IS3-06  Influence of surgical experience on the complications following surgery for Hypospadias
Department of Pediatric Surgery, All India Institute of Medical sciences, New Delhi
Anand Sinha, Gautam Agarwal, Shilpa Sharma, D.K Gupta

Aim: The purpose of this study is to compare the complications of hypospadias surgery as regards to technique used for repair and the skill and experience of the operating Surgeon.

Material and methods: Records of children undergoing hypospadias surgery, (1997-2006) including those referred from outside for complications, were analyzed.

Results: Of 277 cases, 216 were fresh and 61 were operated for complications. Of 216, 167 underwent urethroplasty (single stage-86, multistage-81. Of 61, 6 patients had complications more than once. Of these 45 had complications after staged procedures and 16 after single stage. Surgical experience was categorized as C1 (surgeon with 5 yrs experience), C2 (surgeon with 10 yrs experience), C3 (surgeon with more than 15 yrs experience), SR (Senior resident in training). Complications included fistula (n=45), stenosis (n=2), stricture (n=2), inadequate chordee correction requiring requiring redo chordee correction (n=2). C1 performed-53, C2-34, C3-121 and R performed-69 surgeries. Residents performed mostly simple procedures. All cases had similar protocol using same technique, similar suture material, similar post op management and follow up. Complete data available for 30 patients with complications, 28 had complications after urethroplasty and 2 required redo chordee correction. Initial Surgeon in these patients were C1 = 10, C2 = 8, C3 = 5 and R = 6 (including 2 redo chordee corrections). Initial details could not be traced in 10 patients and the rest of the patients were referred to the unit with complications after surgeries done outside.

Conclusion: In Hypospadias surgery, not only the surgical technique and the severity of defect are important but the skill of the operating surgeon also matters for the outcome after repair.