

Efficacy of Snodgrass Urethroplasty Using De-epithelialised Flap

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ABSTRACT

This research included 30 cases of hypospadias admitted in Maharani Laxmi Bai Medical college, Jhansi between January 2014 to June 2015 to study the effects of water proofing in hypospadias repair by Snodgrass urethroplasty using de-epithelialised flap. The patients underwent Snodgrass urethroplasty using inner preputial de-epithelialized flap and were followed up for 3 months. This study comprises of 30 male patients with mean age (range 1-20 years) of 7.13 ± 5.42 . The commonest age at presentation was in the age group of 1-4 years (13 cases, 43.3%). The resultant neo-meatus was vertically oriented and slit like. Glans was conical with the penile raphe in the midline. None of the patients had residual chordee, significant penile torsion, or glans dehiscence. Excellent cosmetic results were observed in all cases. The complication rate in our series were as: 4 cases (13.3%) developed meatal stenosis and 3 cases (10%) developed fistula which healed spontaneously. No case developed skin necrosis and urethral stricture . One case had partial wound dehiscence that resolved on conservative treatment with no sequelae. The present study showed that the de-epithelialized flap from a prepuce provides an extra waterproofing to the neourethra after Snodgrass urethroplasty. It gives us uncrossed suture lines apart from providing maximum vascularity and efficient waterproofing. De-epithelialised flap being a part of dermis holds sutures better.