Vasectomy Request Form

Name		
Address		
D.O.B / Age		
Contact Number Number of Children	(M)	
Partner aware of request for Vasectomy	□ Yes □ No	Considered other Contraceptive options (pill, condoms, iud, etc)
Specific Drugs	Warfarin	Clopidogrel
Allergies	Nil Known	If yes, please specify
Medications	🗆 Nil	If yes, please specify
Comorbidities /	🗆 Nil	If yes, please specify

medical problems

OPERATION

- If under local anaesthetic a quick injection on each side of the scrotum – pain for a few seconds which then resolves.
- 2. If general anaesthetic, you will be put to sleep by an anaethsthetist.
- 3. Small scrotal incision (cut) one on each side of the scrotum.
- 4. Vas (pipe that joints testis to penis and conveys sperm) is lifted out.
- 5. 1-2cm length of vas excised (cut out).
- 6. Ends diathermied (burnt, to seal ends).
- 7. Bleeding stopped and vas returned to scrotum.
- Incision (cut) closed with dissolving stitches they will fall out in 7 – 14 days.

AFTER OPERATION

- 1. Tight 'Y' front underwear for 2 5 days.
- 2. Avoid alcohol for 5 days.
- 3. Avoid strenuous activity for 7 days.
- 4. Avoid heavy lifting for 7 days.
- 5. Must continue contraception until 2 clear semen samples at 10 and 12 weeks (this will be organized after your operation, before discharge).
- 6. Can resume sexual activity after 2 weeks.



CONSENT INFORMATION/RISKS

- 1. You must consider this operation to be irreversible if you choose to have it reversed in the future, there is less than 50% success (pregnancy) rate.
- There is a very small failure rate (<1%) the cut ends can rejoin and fuse together and transmit sperm in the ejaculate this will usually be picked up by the semen samples at 10 12 weeks therefore you MUST continue to use contraception until 2 clear semen samples usually at 10 12 weeks.
- 3. Bleeding from the incision (cut) edges. Bruising around the incision (cut).
- 4. Rarely a large bleed and scrotal swelling. You may require reoperation, or the clot/bleed (haematoma) will resolve by itself over weeks to months.
- 5. Infection of the incision wound (cut) requiring antibiotics.
- 6. Pain most men experience minimal to moderate discomfort that can be controlled with simple painkillers panadol, panadeine forte. This should resolve in 1-3 days. Very rarely for reasons we do not always understand, a small number of men will develop chronic pain in their scrotum. Often there is no cause found for this and a referral to a pain specialist may be required.
- Granuloma formation little lumps that develop on the cut edges of the vas usually painless – rarely painful. If painful they can be cut off at a further operation.
- 8. Numbness around the incision (cut) and extending onto scrotum.



ion (cut).