection

Although it's normal to experience erectile dysfunction on occasion, see your doctor if it lasts longer than 2 months or is recurring.

Causes

The penis contains two cylindrical, sponge-like structures that run along its length, parallel to the tube that carries semen and urine (urethra). When a man becomes sexually aroused, nerve impulses cause the blood flow to the cylinders to increase about seven times the normal amount. This sudden influx of blood expands the sponge-like structures and produces an erection by straightening and stiffening the penis. Continued sexual arousal or excitement maintains the higher rate of blood flow, keeping the erection firm. After ejaculation or when the sexual excitation passes, the excess blood drains out of the spongy tissue, and the penis returns to its non-erect size and shape.

Benefit of SGS Therapy:

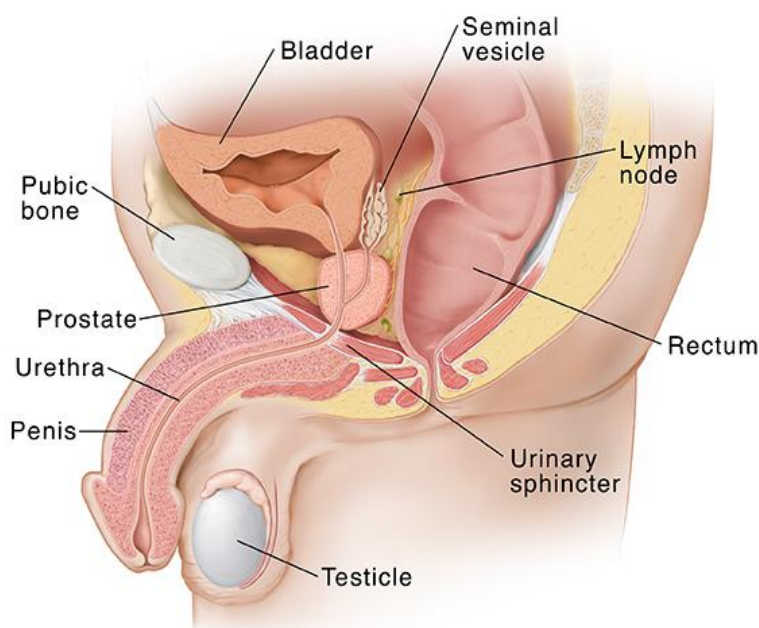
- Provides Exhaustive nourishment with complete blood circulation in the brain to strengthen the reproductive system
- Provides the best natural mineral profiling needed by neurons, neurotransmitters & muscles tissue
- Give Immense support in physiological work of Brain also the reproductive function of male
- Ensure full and maintained erection

Suggested Products:

SH&WK: OmegaSat: 1 soft gel 2 Times after meal

Minerjal: 7 drops 4 times in 200 ml drinking water

Alproxy: 1 tab 3 times after meal



Erectile dysfunction occurs when a physical or psychological factor or both disrupt the process by which blood flows to the penis to produce and sustain an erection.

