ROLE OF TUNICA VAGINALIS FLAP IN VARIOUS TYPES OF HYPOSPADIAS

<u>Manal Dhaiban</u>, Nadeem Akhtar Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University, Islamabad, Pakistan

Aim of the study: To study the efficacy of Tunica Vaginalis Flap (TVF) in reducing the rate of Urethrocutaneous (UCF) in various types of hypospadia

Methods: Randomized controlled trail was conducted between April 2016 till Dec 2016. All patients dated for elective surgery were enrolled in this study and were randomly divided in to 2 groups based on the type of inter-positional layer used in their repair. Group 1 in which TVF was used and Group 2 Dartos flap was used. The data of these patients was analyzed. Patient were assessed for development of UCF on follow up for 6 weeks.

Results: Out of 43 patients, 3 lost follow up. The remaining 40 patient's data was analyzed. Age ranged between 1.5 to 12 years. Primary Repair with Snodgrass was done in 22 patients (Group 1 =10, Group 2=12), Repair of UCF were 10 (Group 1 = 6, Group 2=4). Crippled Hypospadia were 4(Group 1= 2, Group 2 =2). Failed previous repair cases 8(Group 1=4 & Group 2 =4). UCF occurred only in 1 patient of Group 1 as compared to Group 2 (n=3). Remaining patients had satisfactory results.

Conclusion: Hypospadia repair has a high rate post-Operative UCF and no consensus regarding best operation is available up-to date. Rate of UCF has been reduced markedly with the use of interpositional flaps between the repair and the skin. In this cohort we observed a superior result with the use of TVF in reducing the rate of UCF as compared to DF. So we concluded that use of TVF is safe and effective in various types of hypospadia.

84