



# Orchiopexy Repair

An orchiopexy repair is a surgery to move your child's testicle(s) into the scrotum.

## When may my child eat?

- When your child is fully awake, he may have clear liquids like 7UP, Jell-O, Popsicles and apple juice.
- Nausea and throwing up (vomiting) are common after surgery. If this happens, give your child a small amount of clear liquids at a time.
- If your child is not sick to his stomach or throwing up and he is fully awake, your child may then start his regular diet.

## How do I care for the surgery site?

- Dermabond (tissue glue) is used to cover the incision, this will usually peel off on its own in 10 to 14 days.
- It is okay to shower 24 hours (1 day) after surgery.
- No tub bathing or swimming for one week after surgery.
- The incision will be closed with dissolvable stitches. You won't see any stitches on the outside skin.
- The scrotum may be blue and swollen to twice the normal size after surgery. This may take several weeks to months to return to normal size. If it does not you should bring your child back to clinic.

## How much activity can my child do?

Watch your child closely on the day of the surgery.

### If your child is younger than 2 years of age:

- Younger children will limit their own crawling, walking and activities.
- Avoid any straddle activities with your child that would increase pressure between the legs for 2 weeks. This includes:
  - Holding your child on your hip
  - Bouncing your child on your knee
  - Baby-wearing devices
  - Bouncer toys that use a harness
- Car seats and stroller straps are safe. Use as instructed by the manufacturer.

### If your child is 2 years of age or older:

- Avoid strenuous activities, rough-housing or activities that involve straddle-activity. A good rule of thumb is to keep both of your child's feet on the ground for 2 weeks. Examples of activity to avoid for 2 weeks are:
  - Jungle-gyms/climbing
  - Gym class
  - Bicycle/tricycles
  - After-school sports

### To Learn More

- Urology  
206-987-2509
- Ask your child's healthcare provider
- [seattlechildrens.org](http://seattlechildrens.org)

### Free Interpreter Services

- In the hospital, ask your child's nurse.
- From outside the hospital, call the toll-free Family Interpreting Line 1-866-583-1527. Tell the interpreter the name or extension you need.

## When can my child return to school?

Your child may return to school when no longer requiring narcotic pain medications or frequent daytime over-the-counter pain medications.

## What should I give my child for pain?

- After a surgery your child will likely feel pain in the groin and scrotum. We partner with you and your child to relieve pain as completely as possible. You know your child best. We encourage you to take an active part in your child's recovery. No matter the level of your child's pain, believe they are hurting and respond right away. Your child should feel better the next day.
- Effective pain control will help your child feel better and heal faster. Start by giving your child acetaminophen (Tylenol) or ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) for pain. Use this medicine only if recommend by your child's healthcare provider. Check with the healthcare provider first before giving any type of medicine to your child. If your child's healthcare provider prescribed medicine for pain, use this if acetaminophen or ibuprofen does not help.
- Tylenol and prescription pain medicine may not be safe to use at the same time. Check with your child's healthcare provider or pharmacy if you have any questions.
- In addition to medicine for pain, you can also help your child cope by distracting them with music, games, TV or videos.

## How should I dispose of leftover opioid pain medication?

To keep your family safe, store medicines inside a locked cabinet or location where others cannot easily get to them. Once your child has recovered from surgery, dispose of all unused medicines. Taking leftover pain or other medicines, on purpose or by accident, can be very dangerous.

For more information about safe disposal of unused medications and pain medications, read our handout "How to Get Rid of Unused Prescription Medicines" at [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE784.pdf](http://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE784.pdf) or visit [takebackyourmeds.org](http://takebackyourmeds.org) to find a take-back place near you.

## When should I call a doctor?

If your child is having any problems, call our office at 206-987-2509 during the day. After hours, call 206-987-2000 and ask the operator for Urology. Call us if your child has any of these warning signs:

- Fever higher than 101.5 F (38.6 C)
- Redness, swelling or fluid (discharge) from the surgery site
- Rapid swelling or bleeding at the site of surgery
- Pain not controlled by the medicine prescribed
- Not able to pee for 8 to 12 hours after surgery
- Vomiting

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Seattle Children's offers interpreter services for Deaf, hard of hearing or non-English speaking patients, family members and legal representatives free of charge. Seattle Children's will make this information available in alternate formats upon request. Call the Family Resource Center at 206-987-2201.

This handout has been reviewed by clinical staff at Seattle Children's. However, your child's needs are unique. Before you act or rely upon this information, please talk with your child's healthcare provider.

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