

Reducing Postoperative Complications: Effectiveness of Suprapubic Diversion in Proximal Hypospadias Repair

- **Background:** Hypospadias is a congenital anomaly occurring approximately 1 in 200 live births.¹ Complex cases are those in which the urethral meatus is located on the proximal penile shaft, scrotum, or perineum.² Complication rates of complex repairs remain high, reducing quality of life. The use of suprapubic urinary diversion has been shown to decrease complication rates in distal repairs, yet has been minimally studied in terms of proximal repair. Our study aims to evaluate and compare the incidence of complications in complex hypospadias repair managed with urethral stenting alone versus those managed with suprapubic diversion.

Specific Aim 1: Determine the incidence of postoperative complications in complex hypospadias repairs in patients with only a urethral stent

Specific Aim 2: Determine the incidence of postoperative complications in complex hypospadias repairs in patients with both a urethral stent and a suprapubic catheter

Specific Aim 3: Determine the difference in the incidence of postoperative complications in complex hypospadias repairs in patients with only a urethral stent versus those in whom a suprapubic catheter was used