



SNAP Audit - National Report

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1 Recommendations

- Make the diagnosis of penile fracture clinically (mechanism + exam); exclude mimics (superficial haematoma/vein rupture, suspensory ligament injury).
- Actively assess for urethral injury: blood at meatus, haematuria, dysuria, retention.
- Use imaging if it helps to plan the surgical approach or if there is diagnostic uncertainty, and if it does not cause unnecessary delay. Penile USS can localise/size the tear (ask the radiologist to mark the site); MRI may be used if doubt persists.
- Default management is urgent surgical exploration with tunical repair (associated with better outcomes than conservative management).
- Timing: **aim for surgery within 24 hours** if no urethral injury; sooner if urethral injury is suspected or confirmed.
- Give broad-spectrum antibiotics pre-operatively.
- Choose the incision to match tear location: penoscrotal for base/localised injuries; degloving or direct incision if distal or location is uncertain.
- Fully evacuate the haematoma to identify the defect (which may extend beneath the urethra).
- Repair the tunica using interrupted 0 or 2/0 PDS sutures, burying knots (stay sutures may be helpful).
- If urethral injury is suspected or identified: confirm intra-operatively (retrograde urethrogram ± methylene blue), repair where required (two layers if possible using 5/0 absorbable sutures), leave a catheter for 14 days with a peri-catheter urethrogram prior to removal; arrange follow-up at ~2 weeks and advise abstinence from sexual activity for 6 weeks.



2 Population Statistics

Table 1: National Characteristics Summary

	Overall Dataset ¹
Total N	258
Age (years), mean±SD	42.9±12.3
Urethral injury, n (%)	51 (20.3%)
Transferred for repair, n (%)	58 (22.7%)
Theatre within 24 hours of Presentation, n (%)	138 (64.5%)
Imaging, n (%)	155 (60.8%)
Fracture location:	
Proximal, n (%)	117 (51.5%)
Mid-shaft, n (%)	80 (35.2%)
Distal, n (%)	28 (12.3%)
Crura, n (%)	12 (5.3%)
Multi-level, n (%)	7 (3.1%)

¹NB: Percentages are calculated from those with complete follow-up

3 Overall Outcomes table

Table 2: National Outcomes Summary

	Overall Dataset ¹
Total n	258
Pain, n (%)	28 (17.7%)
New/Worsening Erectile Dysfunction, n (%)	39 (25.7%)
Abnormal Penile Curvature, n (%)	40 (27.8%)
Waisting/Shortening, n (%)	17 (13%)
Clavien Dindo III or more, n (%)	5 (2%)

¹NB: Percentages are calculated from those with complete follow-up