

HOME CARE INSTRUCTIONS

URETERAL SURGERY **PYELOPLASTY, URETERAL REIMPLANTATION**

- **What to expect:** Your child may have a small amount of bleeding around the surgical site. It is normal to see a few drops of blood in their wound dressing, diaper or underwear. If there is continuous bleeding, 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. The incisions will appear bruised and swollen for a couple of weeks and may feel hard for several months.
- **Pain control:** Use pain medication as directed by your doctor on the prescription.
- **Wound care:** Let the Steri-Strips fall off on their own. After that, apply moisturizing lotion on the incision for 4 weeks.
 - **Wound drains (JP or Penrose):** If these are present, empty the container or bag or change the dressing as instructed in the hospital.
 - **External urinary stent or nephrostomy tube:** If these are present, follow the instructions from the doctor on its care. Change the dressing 2-3 times a day to keep the area dry, place antibiotic ointment around the tube exit site 2-3 times a day, and empty the containers regularly.
- **Bathing:** You may bathe your child normally in the tub *if there is no catheter or drains*. Be gentle when cleaning the surgical areas—dab dry, do not wipe. Use non-irritating baby shampoo. If there is a catheter or drain, sponge bath only until catheter is removed. In either case, rinse the area well if stool gets on it.
- **Feeding:** Same as before procedure. Avoid constipation.
- **Activity:** Avoid straddling, rough play, or heavy lifting 2-4 weeks. Use safety seat when traveling in car. Secure drains well to avoid pulling on them by accident.
- **Medications:** Follow the doctor's instructions on the prescription.

Call our office IMMEDIATELY if:

(The following apply to recent circumcisions)

- The incision appears infected (redness spreading beyond the penis, green pus discharge, fever)
- Your child develops a fever of 101.5°F by mouth or 102.5°F by rectum or higher.
- Urinating only in drops.
- There is persistent bleeding at incision site.
- Your child seems to be ill or has increased pain.
- There is rapid and painful scrotal swelling.
- The drainage tubes fall out.

Call your son's Doctor during regular office hours if:

- You think that the surgery site has an abnormal aspect
- You have other questions or concerns.

Revised: March 20, 2014