

Re: Urethral Meatus and Glanular Closure Line: Normal Biometrics and Clinical Significance

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This article presents an assessment of ventral glans closure and meatal opening measurements which could serve as an objective measure for cosmetic reconstruction of the glans in boys during hypospadias surgery. Although the idea was addressed previously, the article is interesting in that the evaluation was performed in a population of Middle Eastern boys, aged 0.6 to 13 years. In addition, the results were comparable to the previous studies held in Western countries.⁽¹⁾ As indicated in the study, the measurements evolve during course of normal development in the patients. Moreover, it would be particularly interesting to observe similar studies in circumcised boys and in those with specific conditions such as meatal stenosis addressing the possible alterations of the aforementioned measurements and ratio. We believe that glans size/circumference is correlated with meatal vertical opening and glanular closure line as well, therefore glans size/circumference is expected to be considered in further investigations.

REFERENCES

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Thanks a lot for your comment and interest in this article. We do agree with you that studying the meatal length/ Glanular closure line ratio has a high potential to objectively assess the severity of meatal stenosis which so far does not have any consensus in its definition. Moreover, we showed that the two components of this ratio do correlate with the age of the patients while finding another link with other penile anthropometric measurements like the glans size or penile shaft length might be of great significance.

We believe that hypospadias surgery should keep the momentum towards perfection and every effort should be spent to reach the “normal” looking penis in an objectively, reproducible as well as easily applicable way.

Thanks

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