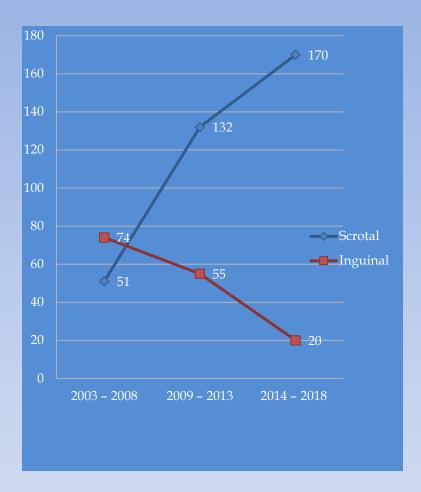
# EVOLUTION OF THE SINGLE MID SCROTAL INCISION IN CASES OF UNDESCENDED TESTIS (UDT) SINGLE SURGEON'S 15 YEAR EXPERIENCE

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## BACKGROUND AND METHODS

 All cases operated for UDT (2003–2018) in the Nairobi and Coptic Hospitals were studied

 Non-palpable testes done ultra sound scan ,if found the Low Mid Scrotal Incision (LMSI) used, if difficult then conversion to the inguinal approach.



#### scrotal approach started as 40% became 90%

#### **RESULTS**

		PERCENTAGE
NO. OF PATIENTS	346	515 Testis
MEAN AGE	5.2 Years	Up to 19 years
2 YEARS >	46	13%
Bil. UDT	167	48%
Lt. UDT	92	27%
Rt. UDT	87	25%
Conversion to Inguinal	14	3%

#### **COMPLICATIONS**

	NO. OF TESTES	PERCENTAGE
Ascended	27	6%
Re-do(s)	15	3%
Atrophic	13	2.5%
Infection	0	0
Bleeding	0	0

#### CONCLUSION

- LMSI was used for all extra abdominal UDT, with comparable results, reduced operative and recovery time, cosmetic and less painful.
- The end results depend on the size, site of the testis and the age of presentation before surgery, not on the approach.



### Thank You

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