

HYPOSPADIAS INFORMATION

During your son's assessment at the Glasgow Circumcision Clinic, it was noted that he has a hypospadias. Hypospadias is a congenital (present at birth) problem affecting a boy's penis.

It is a combination of three separate problems:

- The hole through which urine passes (meatus) is not at the tip of the penis.
- The foreskin is gathered at the back of the penis with none at the front.
- The penis may be bent when stiff.

The position of the meatus varies. In some boys, the hole is only a small distance away from the tip of the penis, where as in others, it is at the base of the penis, in the scrotum or behind the scrotum. It is important that circumcision does not take place as the foreskin maybe needed for the treatment of this condition.

What causes Hypospadias?

About 1 in every 300 boys has hypospadias, although this figure seems to be rising. We do not know what causes hypospadias, it can be associated with other conditions such as inguinal hernia or an undescended testis, but your doctor will thoroughly check the child to confirm or rule out any other problems.

What are the signs and symptoms of Hypospadias?

The appearance of the penis is the most obvious sign of hypospadias but also urine will not pass through the tip of the penis.

How is Hypospadias treated?

Hypospadias does not cause any immediate problems and is not life threatening. The aim of the operation is to straighten the penis, move the meatus to the tip of the penis and to carry out a circumcision by removing the remaining foreskin if so required.

What we do next?

We will write to your GP and they will arrange a referral to the Children's Hospital to organise a clinic visit, pre assessment and the surgery required.

Thank you for using the Glasgow Circumcision Clinic.