

- Wash your hands with soap and warm water. Use a clean finger to put a little bit of Bacitracin® (Neosporin) or Vaseline to the penis with diaper changes. You will do this at least 3 times a day for 2-3 weeks. Make sure to wash your hands with soap and warm water after this step. Stop applying when as instructed by your doctor.

- Give all medications as ordered by your doctor.

Make this call the first week

Your child will need to see his doctor about 4 to 6 weeks after surgery. Please call 323-361-2247 to make an appointment.

When to Call the Doctor

- For fever over 101.5° F
- If the surgical area comes apart
- For redness or swelling of the surgical site
- If your child has a catheter (small plastic tube in the penis), and it falls out. Some children do not have a catheter placed for this surgery
- If you have any questions or concerns

Office Hours

Monday through Friday, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., call 323-361-7559.

Weekends or evenings, call 323-660-2450 and ask for the urology resident on call.

Care of Your Child After Hypospadias Repair



Care of Your Child After Hypospadias Repair

Hypospadias occurs when the urethral opening (the opening where urine drains) is not in its normal position at the tip of the penis. Surgery is done to move the opening to its normal position.

What to expect

It is normal to have some discomfort at home especially at the wound sites. This typically lasts for a few days.

You should expect to see swelling/bruising of the skin of the penis. You may see golden brown or straw colored liquid from the edges of the wound. Sometimes this will form into a crust.

You may also see some bleeding. This is most common in the first few days. If it is anything more than a few drops or staining of the diaper, simply hold firm pressure on the wound for 3–6 minutes and repeat as necessary. Call your doctor if serious bleeding occurs.

Add after what to expect:

Urethral Catheters

A urethral catheter or tube in the penis is commonly used with hypospadias repairs. Urine will slowly drip out of the catheter and may leak around the catheter.

If your child has a urethral catheter, you may need to use a double diaper. To make a double diaper, use a clean diaper and cut a hole near the

place where the penis would go. Position the hole to allow the penis and catheter to exit the diaper. Use medical paper tape and wrap the cut edges.

Place a second diaper outside the first so it will collect the urine from the catheter. Change the first diaper if your child poops/has a bowel movement.

Keep the catheter clean and wipe off any poop/feces that may get on it. Please be careful and do not pull on the catheter.

Activity

- No rough play, running or physical education (P.E.) at school for at least 6 to 8 weeks. This includes bike riding, straddling toys and other activities where the genitals may be hurt.
- No lifting over 5 pounds.
- Your child may go back to his normal activity after 6 to 8 weeks.

Bathing

- Give your child a sponge bath for the first 7 days after the surgery.
- For a sponge bath, do not have him sit in the bathtub. Instead, use a clean washcloth and warm water to clean him.
- If feces/poop gets on the bandage/surgical wounds, simply clean with a clean damp washcloth.
- Do not use very warm or hot water for the first 7 days after the surgery.
- The doctor will tell you when to remove the bandage and when your child can bathe or shower as normal.

Pain/Medications

- Give your child acetaminophen (such as Tylenol®) as needed for pain.
- For pain that does not go away with plain acetaminophen, give your child acetaminophen (Tylenol®) with codeine or Lortab instead of regular acetaminophen at the next dose (if ordered by your doctor). Your doctor may order Oxycodone or other prescription pain medication. Use as ordered by the doctor.
- Do not give acetaminophen more times than recommended on the bottle or as ordered by the doctor.
- Many over-the-counter medications also contain acetaminophen (Tylenol®). Tell your doctor if your child is taking other prescription or over-the-counter medications.
- Your doctor may also order ibuprofen for pain.
- Your doctor may order Ditropan® for bladder spasms.
- If your doctor ordered antibiotics, please make sure to give your child all of the medicine unless your doctor tells you to stop.

