

Pre-operative and post-operative instructions for microsurgical procedures in the genital area.

The operations which are performed with microsurgery do not require an overnight stay in the clinic, since the anesthesia is usually light (combined with local anesthetics). The patient proceeds to the clinic early in the morning, having dined lightly the previous night.

Pre-operative laboratory screenings:

1. Chest Radiography
2. ECG - Electrocardiograph
3. Simple blood test, including 'Prothrombin Time' (PT) and 'Partial thromboplastin time' (PTT)
4. For testicular Biopsy, there are certain required tests for Infectious Diseases: Hepatitis B (HbSag), Hepatitis C (Anti-HIV), AIDS (HIV I, II), Syphilis (VDRL)

Post-operative care:

The patient needs to remain in the clinic for a few hours, until he recovers completely, from the procedure. Afterwards, he can return home normally, avoiding driving a vehicle.

a. On the same day the patient is recommended to rest, apply ice pads over the operated area (once every hour) and dine lightly in order to ingest his prescription drugs.

b. The next day the patient can bathe by removing the original gauze. Regular care of the wound is required, with the use of an antiseptic (i.e. Betadine) and frequent change of gauze until it appears clean.

c. He may eat normally and progressively return to his normal activities.

d. During the first days the patient may experience swelling around the operated area, light bruising and a mild pain, which will subside gradually. The sutures do not need to be removed, since they are absorbable.