Las Vegas Pediatric Urology

653 N. Town Center Dr., Suite 407. Las Vegas, NV 89144 Text: 702-803-3725, call: 702-728-5686, Fax: 702-628-9030

NEWBORN CIRCUMCISION INSTRUCTIONS PRIOR TO PROCEDURE

Patient name: _	Date / Time: _	
	_	

Instructions:

- **1.** Get **4% lidocaine cream**, **petroleum jelly** (plain, Vaseline, Aquaphor, or A&D ointment), & **infant Tylenol** (acetaminophen). No prescription needed. Generic ok. Cheaper at Walmart or Costco.
- **2.** Feed your baby a little, either breast milk or formula, but avoid overfeeding. **Bring a bottle** of breastmilk or formula for him to sip on during and after the circumcision.
- **3.** Bring an extra set of clothes and diapers, a **pacifier**, and a **baby sound machine** or phone app that plays white noise sounds (rainfall, ocean waves, heartbeat, etc).
- **4.** Parents are welcome to be in the room. Photos are allowed, but video recording is not allowed.
- **5.** Consult instructions on Tylenol and the application of the numbing cream according to the table below.
- **6. Bring BOTH Tylenol & numbing cream to the procedure** as Dr. Hwang will use the numbing cream during the procedure and have the baby get another dose of Tylenol soon after circumcision.

If you have any questions regarding these instructions, please send a **text message to (702) 803-3725**, or **call our office at (702) 728-5686**. **We prefer text messages,** as they allow clearer communications.

Use this link to upload photos for Dr Hwang to review or if you have any concerns or questions: https://forms.myupdox.com/form/100463

Tylenol (Acetaminophen) Dosing (160 mg/ 5mL)			Instructions on using numbing cream (4% lidocaine) & Tylenol		
Weight (lbs)	Weight (kg)	Dose (mL)	 Before circumcision: Within 1 hour of the procedure, apply numbing cream to the entire penis (including the skin around it) then cover with gauze or a plastic film (Saran wrap). Give a dose of Tylenol within 1 hour of the circumcision. Bring both the numbing cream & Tylenol to the procedure 		
6 - 11	2.5 - 4.9	1.25			
12 - 17	5.0 - 7.4	2.5	After circumcision:		
18 - 23	7.5 - 10.4	3.75	 Apply a small amount (about 1 gm) of numbing cream on the tip of penis every other diaper change or about 3-4 times a day 		
24 - 35	10.5 - 16	5.0	 for 3 days. Give Tylenol every 4-6 hours for 3 days. After 3 days, use numbing cream sparingly and the Tylenol every 4-6 hours as needed. 		

CARE INSTRUCTIONS AFTER CIRCUMCISION

- **What to expect during normal healing:** The tip of penis will become red, swollen, and may have white/yellow healing tissue over the tip of penis with a gray area on the underside for 7-14 days. The tip of the penis may appear pink, dark red, blue, or purple. These colors are all normal. There may be some bloody spots on the diaper.
- **Pain control**: Use Tylenol every 4-6 hours around the clock for 2-3 days. Check the dosage on the table. Apply a small amount of numbing cream on the tip of penis every other diaper change or about 3-4 times a day for 3 days. After 3 days. use Tylenol and the numbing cream as needed.
- **Bathing**: Starting the day of circumcision, bathe the area normally 1-2 times a day, especially when soiled with stool; submerge the area in warm water and use baby shampoo ("No Tears"). Bathe more often (2-3x/day) when the penis is more swollen and when the ring becomes loose. Be gentle when drying the area—dab dry, avoid wiping the tip. Rinse off the area well if stool gets on it. May use baby wipe around the penis and on the buttocks but avoid wiping the tip of penis for 2-3 weeks.
- **Bleeding:** It's normal to have a little bit of blood around the surgical site and see a few drops of blood in the diaper for a few days. Check your child's penis when you arrive home. If it is bleeding significantly, apply pressure to the area (squeeze gently). Usually, five minutes of pressure will be enough to stop the bleeding. If bleeding persists, call the doctor's office or send a photo / text.
- **Feeding**: Same as before procedure.
- Wound care:
 - **Plastibell circumcision**: The ring will usually fall off by itself in 5-12 days. About 1-2 days before the ring falls off, it's normal for the penis to be more red & swollen. Bathe him 2-3x/day for 3-5 minutes at this time until the ring falls off. Just before it falls off, it may be hanging by a thin piece of skin. Try to not pull on or cut it.
 - Apply petroleum jelly (Aquaphor, Vaseline, or A&D ointment) on the tip of penis every diaper change for 2-3 weeks.
 - Rarely, the plastic ring may get pulled down too low when he has erections and may get stuck, in which case it may not fall off on its own. This is not dangerous and is easily treated. If the plastic ring has not fallen off on its own 12 days after the procedure, send Dr. Hwang a photo. Do not go to the ER, as they likely don't know how to manage it. Generally, Dr Hwang will remove the ring in the office if it has not fallen off by the follow up appointment 2 weeks after the procedure.
- Activity: Avoid bouncy straddling for 2 weeks. Use a safety seat when traveling in a car. May insert a
 folded diaper or towel between him and the harness strap for added cushioning.
- **Foreskin retraction**: In the follow up visit 2-3 weeks after the circumcision, Dr Hwang will instruct you to retract the penile shaft skin to clearly separate the "mushroom" edge of the penis from the skin. This helps prevent skin edges from sticking back to the head of penis, which could cause formation of skin bridges that may require additional procedures. Also apply the ointment over the urethral opening to prevent abnormal scar formation that may cause the opening to become abnormally small. Continue the skin retraction and applying ointment twice a day until he is toilet trained.

Conditions that may need attention:

Text Dr. Hwang with a photo with questions or concerns: https://forms.myupdox.com/form/100463

- The incision appears infected (fever, redness spreading beyond the penis, frank pus)
- Your child develops a fever of 101.5°F by mouth or 102.5°F by rectum or higher.
- Urinating only in drops for most of the day.
- There is persistent bleeding.
- Your child seems to be ill, is eating poorly, or has unconsolable pain.