

Parental Compliance for Two Stage Fowler-Stephens Laparoscopic Orchiopexy: Is Everyone Following Up for the Second Stage and, If Not, Who is at Risk?

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Introduction:

- Cryptorchidism affects approximately 5% of male newborns¹
- Children with a non-palpable testicle are usually advised to undergo a two-stage procedure to bring testicle down into the scrotum
- Recommended time for the second stage is 4-6 months after the first stage to allow for increased collateral circulation to the testicle.

Purpose:

- To determine if patients are following up within recommended 4-6 month window, and if not, why are patients lost to follow up?

Methods:

- Retrospective Review of 105 patients who underwent first stage of two-stage Fowler-Stephens Orchiopexy between 2005 and 2015.
- Compared Clinical, Surgical and Socioeconomic Factors
- Patients who underwent the first stage but not the second were contacted by telephone

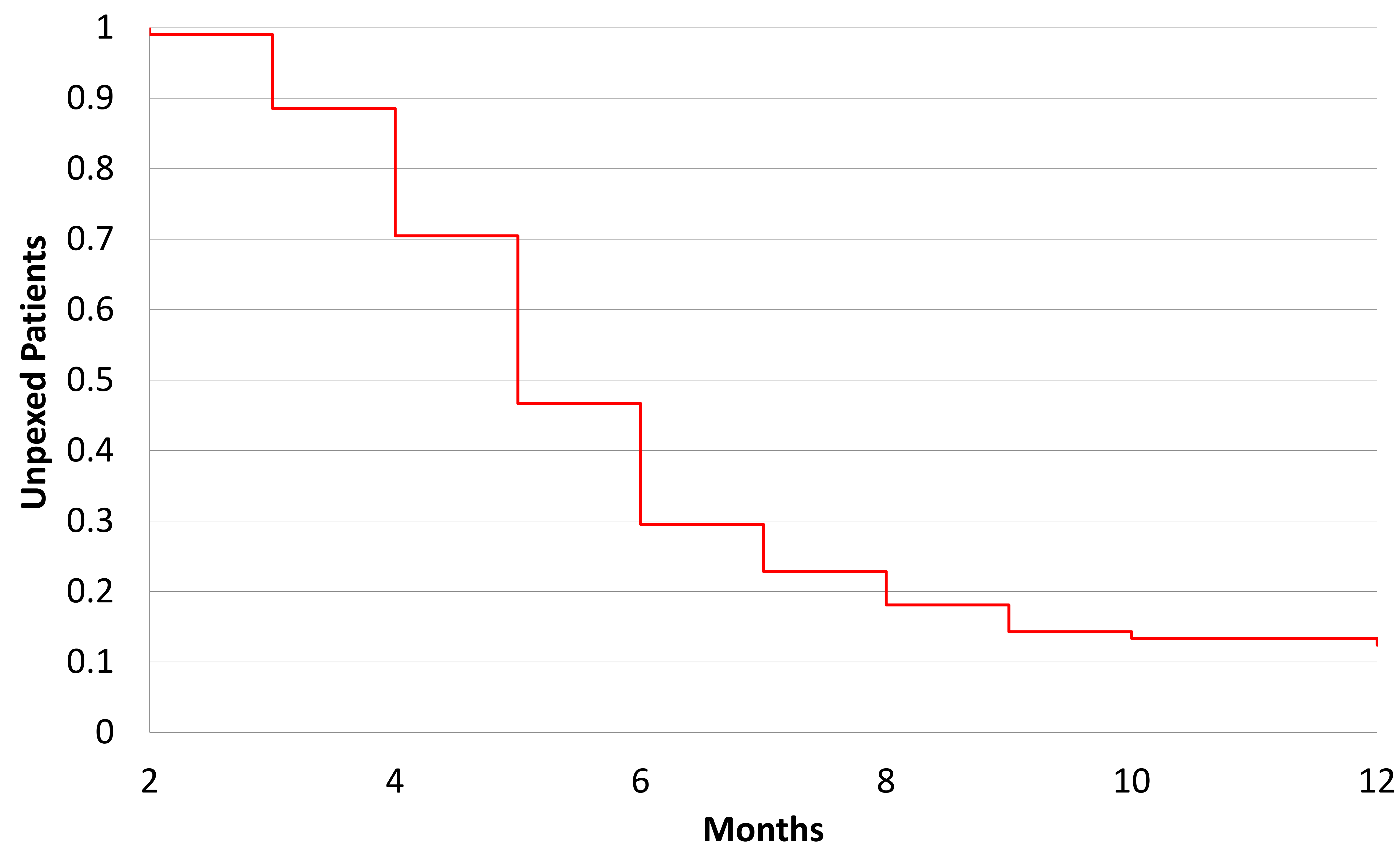
Results:

- Twenty-seven of the 105 patients (25.7%) followed up >6 months after their first stage procedure.
- Four Patients never underwent a second-stage procedure at our institution. One of those patients underwent his second stage 45 months after the first stage at an outside institution.
- Ethnicity, Language, Insurance Type, and surgeon performing the procedure did not seem to affect time to follow up.
- Patients who were older were less likely to follow up within the recommended time period.

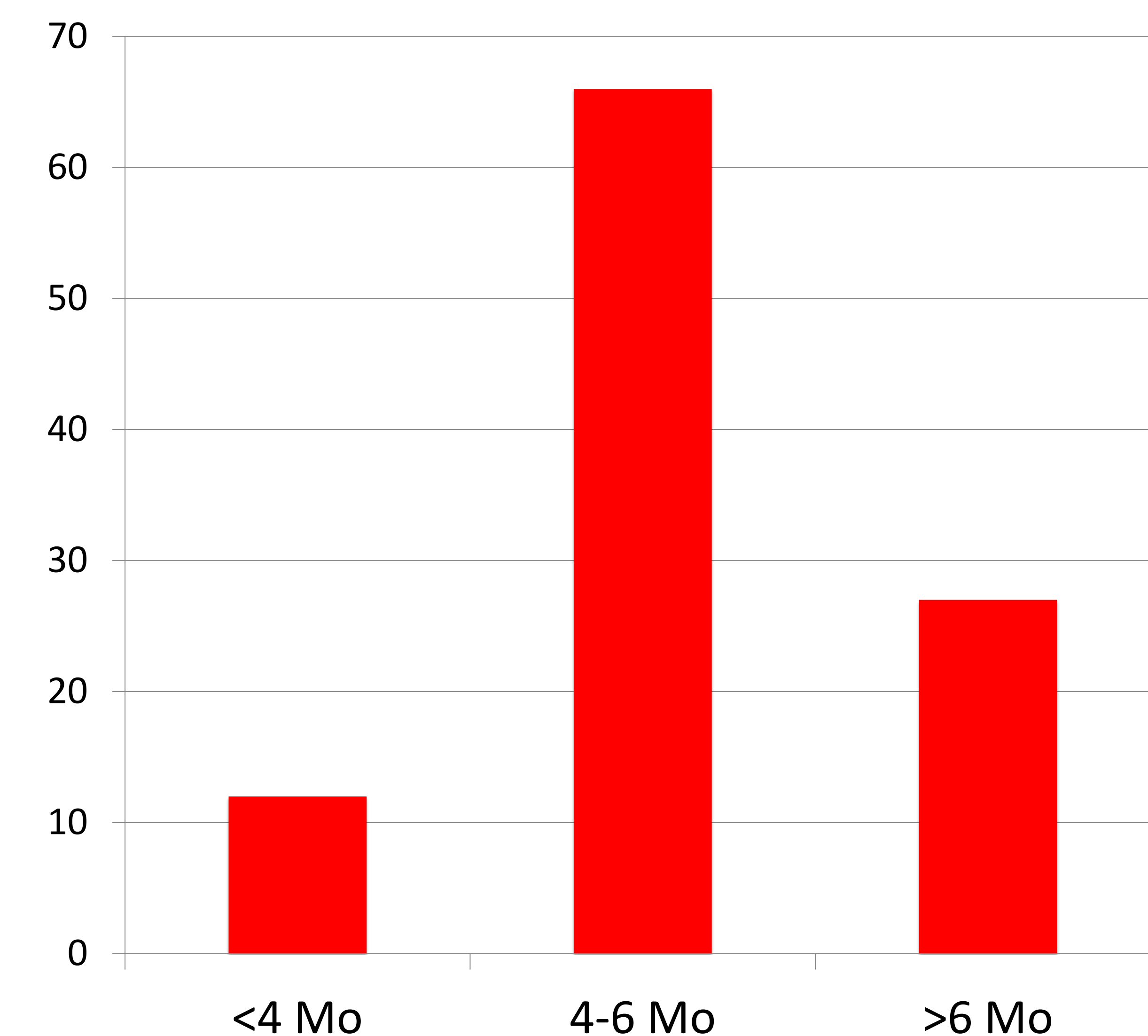
Conclusion:

- Some patients do not follow up for the second stage of this two-staged procedure
- As patients get older they are less likely to follow up within the recommended time frame
- Protocols for routinely calling patients 3 months after their first stage could improve compliance rates

Time Until Second Stage



Time Between Stages



Reference:

1 Thong M, Lim C, Fatimah H. Undescended testes: incidence in 1,002 consecutive male infants and outcome at 1 year of age. *Pediatr Surg Int.* 1998;13(1):37-41.