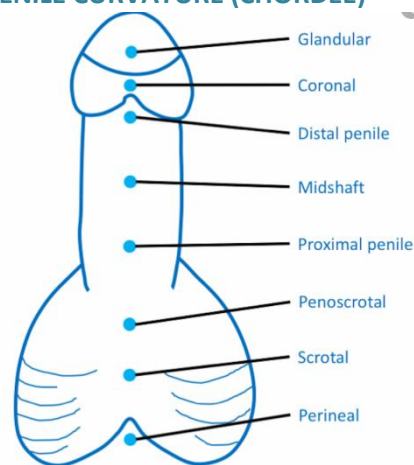


CONGENITAL URETHRAL ABNORMALITY. 0.4% MALE BITRHS
URETHRAL MEATUS PROXIMAL TO THE TIP OF TE GLANS.
MAY ASSOCIATION WITH VENTRAL PENILE CURVATURE (CHORDEE)

Common dorsal hood: incomplete prepuce ventral

CLASSIFICATION	LOCATION	INCIDENCE
ANTERIOR/DISTAL	Glanular Coronal Subcoronal	50%
MIDDLE	Distal penile Midshaft Proximal penile	30%
POSTERIOR/PROXIMAL	Penoscrotal Scrotal Perineal	20%



EMBRYOLOGY: Normal formation from proximal to distal. Failure urethral plate fusion. genetic, placental and/or environmental

RULE OF 10%

- 10% of siblings
- 10% of offspring
- 10% inguinal hernia
- 10% undescendent testicle (more in penoscrotal) Karyotype!
- 10% of proximal have prostatic utricle
- 10% complication rate surgical treatments (distal)

TREATMENT: Differentiation between functionally necessary and aesthetically !

SURGICAL: 6-18 (24) MONTHS

Correct significant (> 30 degrees) curvature of the penis.

- **MAGPI: MEATAL ADVANCEMENT AND GLANULOPLASTY PROCEDURE** ----- **DISTAL**
- **THIERSCH-DUPLAY: URETHRAL PLATE TUBULIZATION** ----- **DISTAL**
- **TIP (tubularized incised plate), SNODGRASS: Posterior plate incision and then tubulization.** ----- **DISTAL-MID- ("PROX")**
- **PREPUTIAL ONLAY ISLAND FLAP: prepuce is used to reconstruct the urethra. PROX-MID-(DISTAL).** May require multiple interventions in severe/proximal (oral mucosa).
- **BYARS FLAPS: Rotation dorsal prepuce to cover ventral shaft after repair.**

Complication rate: 10% in distal and 25% in proximal
Higher (30-70%) in two-stage repairs.
Sexual functions are usually preserved but high levels of perception of deformity

- Indications for surgery:**
- ectopic meatus with ventrally deflected or spraying urinary stream
 - meatal stenosis
 - anterior curvature of the penis
 - rotated penis
 - cleft glans
 - preputial hood
 - penoscrotal transposition
 - split scrotum.

