

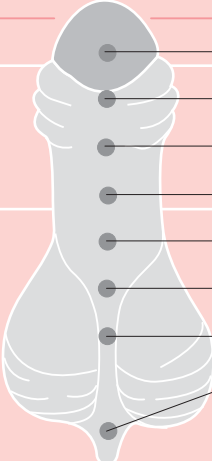
Smith 1938	Schaefer 1950	Avellan 1975		Browne 1938	Duckett 1996	New 2003
1st degree	Glanular	Glanular		Glanular	Anterior	Glanular
				Sub-coronal		
				Distal penile	Middle	Distal
2nd degree	Penile	Penile		Mid shaft		
				Proximal penile	Posterior	Proximal
				Penoscrotal		
3rd degree	Perineal	Penoperineal		Midscrotal		
		Perineal		Perineal		
		Perineal w/o Bulb				

Fig. 5.3.1. Different classifications of hypospadias, according to location of meatus. (Modified from Sheldon and Duckett 1987)

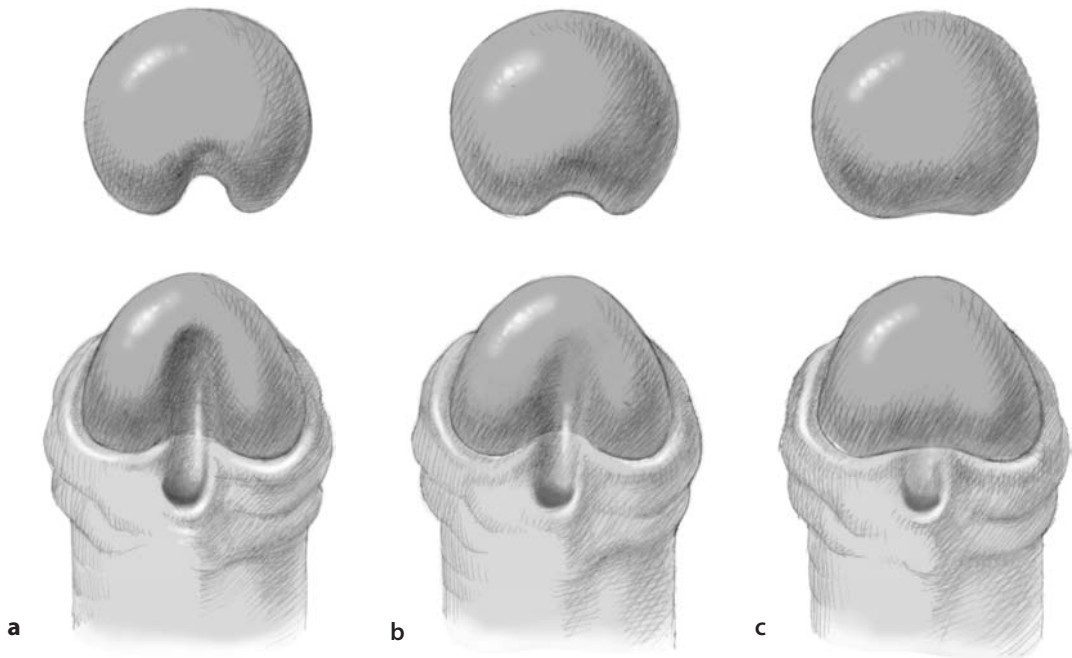


Fig. 5.3.2a–c. Classification of glans configuration in hypospadias. **a Cleft glans.** There is a deep groove in the middle of the glans with proper clefting; the urethral plate is narrow and projects to the tip of the glans. **b Incomplete cleft glans.** There is a variable degree of glans split, a shallow glanular

groove and a variable degree of urethral plate projection. **c Flat glans.** The urethral plate ends short of the glans penis, no glanular groove. There may be a variable degree of chordee, especially in proximal forms of hypospadias

Hypospadias Surgery

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