

Hypospadias – one-stage repair

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Abstract

The tubularised incised plate (TIP) is a common surgical technique used in the treatment of hypospadias. The study includes 52 urethroplasties, performed between 2007-2010. We performed Mathieu urethroplasty in 12% of the cases, Duplay urethroplasty in 88% of the cases and we used the Snoodgrass technique in 82% of the cases. The hospital stay varied between 3-8 days after surgery. We included in the study 32 patients with distal penile hypospadias, 8 with proximal hypospadias and 12 with midshaft hypospadias. To prevent fistula formation it is important to perform well sealed sutures, to interpose subcutaneous tissue between the urethroplasty and the cutaneous sutures, not to overlap the urethral and cutaneous sutures. The incidence of urethral fistula after the Duplay procedure was higher than after the Mathieu procedure, but the cases operated by the Duplay technique were fewer and more difficult. The complications were more frequent in the cases with proximal hypospadias than in the cases with distal hypospadias, as well as the reintervention rate but not related to the surgical techniques. We present elements of diagnostic, embryology and etiopathogeny of hypospadias.

Key words: hypospadias, urethroplasty, children 12 – 18 months old, fistula

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