



CONCEALED OR INCONSPICUOUS PENIS



Patient Information

What is a Concealed or Inconspicuous Penis?

A concealed penis is an umbrella term for an inconspicuous phallus of normal size. There are 3 subtypes:

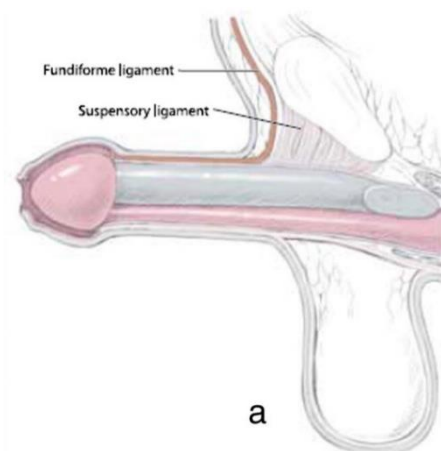
1. Buried Penis (buried in prepubic fatty tissue)
2. Webbed Penis (enclosed in scrotal tissue)
3. Trapped Penis (trapped by scar tissue after circumcision)

This is caused by abnormal skin attachment to the penile shaft enabling the penis to “telescope” – able to move in and out, with normal length erection. On clinical examination the penis gets longer with lateral pressure, but pulls in again with released. When pinching the penis without any lateral pressure there is only skin palpable. There is absence of a circumferential groove at the base of the penis.

Mostly diagnosed in children, but can also occur in adults if untreated in childhood. Parents often feel the penis is small or short and is often told the child is overweight and will improve with age. Patients are often not able to stand and pass urine and often messes the seat. If not repaired prior to school children are often ridiculed for having such a small penis.

This should be surgically corrected as soon as diagnosis is made.

NORMAL



ABNORMAL

