



Procedure Information Sheet

Introduction

Male circumcision is the surgical removal of the foreskin that covers the tip of the penis.

It is usually performed for one of the following reasons: (1) Requested by parents; (2) Religious reason.

The Operation / Procedure

1. It takes about 10 to 20 minutes.
2. The procedure is performed under local anesthesia if necessary
3. A plastic ring is placed under the foreskin. A surgical string is tied on the ring. Excessive skin is excised. The ring will remain in place for several days. It will then fall off spontaneously. Doctors may employ slightly different techniques in view of baby's condition.
4. For further details, please consult your doctor.

Before the Operation / Procedure

1. The doctor will brief parents on the surgical procedure, the use of anesthesia and possible complications.
2. Parents have to sign the consent for this surgical procedure.
3. Withhold feeding before the procedure according to doctor's order.

After the Operation / Procedure

1. During hospitalization:
 - 1.1. Baby has to stay in hospital for 1 to 2 days.
 - 1.2. Immediately after the procedure, baby will be nursed in the incubator for wound observation.
 - 1.3. If the wound is soiled with feces, it will be rinsed with normal saline or other disinfecting solutions according to doctor's order.
 - 1.4. The wound will be covered with jelonet or petroleum ointment.
2. After discharge from hospital
 - 2.1. Do not attempt to remove the plastic ring. When the wound has healed, the ring will fall off spontaneously in 7 to 10 days.
 - 2.2. Wound swelling may occur but it will subside in 1 to 2 weeks. It will take approximately 7 to 10 days for the wound to heal completely.
 - 2.3. Do not snap on the diaper too tightly.
 - 2.4. Baby can be bathed as usual.
 - 2.5. Keep the wound clean and dry. If it is soiled with feces, rinse it with normal saline or cooled down boiled water.
 - 2.6. An odourless yellowish discharge from the wound is normal. However, should there be offensive odour, pus, redness, bleeding, or prolonged swelling, consult your doctor as soon as possible.
 - 2.7. Attend follow-up appointments.

Risks and Complications

1. Bleeding
2. Wound infection
3. Prolonged redness and swelling around the wound
4. Offensive odour or pus from wound
5. Difficulty in urination
6. Adhesion of the surgical wound

Disclaimer

This leaflet only provides general information pertaining to this operation / procedure. While common risks and complications are described, the list is not exhaustive, and the degree of risk could also vary between patients. Please contact your doctor for detailed information and specific enquiry.

Reference

Smart Patient Website by Hospital Authority: Circumcision (2018)

Patient's Label

Patient Name: _____

Hospital No: _____

Episode No: _____

Signature of
Parents/ Guardian: _____ Date: _____