Transpubic urethroplasty for stricture of posterior urethra in children
Department of Pediatric Surgery, Govt. medical college, Surat, India
Manish Jain

Aims and Objectives: To Evaluate the results of Transpubic urethroplasty approach used for treating children with posterior urethral strictures.

Material and Method: Transpubic Urethroplasty was performed in 11 children (age 10-13 yrs) with post traumatic strictures of posterior urethra, from 2004 to 2009. Length of stricture was evaluated with Retrograde urethrogram, endoscopy and micturating urethrogram, if necessary. Wedge shaped piece of the pubic bone was resected. Bulbar urethra was mobilized and anastomosed to the distal end of the prostatic urethra. Patients were followed up monthly for one year and periodically thereafter. Patients were evaluated clinically and also with postoperative urethrogram for the urinary stream and continence.

Results: There was no morbidity and mortality. Of the 11, 10 children were continent postoperatively. One patient has residual stricture and managed with dilatations. The technique allows improved anatomical visualization of the prostatomembranous urethra and bladder neck and the space for optimal urethral reconstruction in such cases.

Conclusion: Post traumatic posterior urethral strictures can be repaired by transpubic approach with success.