URETHROPLASTY FOR STRICTURE AFTER FEMALE TO MALE GENDER CONFIRMATION SURGERY – OUR TECHNIQUE AND RESULTS

Introduction
Gender confirmation surgery is becoming increasingly common and with the 41% reported rate of urologic complications with phalloplasty, more Urologists will be managing these patients.

Design
A 33-year-old patient underwent female to male gender confirmation surgery phalloplasty and urethroplasty using a radial forearm flap. He later developed an urethro-cutaneous fistula and urethral stricture. We show the first stage of a two-stage urethroplasty used to repair his neourethra.

Results
Our results so far have been promising. We have performed eight urethroplasties for fistula and stricture on 7 patients who have undergone female to male gender confirmation surgery using radial forearm flap. Five of these patients underwent the first stage of a 2-stage repair, and three had a one-stage repair. One of the patients undergoing the 2-stage repair developed another stricture after their first stage and two of the patients who underwent 1-stage repair also developed another stricture.

Conclusion
Stricture and fistulae in the neophallus represents a challenging problem. We demonstrate that two-stage urethroplasty is a viable option for management of these patients.

Disclosures
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