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Results of orchidopexy in children with Prader–Willi syndrome

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Summary

Introduction

Prader–Willi syndrome (PWS) is a rare (1:20.000) genetic condition affecting both males and females. Among other features, in boys, the syndrome is characterized by cryptorchidism in 86–100% of cases, hypogonadism, delayed puberty, and infertility. The aim of the present study is to appraise the results of orchidopexy in this selected population of children.

Study design

A follow-up study of children with PWS treated for undescended testes at a single institution over a 20-year period was performed. Patients were identified from a National PWS registry and reviewed at a special follow-up clinic. Data were collected from electronic and hard copies records and reported as median (range).