Optimizing Penile Length in Patients Undergoing Partial Penectomy for Penile Cancer: Novel Application of the Ventral Phalloplasty Oncoplastic Technique

Jared J. Wallen1, Adam S. Baumgarten1, Tim Kim2, Tariq S. Hakky1, Rafael E. Carrion1, Philippe E. Spiess2

1Department of Urology, University of Southern Florida, USA, 2Department of Genitourinary Oncology, Moffitt Cancer Center, USA

ABSTRACT

The ventral phalloplasty (VP) has been well described in modern day penile prosthesis surgery. The main objectives of this maneuver are to increase perceived length and patient satisfaction and to counteract the natural 1–2 cm average loss in length when performing implantation of an inflatable penile prosthesis. Similarly, this video represents a new adaptation for partial penectomy patients. One can only hope that the addition of the VP for partial penectomy patients with good erectile function will increase their quality of life. The patient in this video is a 56-year-old male who presented with a 4.0x3.5x1.0 cm, pathologic stage T2 squamous cell carcinoma of the glans penis. After partial penectomy with VP and inguinal lymph node dissection, pathological specimen revealed negative margins, 3/5 right superficial nodes and 1/5 left superficial nodes positive for malignancy. The patient has been recommended post-operative systemic chemotherapy (with external beam radiotherapy) based on the multiple node positivity and presence of extranodal extension. The patient’s pre-operative penile length was 9.5 cm, and after partial penectomy with VP, penile length is 7 cm.

ARTICLE INFO

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Correspondence address:
Philippe E. Spiess, MD
Associate Member, Department of Genitourinary Oncology
Moffitt Cancer Center
12902 Magnolia Drive, Office 12538
Tampa, FL 33612
Fax: + 1 813 745-8494
E-mail: philippe.spiess@moffitt.org
EDITORIAL COMMENT

In the video by Dr. Wallen JJ and colleagues, an elegant way to improve the cosmesis and perceived penile length of patients undergoing partial penectomy for penile cancer is presented. Previous reports (1,2) demonstrated its utility in penile prosthetic surgery.

Partial penectomy gives a good local control of the cancer, but with a potential effect on self-image.

This technique gives the opportunity to improve cosmesis with a perceived increase length that will help on self-image.

REFERENCES


Jose Jaime Correa, MD
Urologic Oncology Department
Hospital Pablo Tobon Uribe
Medellin, Colombia
E-mail: jocorreao@uces.edu.co