

Definitions

Orchidopexy

Surgery to move an undescended testicle into the scrotum.

Hernia Repair

A surgical procedure for correcting a hernia, which is a bulging of internal organs or tissue.

Hydrocele

A painless swelling of the scrotum caused by a collection of fluid around the testicle.

Wound Care

- The sutures in the skin are dissolvable. Over these there may be paper stitches called steristrips. A small dressing usually covers the wound.
- Keep wound dry for 5 days (i.e. no baths or showers) and then the outer dressing may be removed.
- If steristrips are present, allow them to fall off or remove after 10-14 days if they have not fallen off.
- Loose clothing should be worn for comfort



Following an Orchidopexy (*undescended testes*)

It is usual to have one or two stitches in the scrotum which are dissolvable. The scrotum may appear swollen for a few days. If the swelling becomes excessive and you are concerned please seek medical attention.

Signs of Infection

- Pain
- Swelling
- Redness around wound
- High Temperature
- Please observe for signs of infection and visit your G.P. if you are concerned



Pain Relief

- Your child will be given pain relief in theatre.
- A nerve block with local anaesthetic can cause weakness/numbness in the legs. Your nurse will advise you if this was given. This will wear off after 4 - 6 hours, no walking is allowed until after this time.
- You will be given a pain relief leaflet, informing you of the times to administer pain relief at home. Pain relief should be given at regular intervals.

Activities

- Your child should not attend school until he is able to walk comfortably.
- School games, sports, swimming and cycling should be avoided until your child is reviewed in out-patients.
- An out-patient appointment will be given to review the wound in 4-6 weeks.

