Assessment of penile bone graft viability by bone scintigraphy: A case report

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A 20-year-old man, who had penile reconstruction surgery with an iliac bone graft a year ago due to malcircumcision at 6 years old underwent bone scintigraphy in order to detect bone graft viability. The accumulation of ^{99m}Tc-MDP in the penile region revealed the viability of the bone graft. This case report shows that bone scintigraphy can be used to assess the viability of a bone graft located inside the penis as well as bone grafts placed elsewhere in the extremities.

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