

When can I resume intercourse?

Intercourse may be resumed as soon as you are comfortable, usually within a week, but contraception should be continued until sperm counts show that your semen is completely clear of sperm.

Can it be reversed?

Whilst it is possible to reverse a vasectomy it is a much more difficult operation requiring microsurgery to reconnect the tubes. It is normally carried out under a general anaesthetic and costs about \$6000 currently. The longer the interval between vasectomy and reversal the lower the chance of success.

Who should have a vasectomy?

Men who are quite sure they don't want any more children and want a permanent reliable method of contraception.



How to book

Tel: 04 384 5275 or 0800 4ASNIP

Please phone the clinic during working hours, Mon- Fri 9am-5pm, to arrange a preop consultation. This is essential before you proceed with a vasectomy to ensure that you are fully informed about the procedure and to make sure you are suitable to have the operation performed under local anaesthetic.

Wellington Vasectomy Clinic

17 Adelaide Rd Wellington

Tel: 04-384 5275

0800 4 ASNIP

www.wvc.org.nz

Dr Shane Dunphy MBChB, Dip Obst, DCH, FRNZCGP

Dr Jim Aubrey MB ChB, Dip Obst

Judy Walton RN

Jane Mitchell RNB

WVC

Wellington Vasectomy Clinic



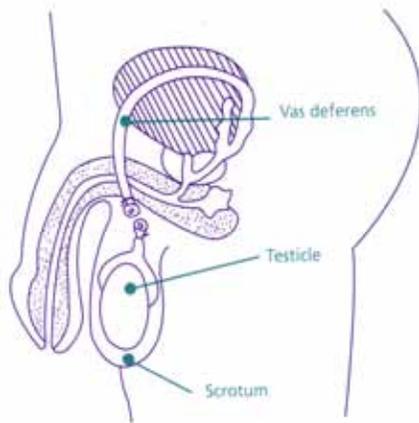
Dr Shane Dunphy MBChB, Dip Obst, DCH, FRNZCGP
Dr Jim Aubrey MB ChB, Dip Obst
Judy Walton RN
Jane Mitchell RNB



What is a vasectomy?

A vasectomy is a sterilisation procedure performed on men to prevent them having any more children. It is the safest & most effective method of birth control. It is more reliable and much cheaper than female sterilisation (tubal ligation) and can be performed under local anaesthetic with minimal discomfort.

It involves dividing the tubes (vas deferens) which carry sperm from the testicles to the penis.



Vasectomy should not be confused with castration. Vasectomy does not involve removal of the testicles. It therefore has no effect on sexual desire or performance. As most of the semen is made up of fluid from the seminal glands and prostate, both of which are downstream from the operation site, orgasm & ejaculation are unaffected except that the semen will no longer contain sperm.

How is it performed?

A local anaesthetic injection is given into the scrotum below the penis, well away from the testicles. This works very quickly to completely numb the region.

A small puncture wound is made in the skin of the scrotum, each tube is clamped in turn then a small segment removed. The cut ends of the tubes are cauterized to seal them then tied with small sutures to stop sperm escaping.

The skin wound is so small it does not require stitching. It heals in a few days. The internal sutures dissolve with time. The operation normally takes only 20-30 minutes.

How will I feel afterwards?

Some bruising, swelling and mild discomfort is normal for the first few days. It is strongly advised to rest for 48 hours. Panadol is generally all that is required for pain relief.

Most men return to work 2 or 3 days following the operation although strenuous exercise is best avoided for 7-10 days.

Does it hurt?

Most men are pleasantly surprised at how quick & painless the procedure is.

How will I know when I am safe?

Sperm counts should be done 3 months after vasectomy to check that the semen no longer contains sperm. It normally takes about 20 ejaculations to clear the sperm from the tubes but individuals vary.

Possible Complications:

1. Bruising / bleeding. Some bruising & swelling in the scrotum is normal after the operation. A larger collection of blood called a haematoma occurs in perhaps 2-3% of cases. This normally resolves with rest.
2. Infection. As with all surgical procedures there is a small risk of infection after the operation which may require antibiotics.
3. Pain. Mild discomfort in the testicles and sometimes the lower abdomen is common for the first few days after the operation.

Can it fail?

There is a very small risk of failure, less than 1 in 1000. This may be due to operative failure or very rarely through spontaneous reconnection of the sperm cords. This is detected when the sperm count is done.