Caring for Your Child
Hypospadias Repair - NO Tube

What is Hypospadias?
Hypospadias is a condition in which the opening from which a boy urinates (the meatus) is not located at the end of the penis. In a baby born with hypospadias, the opening can be located anywhere from just below the tip of the penis to the scrotum, and occasionally below the scrotum.

Why was my son born with hypospadias?
We know many things about how to treat hypospadias. We know less about why it occurs. We know that it occurs in about one out of every 100 baby boys. Very rarely, hypospadias is inherited. Hypospadias is not due to something the mother did or did not do during pregnancy.

Can hypospadias be corrected?
Almost all children with hypospadias can be surgically corrected to look and function normally. There are different ways to correct hypospadias. The method depends on the surgeon, where the urinary opening is on the child's penis, and whether other conditions exist. In most cases, your child's penis will look like a normal circumcised penis with barely visible scars.

How long is the surgery?
Your surgeon will tell you how long he expects your child's surgery to last. The length of surgery depends on the degree of hypospadias.

What to Expect After Your Child's Surgery

Appearance
After surgery, your son's penis and scrotum will be red, swollen and/or bruised. This is normal. It will get better with time. His urine may be light pink. You may see some spots of blood on his diaper. This is also normal.

Dressing
The surgeon will place a bandage over the penis after surgery. Your child will urinate through the end of the bandage. Some oozing of blood is normal. If your child has bleeding that is soaking the dressing, apply gentle pressure, not letting go, for 10 full minutes. If he continues to bleed, call the urology office.
If the dressing falls off, do not replace it. Your doctor will tell you when to remove it.

Before removing the bandage, have your son sit in a plain, warm bath for 15 minutes. This will help loosen the bandage

**After the dressing is removed:**
If your son's diaper or underwear sticks to his penis, warm water will help to loosen it.
- Apply a large amount of Vaseline in the front of the diaper with diaper changes. This will help with wound healing and will prevent the penis from sticking to the diaper.
- **As your child begins to heal, the skin may change in color and consistency. It may look red, yellow and/or crusty.**
- There may be some crusting or scabbing over the incision. This will fall off by itself. New skin will replace it.

**Bathing**
Once the dressing is off, you should bathe your son in a tub of plain, clean water deep enough to cover his penis.

**Diet**
Your child can begin eating when he gets home. Start with clear liquids (apple juice, Popsicle, water ice). Add solid food slowly and in small amounts. Your child may vomit from anesthesia on the day of surgery. This should stop by the morning after surgery. Call the urology office at if the vomiting does not stop.

**Bowel Movements**
Your child should have regular bowel movements. Give him juices, fruits and vegetables to prevent straining. Do not let him get constipated. If your child does not have a bowel movement 24 hours after surgery, you may give him a pediatric glycerin suppository. This is available over the counter at your local pharmacy. Follow the instructions on the label.
- If your child has a bowel movement and it gets on the penis, do not worry. Wash it off with running water.

**Medication**
- **Pain:** Your surgeon will prescribe pain medication to be sure that your child is comfortable. The directions for the medications will be reviewed with you before your discharge.

**Activity**
Your child may not ride straddle toys (bikes, walkers, swings) for 2 full weeks after surgery. You should continue to use your car seat.

**Follow-up**
Call the urology clinic (215) 590-2754 to make an appointment for your follow-up visit.
Call The Doctor If Your Child Has:

- Fever above 101.5°F by mouth or over 102.5°F rectally
- Difficulty going to the bathroom (urinating)
- A hard or large belly or abdomen (distended bladder)
- Continued vomiting the day after surgery, cannot keep fluids down
- Infection of surgery site: green or yellow drainage from the incision, foul odor
- Urine draining from the incision
- Bleeding that does not stop with gentle pressure
- Bleeding that comes out beyond the edges of the dressing
- Pain not relieved by pain medication

Telephone Numbers:

Monday - Friday, 8:00am - 4:30pm: (215) 590-2754
Nights, Weekends, Holidays: (215) 590-1000, ask for the Urologist on call