

Male circumcision performed with 8-figure non-absorbable suture

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Objective: We aimed to analyze the outcome of male circumcision performed with 8-figure non-absorbable suture and assess the feasibility of using the technique.

Patients and methods: 317 male patients who underwent circumcision were randomly divided into two groups from February 2009 to January 2012. Each group was subdivided into Children (range 7 to 15 years) and Adult (range 16 to 85 years). In experiment group (n=166), 8-figure non-absorbable suture (8FNS), and in control group (n=151), commonly absorbable suture (CAS) were used for the circumcised wound closure. The results of two groups were compared. We also performed a cost analysis and a mean 6-month follow-up (range 1 to 12). Chi-square and Student's t test were used in statistical analysis. Differences were considered significant for $P < 0.05$.

Results: All patients had no requirement to remove sutures post-operative period. Among them, the sutures of 8FNS for circumcision fell off spontaneously within 9 days (6.2 ± 1.57). There was no statistically significant difference between two groups in surgical duration (16.2 ± 1.73 vs. 15.8 ± 2.01) and follow-up time (6.4 ± 3.82 vs. 6.2 ± 2.39). The overall complication rate of two groups was 6.63% and 10.53% ($p = 0.15$), respectively. But, there was statistically significant difference between children and adult in experiment group ($p = 0.04$). Also, the average cost of 8FNS for circumcision was $\$ 20.7 \pm \$ 3.83$ less than $\$ 35.8 \pm \$ 5.02$ of CAS, which was very significant difference ($p < 0.0001$).

Conclusion: 8FNS for circumcision is a feasible method, which seems to be an easy, safe, cost-effective and particularly suitable for adult males.

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