Summary

Premature ejaculation is the most common sexual dysfunction affecting 25-40% of males of different age groups, imposing psychological and physical burden and causing relationship problems. Because there is no standard definition of PE, there has been the variability in its prevalence data. Aims of this study were: to detect the prevalence of premature ejaculation in a sample of Egyptian population, assess the effect of premature ejaculation on the patients’ quality of life and on the sexual function of their partners. Our results revealed that the prevalence of PE was 26.67%. Also, PE affected patients and their wives negatively causing dysfunctions in physiological, psychological, cultural, and relationship dimensions.