**Hymenoplasty surgery - My experience**

**Objectives:** The technique of Hymenoplasty is not taught, and given the small number of publications, we describe our personal techniques about 757 cases over a period of 13 years (April 2010 / April 2022).
We distinguish the hymenorrhaphy which is the temporary restoration of the hymen of the hymenoplasty which is the definitive restoration of the hymen.
The objective is to demonstrate that the techniques used give safer results, little complication and with a total satisfaction of the patients.
The desired result is bleeding during penetration is the basis and purpose of our techniques

**Introduction:** Virginity before marriage is traditionally associated with the integrity of the hymen and the loss of blood, in some cultures. As a result, virginity has acquired social, religious and moral importance.
It is admitted that a woman who has never had sex, has an intact hymen. According to the dictionary the term virgin means that a person has never had sex. Hymenoplasty is performed not only for reasons of cultural and religious traditions, but also for social status and interpersonal relations.
Hymenoplasty helps restore the hymen's ability to bleed during intercourse on a wedding night

**Materials / method**: In a retrospective study (April 2010 / April 2022) the data of 757 patients who underwent a restoration of the hymen were collected.
757 patients were operated between April 2010 and April 2022, 318 for a hymenorrhaphy (Vidéo 1)  and 439 for a hymenoplasty where two personal techniques were used:
- Hymenoplasty by hymenal flaps (310 patients) if the hymenal caruncle are sufficient. (Vidéo 2)
- Hymenoplasty by vaginal flaps (129 patients) in case of absence of hymenal caruncle. (Video 3)
All interventions were performed on an outpatient basis and lasted on average 25 minutes (10 to 40 minutes)

**Results**: A total of 757 patients were operated for hymenoplasty :
- 318 underwent hymenography (42%), 439 hymenoplasty (58%), of which 310 (41%) hymenoplasty by hymenal flap and 129 (17%) hymenoplasty by vaginal flap.
- The average age of the patients was 32 years
- Of the 757 patients operated on alone 7 (1%) had an early complication in the form of uncontrollable haemorrhage requiring surgical revision.
- Of the 318 hymenorraphies no failure was reported,
- Of the 310 hymenoplasty with hymenal flaps, there were 15 failures (2 %)
- Of the 129 vaginal flap hymenoplasties, only 3 failures was reported

**Conclusion:** Our study of a series of 757 patients having undergone a restoration of their hymen, made it possible to evaluate the various techniques used according to the context and this with a detailed description of each of them. Short-term and long-term follow-up data were able to show the effectiveness of hymen restoration, since there is little failure of the method and very few reported complications.
The large majority of our patients were satisfied with their intervention since almost all those who got married bled on their wedding night