

Role of Sonourethrograph in Evaluation of Anterior Urethral Stricture and its Correlation with Retrograde Urethrograph and Intraoperative Findings-A Prospective Study

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Urethral strictures are common in young adult males causing significant morbidity and discomfort. Retrograde Urethrography (RGU) and Sonourethrography (SUG) have been widely used to diagnose and characterise anterior urethral strictures.

Aim: To analyse the role of SUG in the evaluation of anterior urethral stricture and its correlation with RGU and intraoperative findings.

Materials and Methods: This was a prospective study conducted between August 2012 to July 2014. Male patients aged more than 18 years with confirmed diagnosis of

anterior urethral stricture and who underwent RGU and SUG preoperatively were enrolled. Intraoperative stricture length and spongiofibrosis were assessed.

Results: A total of 30 patients were enrolled. The mean age was 39 years. The median (IQR) length of urethral stricture was 21 (11) mm, 30.5 (13) mm and 32 (14) mm for RGU, SUG and intraoperative procedure, respectively. The median SUG length correlation was up to 94% when compared with intraoperative method ($p < 0.001$).

Conclusion: Results showed that that SUG is a valuable diagnostic technique that provides dynamic and precise assessment of anterior urethral strictures.

Keywords: Micturating Cysto-Urethrograph, Stricture length, Spongiofibrosis