Objectives
An association between FGR fetuses (FGRs) and hypospadias has not been fully revealed. We conducted the study to investigate prenatal features of FGRs with hypospadias.

Methods
• A retrospective cohort study at single territory center.
• FGR was defined by estimated fetal weight (EFW) < -1.5SD
• Adjusted Odds ratio (aOR) to estimate the risk factors of FGRs with hypospadias was calculated by logistic regression analysis.

Results
• In current study period, 1,306 FGRs were identified at our institute. Female fetuses and delivery at other institute were excluded.
• Of 525 FGRs, 55 (10.5%) were diagnosed as hypospadias (Figure 1).
• GA@diagnosis of FGR, lowest SD value of EFW and velamentous cord insertion (VCI) were identified as independent risk factors (Table 1).

Conclusions
One out of ten prenatally diagnosed male FGRs were complicated with hypospadias. Especially, cases with earlier diagnosis of FGR, smaller EFW and VCI should be regarded as high risk cases of hypospadias.