

Table-1. The preoperative data and the postoperative results of the patients								
No	Age	Etiology	Stricture length (cm)	The number of previous procedures	Qmax at first follow-up visit (1st month)	Concomittant meatal stenosis	Comorbidities	Complications
1	61	TUR-P	13	2	17.5	+	Coronary artery disease	
2	68	TUR-M	13	2	27.5	-	Hypertension	Oral numbness
3	52	TUR-P	10	5	24	-	Diabetes mellitus	
4	40	Lichen sclerosus	13	2	33.4	+	-	
5	43	Urethral catheterization	16	4	28.6	-	-	
6	75	TUR-P	14	6	30.9	-	Coronary artery disease	Stress incontinence
7	45	Urethral catheterization	15	5	27.1	+	-	Penile curvature Erectile dysfunction
8	31	Urethral catheterization	13	3	12.1	+	-	Stricture recurrence* Erectile dysfunction
9	39	Urethral catheterization	14	3	28.3	+	-	
10	35	Urethral catheterization	16	4	38.7	+	-	Penile curvature
11	56	Lichen sclerosus	11	4	36.8	-	-	
12	44	Lichen sclerosus	12	3	21.6	-	-	
13	64	Urethral catheterization	13	2	24.2	+	-	
14	77	TUR-P	12	3	18.4	-	-	Stricture recurrence**
15	82	Urethral catheterization	14	4	14.3	+	Diabetes mellitus	Stricture recurrence**
16	65	Urethral catheterization	14	1	21.3	+	Coronary artery disease, congestive heart failure	
17	56	TUR-M Urethral stent	13	17	24.1	-	-	
18	73	Urethral catheterization	16	2	22.5	+	Alzheimer's disease Diabetes mellitus Hyperlipidemia	Stricture recurrence***
19	27	Urethral catheterization	15	2	37	-	-	Penile curvature
20	62	Urethral catheterization	15	3	26.3	-	Hypertension Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	Erectile dysfunction

TUR-P: Transurethral resection of prostate, TUR-M: Transurethral resection of bladder tumor
Recurrent strictures were managed with *direct vision internal urethrotomy, **re-urethroplasty with buccal graft and ***urethral dilatation and meatoplasty