

PP-28 A New Urethral Defect Based Hypospadias Classification System

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PURPOSE The currently utilized hypospadias severity classification systems are based on the position of the hypospadiac meatus. The introduced classification system reflects on the main pathogenesis behind this anomaly being objectively addressed. The goal of the study was to appraise the location of the bifurcation of the corpus spongiosum (BCS) relative to penile shaft as an indicator of the severity of hypospadias. **MATERIAL AND METHODS** Patients less than 18 years old with primary hypospadias were included in the study. The urethral defect ratio (UDR) results from the division of the urethral defect (distance between the glandular knobs and BCS) relative to the stretched Penile length (SPL). Hypospadias severity was then categorized into three grades: UDR <0.5 , $0.5-0.99$ and ≥ 1.0 respectively. **RESULTS** A total of 67 patients aged 12.3 ± 3.7 months with primary hypospadias were enrolled. The UDR ranged between 0.2 and 1.3. There was a significant difference observed between UDR grades and the degree of curvature ($P < 0.0001$), and urethral plate quality ($P < 0.0001$), and associated anomalies ($P < 0.05$) unlike in the case of meatal position-based classification system. **CONCLUSIONS** A hypospadias severity scoring system based on urethral defect reflects on its embryological etiology and relative to the penile shaft appears objective, feasible and consistent tool. This system could facilitate objective description of the hypospadias anomaly and further supports precise communication between surgeons and centers.

Keywords: Hypospadias; Classification; Hypoplasia