



Penile Surgery: After Care Instructions

Steps for caring for your child after their surgery or procedure

What type of surgery did my child have?

- Lysis of penile adhesions
- Meatotomy / Meatoplasty
- Circumcision
- Buried penis repair
- Correction of penile angulation
- Correction of chordee
- Penile cyst excision
- Other _____

When will my child be able to go home?

Most children go home the day of surgery. If your child has another medical condition, they may need to stay overnight.

How do I care for the surgery site?

- It is normal to see a small amount of bleeding at the surgical site. You can apply gentle pressure to the area until the bleeding stops for up to 5 minutes.
- Starting the day of surgery, put petroleum jelly (like Vaseline) over the surgical site on the penis. It will keep the penis protected while it heals.
- Use a moderate to large amount of petroleum jelly each time.
- Put the petroleum jelly on with your finger or a Q-tip.
- Follow the tips with a check below for your child.
 - Apply the petroleum jelly at each diaper change for ____ weeks.
 - Apply the petroleum jelly _____ times a day for _____ weeks.

When can my child take a bath and swim?

Follow the tips with a check below for your child.

- Your child can take a shower or bath and go swimming unless your surgeon tells you not too.
- Your child may have a sponge-bath **only** until their surgeon tells you shower and baths are ok.
- Your child may shower after _____ days. Your child may bathe after _____ days.
- Your child may swim after _____ days.

How do I care for the dressing?

Follow the tips with a check below for your child.

- There is no dressing to remove.
- Remove the dressing in _____ days. If the dressing gets dirty or falls off early, do not replace it. If the dressing becomes dirty with stool (poop) after a bowel movement, remove it so the incision can be cleaned. Follow the steps below to remove the dressing.

How do I remove the dressing?

- Have your child sit in a warm bath or shower for about 10 minutes. This will loosen the dressing to make it easier to remove. If the bandage is not loosening, have your child sit in the bath for 10 to 20 more minutes.
- If the dressing is still not coming off easily or is stuck, put 1 cup of oil (corn, vegetable, olive or baby oil) on the penis. Allow this to soak in for 20 minutes and then remove the dressing.
- If the dressing is still not coming off, call the urology office for more tips.

How much activity can my child do?

Follow the tips with a check below for your child.

- Normal activity
- Avoid any straddle activities with your child that increase pressure between their legs for _____ days. This includes:
 - Holding your child on your hip
 - Bouncing your child on your knee
 - Baby-wearing devices
 - Bouncer toys that have a harness
 - Bicycles, tricycles or ride on toys
 - **It is fine to use car seats and high-chairs.**
- Avoid rough play, climbing, contact sports and gym class for _____ days. Have your child keep both feet on the ground as a guideline until they are done healing.
- Your child may return to school after _____ days.
- Your child may return to school when they no longer need narcotic pain medication or frequent daytime over-the-counter pain medications. The school will need to be comfortable with putting the petroleum jelly on your child's penis or your child will need to be able to do this for himself.

Will my child have pain?

- After surgery, your child may feel pain on his penis. We partner with you and your child to relieve pain as completely as possible. No matter the level of your child's pain, believe they are hurting and respond right away.

To Learn More

- Urology
206-987-2509
- Ask your child's nurse or doctor
- www.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.

- Effective pain control will help your child feel better and heal faster. Acetaminophen (Tylenol) and/or ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) are common medicines to treat pain. Older children may receive oxycodone. Check with your healthcare provider first before giving any type of medicine to your child.
- The pain will get better as time passes, usually after the first day for most children. In addition to medicine, you can also help your child cope by distracting them with music, games, TV or videos.
- For more information, read our handout "Acute Pain" at www.seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE503.pdf.

How do I dispose of unused 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 including pain medications, read our handout "How to Get Rid of Unused Prescription Medicines" at seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE784 or visit 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 and swelling that spreads up into the stomach area
- Bleeding that cannot be stopped after five minutes of pressure has been applied
- Your child has pain not controlled by the medicine prescribed
- Cannot pee in 8 to 12 hours after surgery
- Vomiting