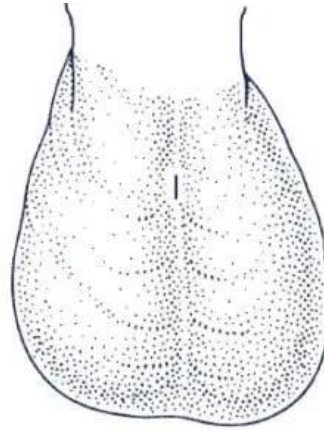


How is No-Scalpel Vasectomy for NSW Men done?

No-scalpel vasectomy is different from a conventional vasectomy in the way the doctor gets to the tubes, not in the way he blocks them. In addition, an improved method of local anesthesia helps make the procedure virtually painless.



No-scalpel procedure:
Pulling out one of the two vas tubes



(1) No-scalpel procedure:
No stitches are needed to close the tiny opening



Conventional vasectomy:
Two moderate incisions stitched closed.

Why get non-scalpel vasectomy rather than conventional vasectomy?

Studies have shown that non-scalpel vasectomy is just as effective as traditional vasectomy but with a lower complication rate due to less tissue manipulation and destruction; it involves less cutting and less handling of tissues, therefore less likelihood of complications.

In a conventional vasectomy, after the scrotum has been numbed with a local anesthetic, the doctor makes two cuts in the skin and lifts out each tube in turn, cutting and blocking them. Then the doctor stitches the cuts closed.

In a no-scalpel vasectomy the doctor locates the tubes under the skin and holds them in place with a small clamp. Instead of making two incisions, the doctor makes one tiny puncture with a special instrument. The same instrument is used to gently stretch the opening so the tubes can be reached. This line accurately represents the actual size of the puncture. (1). Through this tiny opening both tubes are temporarily lifted out and then blocked using heat cauterization, then returned to their place.

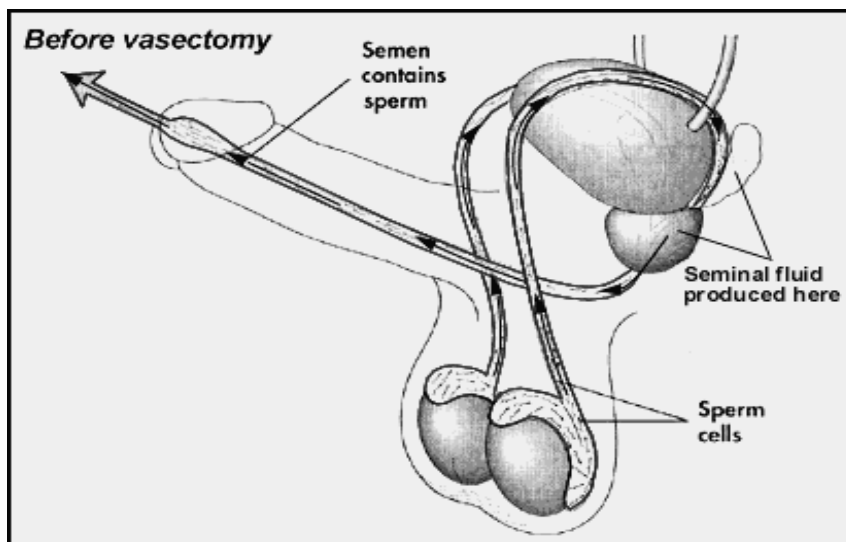
The first image above (at top left) shows how the vas tubes are accessed via the small opening. The image above (at top right) gives you an idea of the actual size of the cut that will be made during your no-scalpel vasectomy. The third image is just shown so you can compare the no-scalpel technique with the cuts made for a conventional vasectomy.

Vasectomy Basics – How Does Vasectomy Prevent Pregnancy?

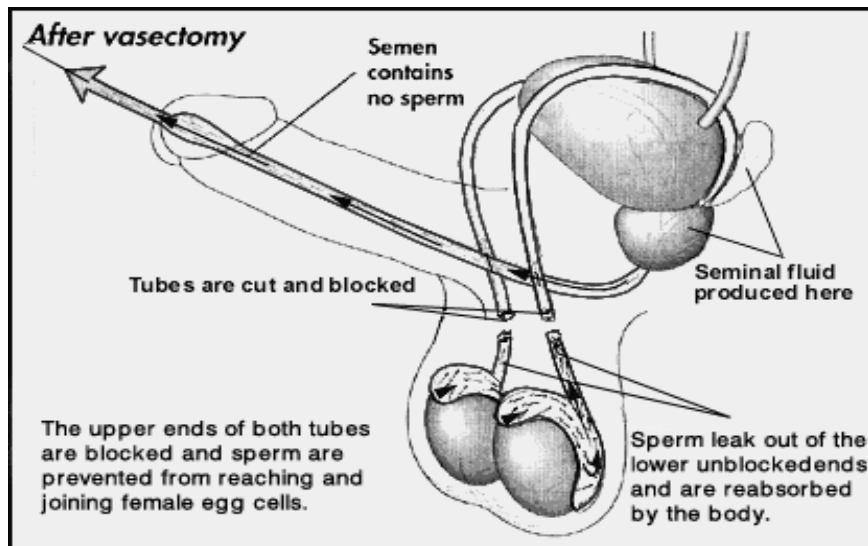
Sperm are made in a man's testes. During sexual climax, the sperm travels through two tubes (the right vas and left vas) in the scrotum, mix with semen (from the prostate and seminal vesicles), and come out of the penis. In a vasectomy, these tubes are blocked so the sperm cannot reach the semen. As a result, you will ejaculate semen without sperm.

A man cannot make his partner pregnant without sperm.

Also keep in mind that the sperm makes up a minute portion of the ejaculate, approximately 1% of the volume. Therefore, you will not notice any change in the ejaculation post-vasectomy. Your sexual experience, erections, performance, ejaculations are essentially unchanged. Only change is: No more sperm, no more pregnancy!



To understand what happens during a No-Scalpel Vasectomy (NSV) procedure, review the above diagram to see how the male anatomy normally functions. The testicles produce sperm that travel through a pair of tubes called the Vas Deferens. You can easily feel them through the scrotal skin, like firm spaghetti-sized tubes on either side of the penis. These tubes carry sperm from the testicles out through the penis when a man ejaculates.



The vasectomy procedure simply interrupts the flow of sperm by cutting the sperm tubes and blocking their ends. Before making the decision to have your NSV, please review the preparations, procedure, and recovery to see what you can expect from Dr. Muneef and your NSV from start to finish. We want you to make a careful and well informed choice. A vasectomy should be considered a permanent contraception.

What is process involved in getting a vasectomy?

There is an initial consultation with the Dr Muneef to discuss the procedure, its benefits and complications, he will perform an examination of the tubes on that day to ensure that there are no conditions that prevents him from doing the procedure (those conditions are quite rare). If you choose to proceed you will be given an appointment to have the procedure. You may be offered a prescription for a mild sedative that will relieve any anxiety on the day. If you do have this tablet you will need to arrange someone to drive you home.

What happens on the day of the procedure?

You need to take the tablet an hour before the appointment.

Someone needs to drive you to and from the clinic.

The procedure is performed and you receive a pathology request form and some after care papers that you need to read and understand.

What happens after the procedure?

You need to rest after getting the procedure done for a minimum of a week and preferably 2 weeks to avoid bleeding and infection as excessive motion will lead to more blood flow to freshly cut tissues and that may cause bleeding, haematoma formation and infection.

You need to ejaculate frequently after the procedure to empty the body's stores of alive sperm cells, you need to empty those stores 3-4 times a week. You can return to having sex as soon as comfortable.

A sperm test should be performed 4 months after the procedure date (the date will be written on the pathology form so you don't have to calculate dates).

For further information please read the two documents on our website titled "Vasectomy Brochure" & "Vasectomy Enquiry & Pricing Form".

If you have any questions or concerns at any point do not hesitate to contact the surgery.