

# **One-stage bulbar urethroplasty: retrospective outcome analysis in a series of 375 patients**

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# Objective



We retrospectively reviewed  
the charts of **375** patients who  
underwent **bulbar**  
**urethroplasty** using different  
one-stage techniques

**Patients with lichen sclerosus, failed hypospadias repair or strictures involving both penile and bulbar urethra were excluded**



# Patient population and follow-up

**Patients: 375**

**Mean age: 39 years (range 14 – 80 years)**

**Mean follow-up: 53 months ( range 12 – 218 months)**

**76% of patients: 14-49 years**

**65% of strictures: unknown etiology**

**47% of strictures: < 3 cm in length**

**Clinical outcome was considered a failure when any postoperative instrumentation was needed, including dilation**



# Surgical techniques

**End-to-end anastomosis : 165 (44%)**

**Augmented anastomotic repair: 40 (10.6%)**  
penile skin : 9  
oral mucosa 31

**Onlay graft procedures: 170 (45.3%)**  
penile skin : 38  
oral mucosa: 132



# Results

surgical techniques	N. patients	substitute material	success rate	mean follow-up months
<b>End-to-end anastomosis</b>	<b>165</b>		<b>90,9%</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>Augmented anastomotic repair</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>oral mucosa or penile skin</b>	<b>60,0%</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>Onlay graft techniques</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>oral mucosa or penile skin</b>	<b>81,8%</b>	<b>56</b>
<b><i>total</i></b>	<b>375</b>		<b>83,5%</b>	<b>53</b>

substitute material	N. patients	success rate
<b>skin grafts</b>	<b>28/47</b>	<b>59.6%</b>
<b>oral grafts</b>	<b>135/163</b>	<b>82.8%</b>

# Success rate according to the patient age

age	patients		success rate	
	N	%	N	%
14-49 years	285	76.0%	238	83.5%
50-69 years	65	17.3%	52	80.0%
> 70 years	25	6.7%	23	92.0%



## Success rate according to the stricture etiology

etiology	patients		success rate	
	N	%	N	%
unknown	245	65.3%	207	84.5%
catheter	52	13.9%	39	75,0%
trauma	38	10.1%	34	89.5%
instrumentation	29	7.8%	25	86.2%
infection	7	1.9%	7	100,0%
radiotherapy	2	0.5%	1	50,0%
congenital	2	0.5%		

# Success rate according to the stricture length

length	patients		success rate	
	N	%	N	%
<b>1-2 cm</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>27.7%</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>92.3%</b>
2-3 cm	74	19.7%	65	87.8%
3-4 cm	65	17.3%	47	72.3%
4-5 cm	87	23.2%	70	80.5%
5-6 cm	35	9.4%	27	77.1%
> 6 cm	10	2.7%	8	80,0%





# Success rate according to the previous treatment

previous treatment	patients		success rate	
	N	%	N	%
urethrotomy	135	36,0%	115	85.2%
dilation	12	3.2%	9	75,0%
urethroplasty	9	2.4%	8	88.9%
multiple treatments	104	27.7%	79	76,0%
none	115	30.7%	102	88.7%



# Success rate according to the surgical technique

## Augmented anastomotic repair

surgical technique	N. patients	substitute material	success rate	mean follow-up months
<b>Augmented anastomotic repair</b>	<b>40</b>		<b>60,0%</b>	<b>46</b>
<i>dorsal</i>	24	oral mucosa	79,2%	31
<i>dorsal</i>	9	skin	33,3%	102
<i>ventral</i>	7	oral mucosa	28,6%	32

# Success rate according to the surgical technique

## Onlay graft techniques

surgical technique	N. patients	substitute material	success rate	mean follow-up months
<b>Onlay graft techniques</b>	<b>170</b>		<b>81,8%</b>	<b>56</b>
<i>ventral</i>	<b>93</b>	oral mucosa	<b>91,4%</b>	<b>36</b>
<i>lateral</i>	<b>6</b>	oral mucosa	<b>83,3%</b>	<b>77</b>
<i>dorsal</i>	<b>22</b>	oral mucosa	<b>77,3%</b>	<b>41</b>
<i>dorsal</i>	<b>38</b>	skin	<b>65,8%</b>	<b>111</b>
<i>circumferential</i>	<b>11</b>	oral mucosa	<b>63,6%</b>	<b>48</b>

# Conclusions



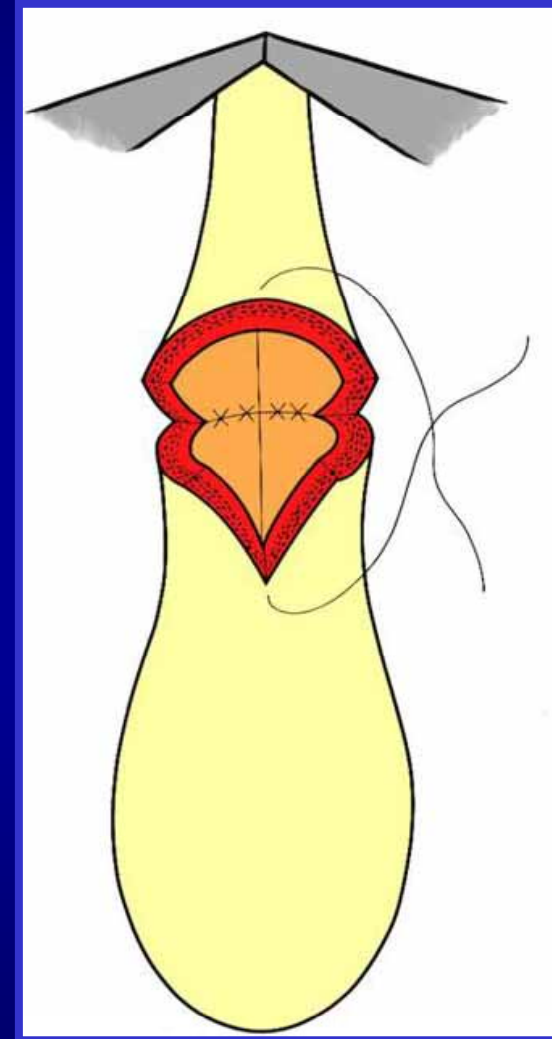
**Oral mucosa represents the best substitute material for one-stage bulbar urethroplasty**



# Conclusion

**End-to-end anastomosis** still represents one of the best techniques for repair of bulbar urethra strictures of various etiologies, various lengths, in patients of various ages

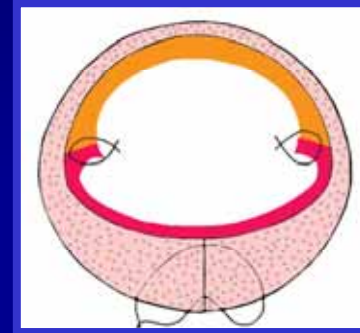
**90.9% success rate**



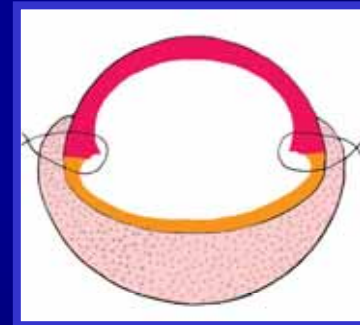
# Conclusions

The use of **onlay graft techniques** represents a valid alternative to end-to-end anastomosis

**81.8% success rate**



ventral graft



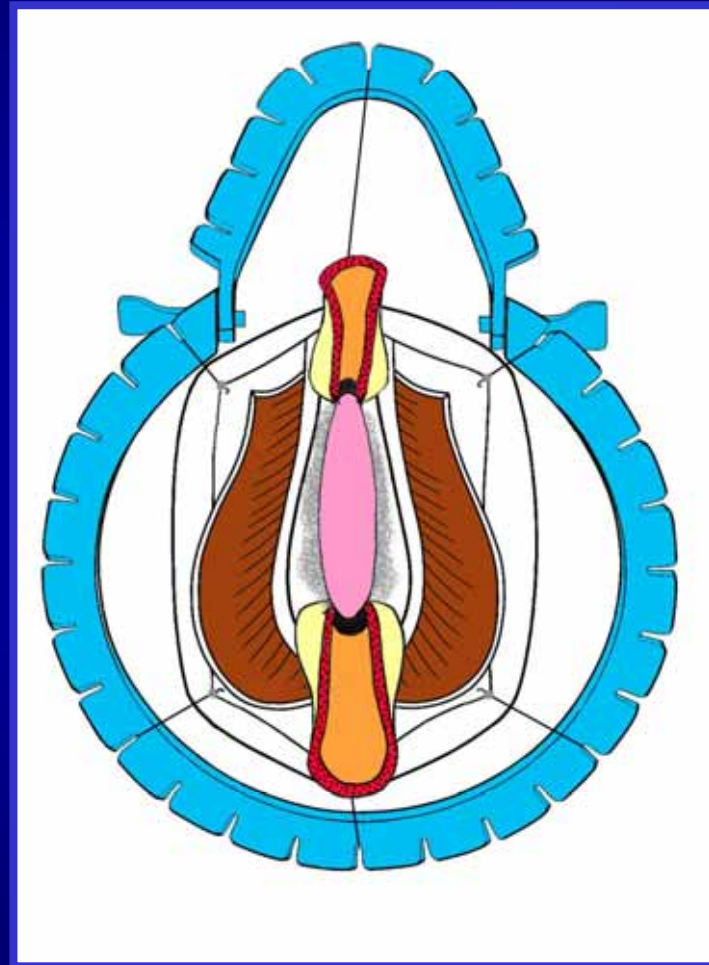
dorsal graft



# Conclusion

**Augmented anastomotic repair** should be reserved for complex or redo cases when end-to-end anastomosis or onlay graft techniques are not appropriate

**60% success rate**



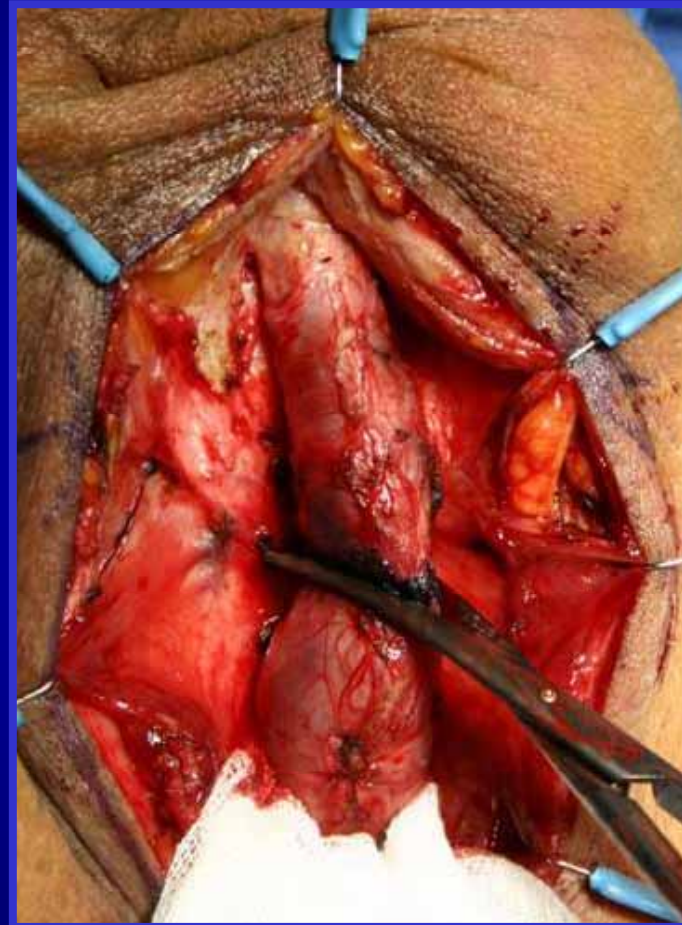
# Looking at the future...

Based on these results, is it time to change our approach to bulbar urethral strictures ?





**To transect or no  
transect the urethra ?  
This is the question !**



[www.urethralcenter.it](http://www.urethralcenter.it)



What can you find in [www.urethralcenter.it](http://www.urethralcenter.it)?

- Up-to-date Information on urethral pathology and surgery
- Everything you need to know about urethral stricture diseases
- How to make a diagnosis
- All the surgical techniques performed at our Center
- An up-to-date database of surgical outcome
- Information and opportunities for "hands-on" training
- Up-to-date literature
- The articles published by Guido Barbagli
- The books published by Guido Barbagli
- The lectures presented by Guido Barbagli at Meetings and Congress
- The history of urethral surgery
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- Video
- Comments and suggestion for the urologists of XXI century
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The website is up-to-date monthly

**Next month, this lecture will be fully available in  
our website**

**Thank you !**

