

NORTHEAST VASECTOMY AND FAMILY PLANNING

SO, YOU ARE THINKING ABOUT A VASECTOMY... VASECTOMY INFORMATION FOR PATIENTS

What is a vasectomy?

Vasectomy is a simple, safe, and effective form of permanent birth control for men. It is a gentle, office-based procedure that takes about 15 minutes to complete. Vasectomy works by blocking the tubes (vas deferens) that carry sperm from the testicles. This prevents sperm from entering the semen.

How is it done?

During a vasectomy, the vas tubes are accessed through a single, tiny skin opening in the scrotum. Each tube is divided and sealed off using heat (cauterization) and a very tiny clip. This prevents the passage of sperm but does not change the amount of semen any way that can be noticed. (Most semen is made in glands above the tubes.)

Does it hurt?

Your vasectomy will be pain free... or almost. The majority of patients say that it is better than going to the dentist or getting blood drawn!

You will have little or no discomfort during the vasectomy. The doctor uses a spray applicator or very fine needle (the size of a hair) for local anesthesia. This numbs the skin and area around the tubes. General anesthesia is not needed. The vasectomy site does NOT touch the testicles, penis, or other sensitive areas.

How long does it take?

It typically takes 10-20 minutes.

What is the difference between “no scalpel” and classic vasectomy?

No-scalpel vasectomy does *not* use a scalpel. It uses special small tools to reach the vas tubes by making one small opening in the scrotum without cutting. Because this opening is so small, stitches are not needed. This is different from the “classic” vasectomy that makes two larger openings on the scrotum and sometimes needs stitches. The chance of complications (infection and bleeding) is less with the “no scalpel” technique. Recovery is faster. The no scalpel vasectomy is as effective as classic vasectomy for birth control.

No scalpel vasectomy techniques are the most advanced medical methods available.

How well does it work?

Vasectomy is **extremely effective** (it fails less than 1 time in 1000). But, it can take up to 3 months for it to start working. The semen needs to be checked after the surgery to make sure there is no more sperm in it. Until then, another method of birth control must be used or pregnancy can occur. Most men have no more sperm in their semen the first time it is tested. Sometimes it takes more than one test before it is clear of sperm.

Vasectomy is permanent

Vasectomy is for life. After vasectomy you will no longer be able to get someone pregnant. If you are unsure about not wanting more children some day, or don't know, vasectomy might not be a good choice for you. Surgical procedures do exist to reverse vasectomy; but these operations are expensive and do not always work. On average, only half of couples that try having children after reversal do have a child. We do not do reversals. For information about this, we can refer you to a urologist who does reversals.

What are the risks?

Vasectomy is a very safe, low-risk procedure, but with any surgery some complications can occur. Mild bruising is the most common reaction. We recommend wearing tight underpants or a jock strap for the first few days after the vasectomy to decrease your chances of bleeding.

Other rare complications include: infection (very rare and can be treated with antibiotics), a painful bump on the vas (sperm granuloma), and bleeding into the scrotum causing a collection of blood (scrotal hematoma). Several weeks after the procedure some people experience pain in the testicles that usually only lasts a few days (about 5%). This usually resolves with oral anti-inflammatory medications, like ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin). Chronic pain is very rare (<1%).

Although unlikely, the continuing ability to get someone pregnant is also a risk of vasectomy.

After care:

Relax with your feet up on the day of your vasectomy. If you choose, you can return to work or light activity the following day. There may be some initial soreness for a night or two after the procedure. This is easily relieved with a cold compress and/or non-prescription pain relievers such as acetaminophen (Tylenol). Wearing tight underpants or a jock strap for support can decrease discomfort with movement.

Vasectomy does *not* cause health problems. Vasectomy does *not* affect the male hormones produced by the testicles. After vasectomy, sexual function does not change. Sensations, erections, and ejaculations will be the same except that the ejaculate no longer contains sperm.

Vasectomy limitations:

- Not 100% reversible
- Must use other forms of birth control until sperm-free (approximately 3 months).
- Does not prevent transmission of sexually transmitted infections (STI's).

Vasectomy Advantages

- **No (noticeable) change** in the semen
- **No change** in sex drive or climax sensation
- **No change** in the testes
- **No change** in erections
- **No need to use other methods of birth control**
- **You will be her hero!!!**

**To speak with a provider about your questions
or to schedule an appointment, call:**

To schedule (Brookline)
(617) 277-0009

Northeast Vasectomy (General)
(617) 368-0090

Frequently Asked Questions:

Does vasectomy change your sex drive?

For most men, not at all. If any change does occur, more men note an INCREASED sex drive after vasectomy.

Vasectomy does not affect the male hormones produced by the testicles. After vasectomy, sexual function does not change. Sensation, erection, and ejaculation are the same except the ejaculate no longer contains sperm.

Will I be able to notice any change in my semen?

No. The amount of sperm in semen is so small that men do not notice any change. More than 95% of the semen is made in the glands above the vas tubes, the prostate and seminal vesicles, with only a small portion of the total volume being made in the testes. After a vasectomy the only way to tell the difference in the semen is with a microscopic semen analysis.

Vasectomy does not prevent ejaculation. You will not notice a difference in your semen, or cum.

What happens to the sperm after a vasectomy?

Your body reabsorbs the sperm cells. Our bodies are very good at recycling old or unused cells. For example, we make red blood cells every day and our bodies do not become overloaded with excess blood. Our bodies simply reabsorb the older blood cells, recycling their proteins and parts. Similarly, the body reabsorbs the sperm that continue to be produced by the testes after the vasectomy.

What is the recovery like?

Most men feel some soreness for a night or two after the procedure and then feel fine. We recommend wearing tight underpants or a jock strap for the first few days after the vasectomy to decrease your discomfort and chances of bleeding. Avoid any vigorous activity, including sports and sex, for the first 3-7 days after your vasectomy.

Why do I have to wait 3 months to get my semen checked?

You should not consider yourself “clear” until a semen check verifies that your semen no longer contains viable sperm. The semen check is an important part of vasectomy, but bringing the sample in too soon can give you a scare. Sperm can hide in the prostate and seminal vesicles for 2-3 months, so early on a sperm count could be positive even though the vas tubes were successfully sealed. Waiting allows the hidden sperm to be flushed out. There is a very rare chance that the tubes can grow back together after a vasectomy. After three months, the semen analysis should show if this occurred. The sample can be collected in the comfort of your own home. For most men, the semen check is a simple, last step in the process to ensure a successful vasectomy.

Will I be comfortable with a female physician?

As family physicians, our vasectomy doctors have extensive experience with male patients. Our clinical expertise and communication styles allow us to put our patients at ease and to provide excellent care. Your safety and comfort are our goals. Our male patients find our female doctors comfortable to talk with. We treat men with dignity and respect. We are extremely gentle with procedural care, and have the utmost respect for the privacy of our patients. You are welcome to come in or call for a consultation with the doctor prior to scheduling any procedure.