SURGICAL TREATMENT AND COMPLICATIONS OF PENILE FRACTURES

Benjamin Kulovac^{1*}, Damir Aganović¹, Dželaludin Junuzović¹, Alden Prcić¹, Osman Hadžiosmanović¹, Mustafa Bazardžanović². Harun Hodžić³

- Urology Clinic, Clinical University Center Sarajevo, Bolnička 25, 71000 Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 2. Urology Clinic Tuzla, Trnovac bb, 75000 Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- 3. Department Urology Zenica, Crkvice 67, 72000 Zenica, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- * Corresponding author

ABSTRACT

Paper goal is to determine complications after urgent surgical treatment of patient with penile fractures, by using circumferential-degloving technique (degloving penile skin to root of penis). In period between 1998-2006 year, 23 patients have been treated as urgent cases with clinically proven penis fracture, age between 18 and 35. Patients were treated in 3 medical centers in Bosnia and Herzegovina(Sarajevo, Tuzla and Zenica). All 23 (100%) patients were injured during sexual intercourse. In the case of 20 (86,9%) patients partial rupture of corpus cavernosum was verified. Two (8,6%) patients had a complete rupture of urethra and it was primary sutured. In 22 cases (95,6%) spontaneous erection appeared, and in the case of 2 (8,6%) patients penile curvature was verified. Urgent surgical treatment is the best therapy choice, which enables preservation of erection in great number of cases in patients with penile fracture.

KEY WORDS: penile fracture, surgical treatment, complications

Introduction

Penis fracture is injury that rarely occurs. Although real incidence is unknown, its frequency is approximately 1 of 175 000 hospitalized patients (1). In most cases it happens because tunica albuginea becomes thinner in penile erection, which under influence of blunt force may rupture, most often on penile lateral sides. Penile fracture is considered urgent urologic state. Approximately 30% of cases are caused by sexual intercourse, various types of masturbation, and by industrial and other accidence. Injuries are rare when penis is flaccid. In penile fracture, the cause of rupture is buckling of the tunica albuginea during erection, tunica stretches and changes it's thickness from 2 mm to 0,25-0,5 mm, losses elasticity, and due to that penile fracture can occur by implication of blunt force or bending (2). Physical examination is