

Caring for Your Child After Hypospadias Repair

Follow the directions in this *Health Fact for You* to care for your child at home after hypospadias repair.

Pain

Give acetaminophen (e.g. Tylenol®) and/or ibuprofen (e.g. Advil®) for the first 48 hours after surgery while your child is awake (even if he does not seem to be in pain). Follow the directions on the medicine package. Keep giving pain medicines after 48 hours, if needed. If you are not sure how much medicine to give, please talk to your pharmacist or call the Pediatric Urology Clinic.

Your child may have received a prescription for a narcotic pain medicine to help with more severe pain. Please give as directed, if needed.

If the pain medicine doesn't seem to be helping with your child's pain, please contact the Pediatric Urology Clinic.

Constipation

Constipation can make pain worse. If your child is passing small hard bowel movements, has not had a bowel movement in two days or longer, or is straining to pass a bowel movement, use a stool softener such as Miralax.

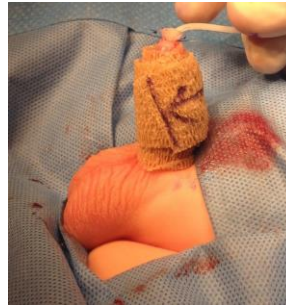
Dressing Care

Please see the checked dressing instructions specific to your child:

☐ **Coban Dressing**

If your child comes home with a brown bandage on his penis, this must be removed within **24-hours** of coming home. If you are having trouble taking off the bandage,

please call the Pediatric Urology Clinic.



☐ **Tegaderm**

If your child comes home with a clear dressing on his penis, this dressing may stay in place until your child's follow up visit. If the dressing falls off prior to this visit, apply over the counter antibiotic ointment to the wound twice daily.



Swelling, Bruising, and Bleeding

Bleeding, swelling, and bruising of the penis and/or scrotum is normal. Please see pictures below for examples of the healing process. This swelling/bruising takes several weeks to go away.



If your child has heavy bleeding (diaper full of blood or large clots) or active bleeding (drips of blood like a leaky faucet), contact Pediatric Urology **right away**. Heavy bleeding is rare, but it requires urgent treatment.



Infection

Infection is rare. Your child may be prescribed a low dose antibiotic to be given once daily.



Discharge from the penis or wound is very common. White/yellow discharge is the most common and is a sign of normal healing. On other parts of the body, this would harden and form a scab. After hypospadias repair, it cannot harden since it is always damp inside the diaper/underwear. This “damp” scab looks like white/yellow discharge. It is not pus.

Redness and bruising are also very common around the surgery site.

Stent and Catheter Care

The tube that comes out of your child's penis is called a stent or catheter. This tube goes all the way into the bladder to drain urine. Most of the urine will come out through the catheter but sometimes urine may come out around the catheter. If the catheter isn't draining well, please check it

for a bend or kink that might be blocking the tube. If the catheter still isn't draining well and urine is coming out around the catheter or your child is getting uncomfortable, please call the Pediatric Urology Clinic.

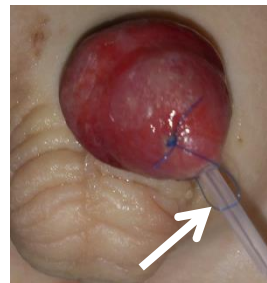
Stent with a Cuff

This stent will fall out on its own after 7-10 days. This stent is held in place by a stitch that will dissolve on its own. If the stent doesn't fall off on its own after 7-10 days, please call the Pediatric Urology Clinic.



Clear Stent Without a Cuff

This needs to be removed after 7-10 days. The stent is held in place by a permanent suture, so this needs to be removed. This will be scheduled in the Pediatric Urology Clinic.



Bathing

Please see checked bathing instructions specific to your child.

- ☐ Start bathing your child when you get home (day of surgery). Baths are often very comforting to children so feel free to bathe them more than once a day.

- ☐ Your child may begin taking sponge baths and showers the day after surgery. Your child may take a tub bath after the stent has been removed.
- ☐ Your child may take a shallow tub bath two days after surgery.
- ☐ On the second day after surgery, your child should begin Sitz baths. Place 1 ounce of betadine in a shallow tub bath three times daily for one week, then twice daily for one week.

Activity

- Avoid swimming for 2 weeks
- No straddling toys for 2 weeks
- Avoid contact sports or activities for 2 weeks

Urinating

If your child does not urinate within 6-8 hours of the stent coming out, place him in a bath. If he still does not urinate and is uncomfortable, please contact Pediatric Urology.

When to Call

- Fever over 101.5° F or chills
- Spreading heat and redness away from the surgical site
- Pain not controlled by pain medicine
- Stomach upset or vomiting that doesn't go away
- Heavy bleeding

Follow-up Clinic Visit

Our surgery scheduler will schedule your follow up visit.

Who to Call

Pediatric Urology Clinic
Monday - Friday, 8:00 am-4:30 pm
(608) 263-6420, Option 2

After hours, nights, and weekends the clinic number will be answered by the paging operator. Ask for the Pediatric Urology Resident on call.

The toll-free number is **1-800-323-8942**.

Your health care team may have given you this information as part of your care. If so, please use it and call if you have any questions. If this information was not given to you as part of your care, please check with your doctor. This is not medical advice. This is not to be used for diagnosis or treatment of any medical condition. Because each person's health needs are different, you should talk with your doctor or others on your health care team when using this information. If you have an emergency, please call 911. Copyright © 11/2021 University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority. All rights reserved. Produced by the Department of Nursing. HF#8225.