PP-35 Outcomes Of Isolated Male Epispadias

Poster Bildiri

<u>Mircia-Aurel Ardelean</u>¹, Georgina Brandtner¹, Leopold Bauer¹, Roman Metzger¹ 1 Uniklinikum Salzburg, Paracelsus Medical University

Aim. To present the results of epispadias repair in six male patients. Methods. The patients presented here were corrected by partial penile disassembly procedure. We undertook epispadias repair on six males patients aged two to nine years (2011-2021). Three patients had a midshaft and in other three the epispadias was penopubic. We performed a partial disassembly of corporal bodies from the urethral plate, proximal to the pubic bone and distal to the glans. We left the corporo-glans junction intact. The urethral plate was tubularized and moved from the dorsal to the ventral position. We covered the neourethra with corpora. Dorsiflexion was corrected by the technique of external body rotation. Glanuloplasty was then performed. Results. Patients were followed for two to twelve years: five were continent, one patient was incontinent and had dry periods of up to two hours. In four patients the penis had good cosmetic appearance with no significant dorsiflexion. Two patients have poor cosmetics: one patient has swollen lichen-like skin, the other has moderate dorsolateral flexion/rotation of the penis. The latter has a horizontal meatus with dispersion of the urinary stream during micturition. Conclusion. Partial penile disassembly repair gives acceptable results in male patients with epispadias.

Keywords: partial penile disassembly