

procedure). The mean age for surgery was 54 and mean duration of symptoms was 19 months. Most patients reported that their postoperative condition was better than before surgery. There has been a general improvement in ability to perform sexual intercourse, with a decrease in pain experienced. There was no significant difference between PROM for differing surgical techniques.

**Conclusion:** Patient reported outcomes allow us to evaluate the results of surgery from the patient's perspective. Reconstructive surgery for penile curvature demonstrates consistent improvements in PROMs, thus reinforcing its role in the treatment of this disease.

### Complications and outcomes following injection of foreign material into male external genitalia for augmentation

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**Introduction:** Injection of exogenous material into the penis and scrotum has been performed by both individuals and physicians for augmentation purposes. There is often a delay in presentation, with complications ranging from cosmetic dissatisfaction to penile necrosis and genital lymphoedema. This study reports the complications and outcomes from a large single centre.

**Patients and Methods:** A retrospective review of all cases presenting with foreign substance injection into the genitalia, between 2006 and 2018 was performed. Data included patient demographics, type of substance, injection site, symptoms, sexual function, management and complications.

**Results:** A total of 30 patients were identified with median age 34 years (range 22–59) at presentation. The time between injection and presentation ranged from 1 day to 22 years. Presenting features included penile deformity, pain, phimosis, painful intercourse and necrosis.

Injected substances included silicone (n = 14), liquid paraffin (n = 6), Vaseline (n = 5), baby oil (n = 4), autologous fat (n = 1). Common injection sites included penile shaft (93.1%), foreskin (34.5%), scrotum (27.6%), suprapubic area (6.9%), frenulum (3.4%). Surgical intervention was required in 27 cases, 16 underwent local excision and primary

closure, 7 underwent circumcision and 4 required skin grafting. Sixteen patients required additional surgical procedures. Two patients required emergency debridement, with one developing penile necrosis.

**Conclusions:** The practice of injecting foreign materials into the genitalia is becoming more common. Complications can be serious, with life-changing functional and cosmetic consequences. The commonest complication is lymphoedema with granulomatous reaction. Surgical intervention is often required with poor cosmetic outcomes. Increased patient education and awareness is needed.

### Starting a Urethroplasty Service: Initial results from a UK centre

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**Introduction:** Stricture disease remains uncommon with an incidence of 0.9%. Most cases are initially managed endoscopically. Urethral reconstruction remains a specialised field and is typically concentrated in specialised centres. In 2018 a urethral centre was established in Whiston Hospital, Merseyside to cater for local demand.

**Methods:** Sixteen patients who underwent urethral reconstruction in the first 18 months of the unit being established were included. Source of referral, preoperative and postoperative symptom scores, length of graft and nature of procedure and complication rates were recorded.

**Results:** Three patients were referred from the private sector and two from other Hospitals. The mean age of patient was 47 years. Four were BXO related and 3 were catheter related. Mean preoperative IPSS scores were 16 and 4 respectively with postoperative scores falling to 6 and 2. Mean Buccal graft size was 4.5 cm. A total of 21st stage, 6 ventral onlay, 3 asopa, 2 dorsal onlay, 1 combined procedure & 2 division of penoscrotal webs were performed. 1 wound infection was noted post op and 1 patient continued to intermittently self dilate. No oral wound or erectile problems were reported.

**Conclusion:** Following the establishment of a dedicated unit the referral base has grown with promising results to date. Access to theatre remains a challenge and revised data will include 2nd stage procedures.