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UNIVERSITY

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FACULTY OF NURSING

Chapter-07

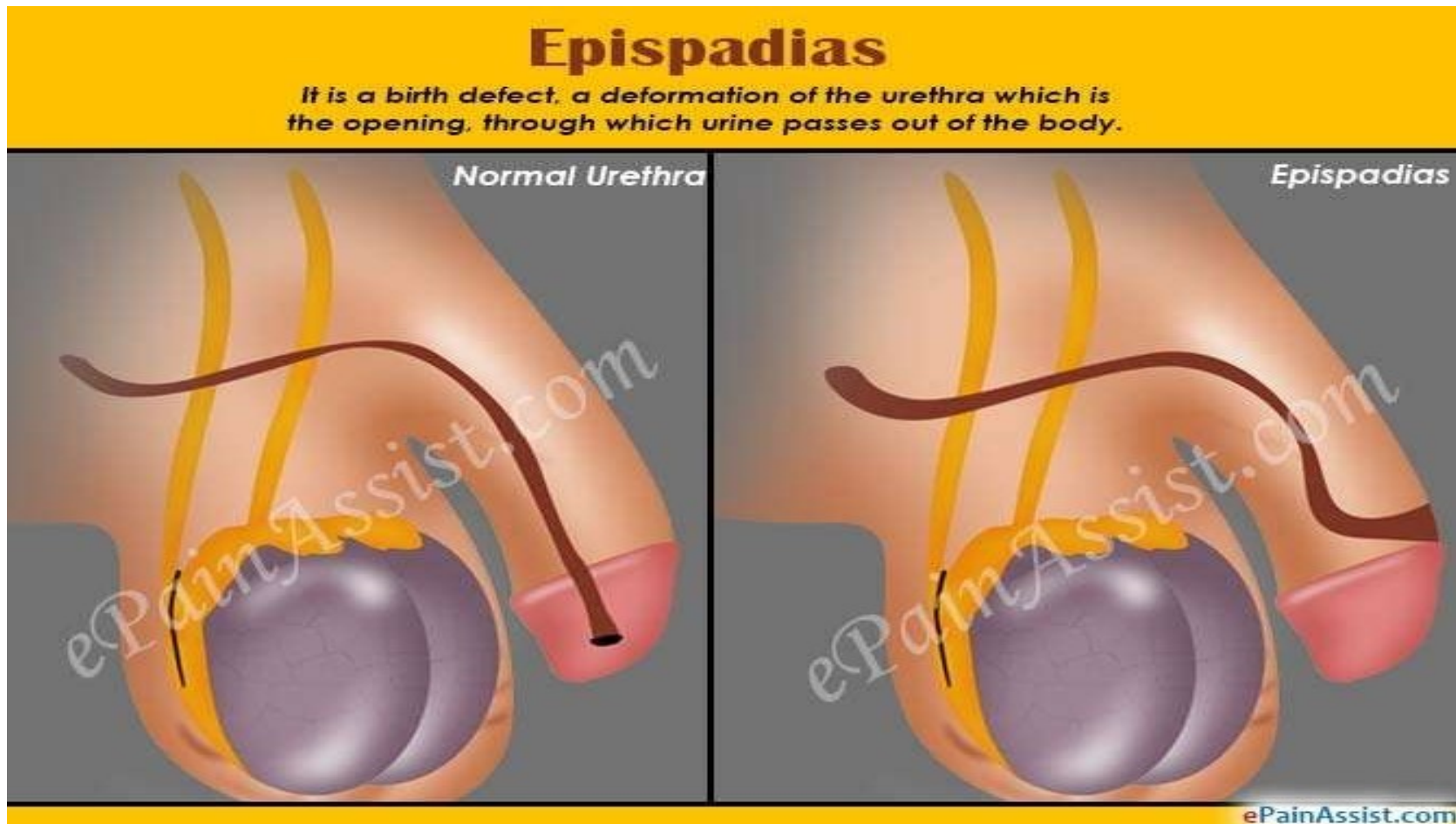
EPISPADIASIS



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An **epispadias** is a rare type of malformation of the penis in which the urethra ends in an opening on the upper aspect of the penis.



Causes and Risk factors



- ❧ Unknown etiology
- ❧ Males are four times more likely to have epispadias than females.
- ❧ Caucasian firstborn children are also more likely to be born with this condition.
- ❧ 1 in 70 chance of the child being born with this type of congenital issue

Types



- ❧ **Penopubic epispadias:** This is where the urinary meatus is found close to the body, potentially not on the penis but near the pubic bone at the base of the penis.
- ❧ **Penile epispadias:** The urinary meatus is found on the shaft of the penis, anywhere before the head of the penis but above the base where the shaft meets the body.
- ❧ **Glanular epispadias:** This is where the urinary meatus is found on the head of the penis, but on the top rather than in the standard location at the tip.

Signs and symptoms





- ❧ Dribbling of urine
- ❧ Uti
- ❧ Painful urination
- ❧ Hematuria
- ❧ Urgency and frequency

Diagnostic Tests



- ❧ History collection
- ❧ Physical examination
- ❧ urine tests,
- ❧ imaging studies including ultrasound or CT scans, X-rays,

Surgical Management

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-  The Modified Cantwell Ransley Repair:
 - The modified Cantwell technique involves "rebuilding" the penis. It takes some of the penis apart to move the urethra to a more normal position.
 - The Mitchell Technique
 -  The Mitchell technique involves taking the penis apart completely, then putting it back together. This is done so the urethra is in the

- **THANK YOU**