

**TABLE 1. Baseline demographic and clinical characteristics of the study population**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Total patients	45
Mean age at first surgery (months)	17.2 ± 6.3
Diagnosis at birth	41 (91.1)
Posterior hypospadias	25 (55.5)
Middle hypospadias	11 (24.5)
Complex anterior forms	9 (20.0)
Penile curvature present	40 (88.9)
Associated anomalies	15 (33.3)
Preoperative hormonal stimulation	10 (22.2)

**TABLE 2. Associated congenital anomalies**

<b>Associated anomalies n (%)</b>	
Cryptorchidism	7 (15.5)
Inguinoscrotal hernia	4 (8.9)
Hydrocele	2 (4.4)
Bifid scrotum	2 (4.4)
Micropenis	2 (4.4)
Sexual ambiguity	1 (2.2)

**TABLE 3. Surgical techniques used**

<b>Surgical techniques</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Duplay procedure	18 (40.0)
Combined Duplay procedures	22 (48.8)
Mathieu technique	6 (13.3)
Koff technique	4 (8.9)
Koyanagi technique	3 (6.7)
Buccal mucosa graft	3 (6.7)
Onlay/Duckett repair	2 (4.4)

**TABLE 4. Postoperative complications**

<b>Complications</b>	<b>n (%)</b>
Any complication	19 (42.2)
Urethrocutaneous fistula	14 (31.1)
Meatal/urethral stenosis	5 (11.1)
Wound dehiscence	2 (4.4)
Tissue necrosis	1 (2.2)

**TABLE 5. Multivariate analysis of factors associated with postoperative complications**

<b>Variables</b>	<b>aOR</b>	<b>95% CI</b>	<b>p-value</b>
Associated anomalies	2.4	1.9–3.1	0.010
Posterior hypospadias	1.8	1.1–2.7	0.034
Age at surgery	1.1	0.8–1.5	0.412