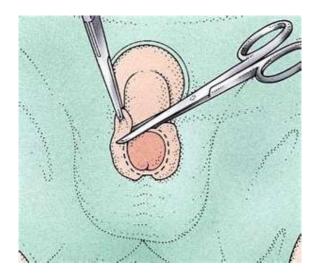
What to expect after the procedure

- Any anaesthetic has its risks and the anaesthetist will explain such risks.
- Bleeding is a common complication.
- With any subsequent erections post operatively, the sutures may pull out causing an opening of the wound with subsequent bleeding.
- An infection of the wound can occur if the dressings are left on too long.
- If the dressing has been applied too tightly, or if there is any discomfort, please remove the dressing immediately.
 If some hemorrhaging re-occurs, <u>REDO</u> the dressing!
- In very young patients, the foreskin may still be attached to the head of the penis, thus leaving a raw and red glans penis after surgery. Keep the affected area clean and apply ointment as prescribed.
- NB! Each person is unique and for this reason symptoms may vary!



What next?

- The dressing should be removed in a bath 48 hours after the procedure.
- The dressing should be soaked until it comes off with ease.
- The dressing may sometimes adhere to the wound causing slight bleeding on removal. Don't panic the bleeding will stop.
- As soon as the dressing has been removed, Bactriban (or similar) ointment should be applied on the wound twice a day.
- This may not be required if the foreskin was not adhered to the glans penis.
- On discharge a prescription may be issued for the patient to collect.
- A follow-up appointment should be scheduled to see Dr Schoeman within 2 weeks.
- Please don't hesitate to direct all pre-operative queries to Dr Schoeman's rooms.
- PLEASE CONTACT THE HOSPITAL WITH ANY POST-OPERATIVE CONCERNS AND RETURN TO THE HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY SHOULD THERE BE ANY SIGNS OF SEPSIS.

Jo Schoeman FRACS, FCS (Urol) SA, MBChB

The Wesley Hospital Suite 46 Level 4 The Wesley Medical Centre 24 Chasely Street AUCHENFLOWER QLD 4066

Ph: 07)3371-7288 Fax: 07) 3870-5350 E-mail: jo@urojo.com.au Emerg: 0403 044 072

www.drjoschoeman.com.au

Urologist



PATIENT INFORMATION BROCHURE

CIRCUMCISION
+
PENILE BLOCK

See this live on:
vidscrip.com/urojo

Patient well-being is my first priority!

Circumcision

Why is it done?

- Religious reasons
- Health reasons
- Personal reasons
- Medical reasons:
 - ⇒ Narrowing of foreskin (phymosis)
 - ⇒ Foreskin stuck behind head of penis (paraphymosis)
 - ⇒ Severe infection of the foreskin and head of penis
 - ⇒ Cancer of the foreskin
 - ⇒ Trauma

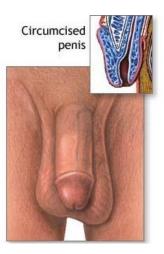
Pre-requirements

- An informed consent is required from the patient.
- Patients may not eat or drink from midnight the previous evening.
- Toddlers may still have feeds up to 6 hours before the procedure.
- Patients are to refrain from smoking before the procedure.
- Patients allergic to IODINE/CHLORHEXIDENE must clearly state this to theatre staff and Dr Schoeman.
- Any anti-coagulants such as Warfarin should be stopped 7 days prior to surgery.
- This is a day surgery procedure and can also be done under a penile Block (Local Anaesthesia).

How is it done?

- This is done under general anaesthesic.
- A cut is made at the level of the glans penis, circumferentially around the penis, through the skin.
- The foreskin is then retracted and a second incision is made circumferentially around the base of the glans penis.
- The skin between the 2 incisions is then surgically removed.
- Dissolvable sutures are then placed between the 2 remaining edges.
- A Jelonet and Bactriban dressing is then placed tightly around the penis, still allowing urine to pass through the end.
- A local anaesthetic is injected into the base of the penis thus giving post-operative pain relief for the next 4-6 hours.

Uncircumcised penis



Neonatal Circumcission

- This is done under local anaesthesic with a penile block.
- The baby is held firm by an assistant standing behind him, keeping his upper legs apart
- This is usually done within the first 6-12 weeks of life.
- Usually a religious indication: Judaic, Islamic practice
- Cultural: African tribes etc

Modern society dictates that this may be unacceptable as personal choice has been removed. Careful consideration by parents is to be given regarding this procedure





Unfortunately no infants younger than 12 months can be operated on in any of the private hospitals

ONLY at Children's Hospital