



Fig. 14.2 (continued). **g** The dog-ear is excised from both lateral ends of the flap. **h** Urethroplasty is performed in two layers. **i** A V is excised from the tip of the flap. **j** Meatoplasty and glanuloplasty

they will enlarge the circumference of the tip of the glanular wings by 1 cm at least (• Fig. 14.2.1d).

Step 7: The hypospadiac meatus is evaluated. If the meatus is narrow, it should be dilated to accommodate a size 10 F catheter. If the skin proximal to the meatus is thin, transparent, it should be excised until we reach a normal healthy skin. A size 10 F catheter is inserted into the meatus down to the root of the penis.

Parameatal Flap Design

Step 8: The U-shaped incision is made taking the following points into consideration: (a) The length of the flap is slightly longer than the distance between the meatus and the designed tip of the neomeatus. (b) When designing the two longitudinal incisions, they have to diverge away from the hypospadiac meatus to allow for adequate blood supply to the flap. (c) When the U-shaped incision reaches the tip of the glans, it will open the dog-ears wide as one opens a book. (d)



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