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Clinical Image

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Congenital absence of penis (Aphallia) – A rare occurrence

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Abstract

Congenital absence of penis is a very rare congenital anomaly occurring once in 30 million births. Author report his experience with one such case.

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Clinical image description

Aphallia is an extremely rare genitourinary anomaly occuring once in 30 million births [1]. Fewer than 100 cases have been reported worldwide till now [1]. It results from non-formation of genital tubercle or its failure to develop during the 4th week of embryonic development. We report a case of 5 year old child, resident of Iraq, born through a non consanguineous marriage. There is no family history of any congenital abnormality. Patient had an absent penis since birth and a normally developed scrotum with bilaterally descended testes. He had an ectopically placed urethral opening in perineum just anterior to the anus. There was a floppy skin mass which could be a rudimentary penis without any corporal tissue. The patient passes urine in a stream and was continent. USG abdomen, DMSA scan, DTPA scan, micturating cystouretherography were all normal. In >50% cases congenital anomalies like undescended testis, renal agenesis or dysplasia, musculoskeletal and gastrointestinal tract are present [2]. The classical management was a feminizing genitoplasty but currently, a male gender is assigned based on inputs from previous patient who later opted for masculinizing surgery [3]. The patient was advised reconstructive surgery but was lost to follow up.

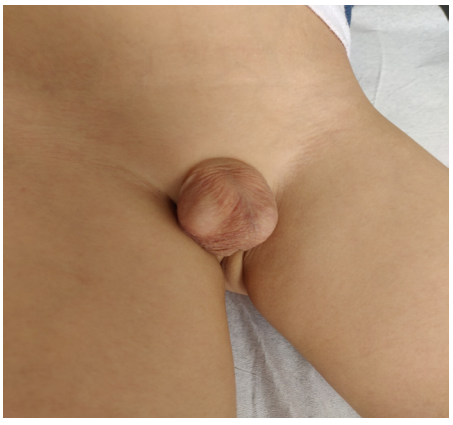

Figure 1: Absent penis.

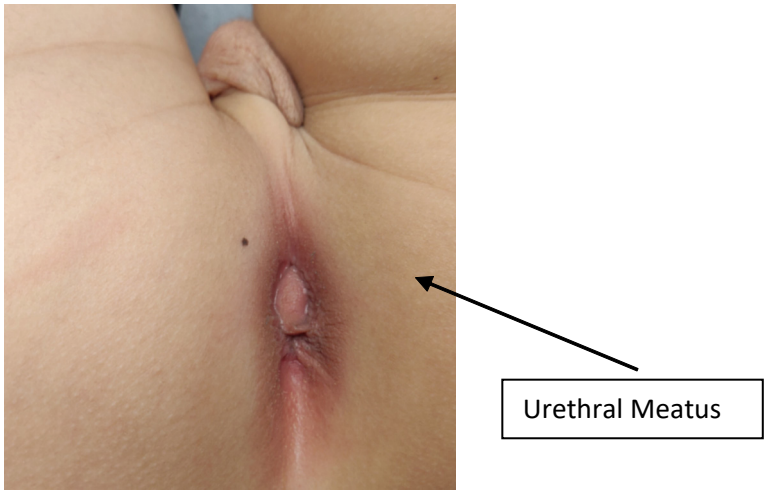

Figure 2: Urethral opening in the perineum.

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