General After-Care
Your son may return to school when he is comfortable, most children require a few days to recover after surgery.

He should avoid cycling or active sports as instructed by your doctor.

If you have any concerns please do not hesitate to contact the hospital:

Tel. (Main Switch): 01 4096100
or
Surgical Day Unit: 01 4282600 (Mon-Fri)

After Hours: Seek medical attention/advice from your nearest hospital

Remember:
Ask your nurse if you are unsure about anything about your child’s care.

Additional instructions

Discharge Information for parents / guardians about Circumcision

Developed by: Nursing Staff of Surgical Day Unit
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Introduction

Circumcision is removal of the foreskin from the top of the penis. This is a minor surgical procedure which is usually performed as a Day Case. As with any surgery there is a risk of infection, pain or bleeding. It may take up to 2 weeks for your child’s penis to fully heal.

Following surgery:

Swelling/Infection:

The penis will appear swollen immediately after surgery - this is normal.

If excessive swelling/redness occurs, please seek medical attention as this may be a sign of bleeding or infection.

Signs & symptoms of infection:
- Redness, swelling
- Yellow Discharge
- Temperature
- Increased pain at the surgical site

If you are concerned that your child may have an infection at the surgical site, please seek medical attention.

Bleeding:

If bleeding occurs you should apply gentle pressure to the penis for approximately 15 minutes. If bleeding persists please seek medical attention/advice.

Stitches:

The stitches may be visible but are dissolvable. This means they do not need to be removed by your doctor. These may take two to three weeks to dissolve fully.

Bathing

Regular bathing will assist in the prevention of infection and can help with pain. Antiseptic baths are advised. This means adding ‘Savlon’ to bath water. Use antiseptic solution as recommended on the bottle or as per your pharmacist.

Nursing staff will advise you on when to bathe your child and how often, prior to discharge home.

Commence baths on: (specify date)

Antiseptic baths are recommended twice a day for the first week. During the second week, continue antiseptic baths once a day. This will reduce the risk of infection.

Avoid any perfumed baby wipes or creams, as these may irritate the wound area. Gauze and water should be sufficient for nappy changes. Vaseline may be applied to the nappy area or underpants to stop the nappy or clothes from sticking to the penis.

Pain

Local Anaesthetic and pain relief medicine have been given during surgery but it is expected that your child will require further pain relief at home.

You will be given a pain leaflet informing you of the times to administer pain relief medicine at home.

Pain relief should be given at regular intervals, until your child is comfortable and pain free.

Passing urine

Your son may pass urine prior to discharge. At home, if he has any difficulty in passing urine, ensure firstly that he has adequate pain relief and has drank enough fluids.

If he still has not passed urine and you are concerned it is important that you contact the hospital for advice.