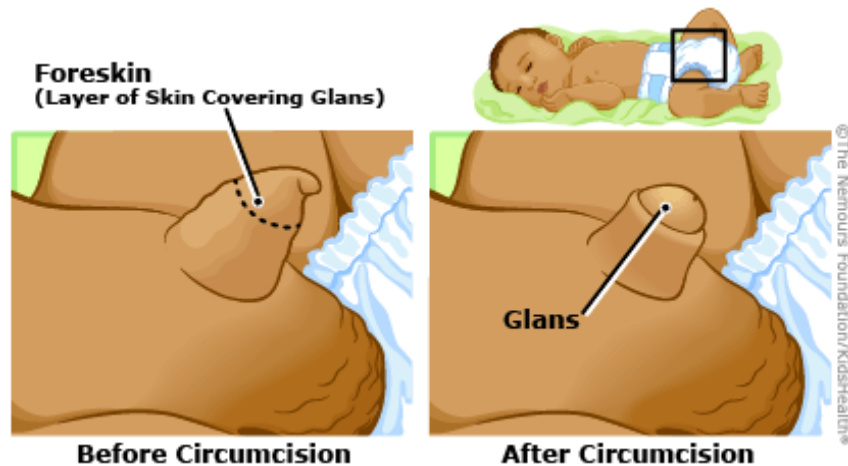


CIRCUMCISION

What does the procedure involve?

This is the surgical removal of the foreskin and is only indicated for disease or tightness of the foreskin itself.



What are the alternatives to this procedure?

Drugs or creams to relieve inflammation and avoid circumcision.

What should we expect before the procedure?

Your son will usually be admitted to Frossard Ward a couple of hours before his surgery. After admission, you will be seen by members of the medical team which may include Mr Cole, Dr Wolfe and the paediatric nurses.

Your son will have some local anaesthetic cream applied to his hand on admission.

You will be given instructions at the pre-operative assessment clinic as to when your son should stop eating and drinking before the operation.

What happens during the procedure?

You will be able to accompany your son to the anaesthetic room. A full general anaesthetic is used, and your anaesthetist will discuss the advantages of also giving an injection in the lower back for pain relief.

What happens immediately after the procedure?

You should expect to be told how the procedure went and you should:

- ask if what was planned to be done was achieved
- let the medical staff know if there is any sign of discomfort
- ask what you can and cannot do
- feel free to ask any questions or discuss any concerns with the ward staff and members of the surgical team
- ensure that you are clear about what has been done and what is the next step.

You will be given a fact sheet on the ward telling you about after care.

Are there any side-effects?

Most procedures have a potential for side-effects. You should be reassured that, although all these complications are well-recognised, the majority of patients do not suffer any problems after a urological procedure.

Common (greater than 1:10)

- Swelling of the penis lasting several days

Occasional (between 1:10 and 1:50)

- Bleeding of the wound occasionally needing a further procedure
- Infection of the incision requiring further treatment and/or casualty visit
- Permanent altered or reduced sensation in the head of the penis
- Persistence of the absorbable stitches after 3-4 weeks, requiring removal

Rare (less than 1:50)

- Scar tenderness
- Failure to be completely satisfied with the cosmetic result
- Occasional need for removal of excessive skin at a later date.

What else should I look out for?

There will be marked swelling of the penis after a few days. This will last 3-4 days and will then subside but do not be alarmed because this is expected. However, if

your son develops a temperature, increased redness, throbbing or drainage at the site of the operation, please contact your GP or the MSG nurses.

Are there any other important points?

You will not normally be given a follow-up outpatient appointment after circumcision unless this is felt necessary by your Consultant.

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