

# Gudniinka

## Daryeelka Ka dib Qalliinka

### Tilmaamaha daryeelka ilmahaaga ka dib gudniinkiisa

#### Waa maxay gudniinku?

Qalliinkan waxaa lagu jaraa buuryada waxaana lagu soo saaraa madaxa guska.

#### Goormee ayuu ilmahaagu guriga tagi karaa?

Carruurta intooda ugu badan waxay guriga tagaan maalinta qalliinka la sameeyo. Haddii ilmahaagu qabo xaalado kaloo caafimaad, waxuu u baahan karaa in uu habeenka joogo.

#### Halkee ayaan anigu ka daawan karaa fiidiyowayada macnaynaya sida aan u daryeelayo ilmahaaga qalliinka ka dib?

Waxaan annagu samaynay fiidiyowyo macnaynaya sida aad u daryeelayso ilmahaaga qalliinka ka dib? Waxaad cinwaannadan ama magaacadan fiidiyow ka raadin kartaa barta YouTube. Waxaad u baahan kartaa in aad macluumaadkaaga isticmaalaha ku gasho sababtoo ah xadaymaha da'da.

- “How to Care for Your Child After Urologic Surgery” (Sida aad u Daryeelayso Ilmahaaga Ka dib Qalliinka Kaadi mareenka) [youtube.com/watch?v=epLQn5D62wk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=epLQn5D62wk)
- “How to Care for Your Child After Penile Surgery” (Sida aad u Daryeelayso Ilmahaaga Ka dib Qalliinka Guska) [youtube.com/watch?v=ppZeEKY848M](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ppZeEKY848M)



#### Goormee ayuu ilmahaagu wax cuni karaa?



- Waxaan ku bilaabi doonnaa cunto fudud.
- Marka uu ilmahaagu si buuxda u soo tooso, waxaa la siin karaa dareereyaal ama cabbitaanno saafi ah sida 7UP, macmacaanka Jell-O, Ayskiriimyada qori leh iyo casiirka tufaaxa.
- Lallabada iyo matagidda ayaa caadi ah qalliinka ka dib. Haddii ay tani dhacdo, ilmahaaga mar kastaba sii qiyaas yar ee cabbitaanno saafi ah.
- Haddii ilmahaagu uusan caloosha ka bukin (lallaboonaya) ama matagayn oo soo jeedku u buuxo, u bilow cuntada caadiga u ah.

#### Si aad War dheeraad ah u Hesho

- Waaxda kaadi mareenka  
206-987-2509
- Qalliinka Guud (General Surgery)  
206-987-2794
- Weydii bixiyaha daryeelka caafimaadka ilmahaaga
- [seattlechildrens.org](https://seattlechildrens.org)

#### Adeegyo Afceliye Bilaash ah

- Isbitaalka gudhiisa, weydii kalkaaliyahaaga.
- Isbitaalka dibaddiisa, soo wac Khadka Afcelinta Qoyska (Family Interpreting Line) ee bilaashka ah, 1-866-583-1527. Afceliyaha u sheeg magaca ama khadka gaarka ah ee aad u baahan tahay.

### Sideen u daryeelaa barta qalliinka lagu sameeyey?



- Qalliinka ka dib, waxaa laga yaabaa in uu ilmahaagu yeesho faashad (maro) ku xiran guskiisa. Waxay taasi ka furnaan doontaa dhanka sare si halkaas looga kaadin karo.
- Haddii uusan ilmahaagu faashad lahayn, waxaa laga yaabaa in aan ku xirnay giringirta PlastiBell ama xabagta qalliinka.
- Laga bilaabo maalinta qalliinka, barta qalliinka ee ilmahaaga mari saliid qallaltire ah. Waxay tani ilaalinaysaa guska inta uu bogsanayo.

### Ilmahaygu miyuu jiif ku qubaysan karaa, sarajoog ku qubaysan karaa, dabbaalan karaa ama is qoynta karaa?



- Ilmahaaga ugu mayr ama ugu qubaysii oo keliya buush 2da maalmood ee ugu horreeya. Taas ka dib, waxaa la siin karaa qubaysiyo sarajoog iyo qubaysiyo jiif dhakhso ah - raditaan ama biyo ku jir aanan ka badnayn 10 daqiiqo.
- Ka ilaali qubaysiyada jiiifka ee dhaadheer ama ku dabbaalashada barkadaha dabbaasha, harooyinka ama badweynta muddo 2 toddobaad ah.

### Fikradaha ku saabsan isticmaalka saliidda qallaltire ah (Faasaliinta)

- Gacmahaaga horta dhaq.
- Mar kaste isticmaal qiyaas meeldhexaad ilaa ballaaran.
- Ha isticmaalin boomaatada ama daawada jirka la mariyo ee antibiyootig ah ama celisa caabuqa oo ha ku beddelin saliidda qallaltire ah.
- Haddii ilmahaagu xafaayado xirto, taas u mari mar walboo aad xafaayadda ka beddesho. Haddii ilmahaagu musqusha isticmaalo, taas u mari 3 ilaa 4 jeer maalintii iyo hadba sida loogu baahdo.
- Saliidda qallaltire ah isticmaal muddo 2 toddobaad ah ama ilaa bartu wada bogsanayso.
- Saliidda qallaltire ah ugu mari fartaada nadiif ah ama qoriga cudbiga leh.
- Saliidda qallaltire ah mari hareeraha giringirta PlastiBell haddii la isticmaalay ama caarada guska faashadda qalliinka dusheeda haddii la isticmaalay.
- Dib u riix guska hareerahiisa (salka guska ee baruurta leh) haddii loo baahdo si ay saliidda qallaltire ah u gaarto barta qalliinka dhammaanteed.

### Sideen u daryeelaa faashadda (haddii la isticmaalay)?

Ilmahaaga waxaa ku xiran 1 ka mid ah 2da nooc ee faashad (maro)

- Faashadda saafiga ah:** tani iskeed ayay u dhici doontaa waqti ka dib laga bilaabo 2 ilaa 10 maalmood ka dib qalliinka. Uma baahnid in aad tan ka saarto ama ka gooyso.
- Faashadda cad:** tan kaga saar ama kaga goo guriga 2 maalmood ka dib qalliinka. Faashaddu waxay yarayn kartaa halista dhiigbaxa iyo bararka.
- Haddii faashadda ama marada ku xiran ay aad ugu wasakhawdo xaarka (saxarada) oo aanan laga masaxi karin, faashadda islamarkaaba ka saar si aad u nadiifin karto sarmada ama meesha laga saray. Dhib ma leh in xaarka laga mayro xataa haddii ay ka yar tahay 48 saacadood ka dib qalliinka.
- Haddii faashadda wasakhda ah aad ka saartay ama ay hore u dhacdo, mid kale ha ku beddelin.

### Si aad uga saarto faashadda cad:

1. Ilmahaaga dhex fariisi biyaha diiran ee qubaysiga jiifka qiyaas ahaan 10 daqiiqo. Waxay tani dabcin kartaa faashadda waxaana fududaan doonta in la saaro ama la qaado.
2. Haddii faashaddu ay dabci weydo, ilmahaaga dhex fariisi xamaamka ama qubaysiga jiifka 10 ilaa 20 daqiiqo oo dheeraad ah.
3. Haddii ay weli adag tahay in faashadda la saaro ama ay u muuqato in ay meesha ku dhegtay, 1 koob oo saliid ah (galley, khudaar, seytuun ama saliidda dhallaanka) toos u dul mari guska. Tan ku daa 20 daqiiqo si ay u qooyso ka dibna faashadda barta ka qaad.
4. Haddii faashaddu aanay weli soo go'ayn, wac kiliniigga Kaadi mareenka (Urology) si aad fikrado dheeraad ah uga hesho.

### Sideen u daryeela giringirta PlastiBell (haddii la isticmaalay)?

Haddii aan isticmaalnay giringirta PlastiBell, waa in ay iskeed u dhacdo 5 maalmood ka dib. Haddii giringirtu ay dhacdo ka hor 5 maalmood, na soo wac si aad ballan u dhigato. Haddii giringirtu ay dhici weydo ka dib 10 maalmood, na soo wac si aad ballan u dhigato. Daryeel kale oo gaar ah looma baahna wixii aanan ahayn in la mariyo saliidda qallaltire ah (kor fiiri).

### Maxaan filan karaa waqtiga bogsashada lagu gude jiro?

- Diirka lagu magacaabo frenulum waa jeex caadi ah oo dhanka hoose kaga yaalla guska. Waxuu u eeg yahay xarriiq hoos uga degaya daabka guska.
- Hareeraha barta la saray ayaa barari doonta oo casaan noqon doonta. Waxaad dhiig yar ku arki kartaa faashadda ama xafaayadda maalinta ugu horraysa ee qalliinka ku xigta. Waxaad weliba arki kartaa qolof sare oo huruud ama jaalle ah, ama qolofa nabar bogsaday. Tani way roonaan doontaa laakiin waxay qaadan kartaa ilaa 2 bilood si ay u bogsato.
- Si aad macluumaad dheeraad ah iyo sawirro uga hesho waxa aad filan karto qalliinka ka dib, buugyarayaga lagu magacaabo "Circumcision Photo Guide: What to Expect after Surgery" (Hagaha Sawirrada leh ee Gudniinka: Waxa la Filan karo Qalliinka ka dib). [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE2937.pdf](http://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE2937.pdf)
- Waxaa la filan karaa in dhibco dhiig yar yar lagu arko xafaayadda ama kalsoonka ama nigiska maalmaha ugu horreeya ka dib qalliinka.
- Haddii aad aragto in xafaayadda ama nigiska ilmahaaga uu dhiig raday ama ka buuxsamay ama aad arki karto barta lagu sameeyey qalliinka oo toos dhiig uga soo dhibcayo, cadaadis joogto ah meesha saar oo ku hay muddo 5 daqiiqo ah si aad dhiigga u joojiso. Haddii dhiiggu joogsan waayo, Waaxda Degdegga (Emergency Room) ee Xerada Ugu muhiimsan ee isbitaalka Seattle Children's (Seattle Children's Main Campus) ka wac lambarka 206.987.2222.

### Firfircooni ama waxqabad intee leeg ayuu ilmahaygu samayn karaa?

- Ilmahaaga si adag u ilaali maalinta qalliinka.
- Raac tilmaamaha firfircoonida ama waxqabadka ee hoose ee ku salaysan da'da ilmahaaga.

### Haddii ilmahaagu uu ka yar yahay 2 jir:



- Carruurta yar yar ayaa yarayn doona guurguurashadooda, lugayntooda iyo waxqabadyadooda gaarka ah.
- Waa nabad suumanka ama xarkaha kuraasta gaariga ee carruurta iyo gaariga lagu riixo carruurta. U isticmaal sida ay u tilmaantay shirkadda samaysay.
- **Iska ilaali in aad ilmahaaga la samayso waxqabadyada kala ridashada lugaha ee cadaadiska ku kordhinaya barta u dhexeysa lugaha muddo 2 toddobaad ah.**
- **Ha samaynin:**
  - In aad ilmahaaga saarto misigtaada
  - In aad ilmahaaga ku boodboodsiiso jilibkaaga
  - In aad isticmaasho qalabka xambaarista dhallaanka
  - In aad isticmaasho shayada lagu ciyaaro ee lagu boodboodo ee xanjeer leh

### Haddii ilmahaagu uu yahay 2 jir ama ka weyn yahay:



Ka ilaali waxqabadyada dadaalka badan, ciyaarta la isku qabqabsado ama waxqabadyada ka kooban waxqabad lagu sameeyo kala ridashada lugaha. Waxaa xeer fiican ah in ilmahaagu uu labada cagood dhulka ku hayo muddo 2 toddobaad ah.

- Ilmahaaga ha u oggolaanin in uu sameeyo waxyaabaha soo socda muddo 2 toddobaad ah ka dib qalliinka:
  - Jimicsi kaymeed/fuulis
  - Fasal jimicsi
  - Baaskiil labo shaag leh/saddex shaag leh
  - Ciyaaraha isboortiga dugsiga ka dib

### Goormee ayuu ilmahaygu dugsiga ku noqon karaa?

- Waxuu ilmahaagu dugsiga ku noqon karaa ka dib marka aanan loogu baahnayn daawada xanuunka ee daroogada ama daawooyinka xanuunka ee dukaanka toos looga soo iibsado ee marar badan maalintii la qaato. Xasuu now in uu kalkaaliyaha dugsigu u baahan doono in uu oggol yahay in uu saliidda qallaltire ah mariyo guska ilmahaaga ama waxaa loo baahan doonaa in ilmahaagu taas sameeyo.

### Miyuu ilmahaygu xanuun yeelan doonaa?

- Qalliinka ka dib, waxaa la filan karaa in uu ilmahaagu xanuun ka dareemo guska. Waxaan annagu idinla shaqaynaa adiga iyo ilmahaaga si aan inta suurogalka ah u wada tirno xanuunka. Heer kastoo uu gaarsiisan yahay xanuunka ilmahaagu qabo, rumayso xanuunkiisa oo islamarkaaba ka jawaab celi.

### Sideen anigu u maamulaa xanuunka ilmahayga?

- Xanuun xakamaynta waxtarka leh ayaa ilmahaaga ka caawin doonta in uu dareenkiisu roonaado oo uu si ka dhakhso badan u bogsado. Ku bilow in aad ilmahaaga siiso daawada acetaminophen (Tylenol) adigoo 3dii saacadoodba mar ugu beddelaya daawada ibuprofen (Advil ama Motrin)



muddada 2da maalmood ee ugu horreeya ka dib qalliinka markaana waxaad taas isticmaali doontaa haddii loo baahdo. Bixiyaha daryeelka caafimaadka marka hore ka warayso ka hor inta aadan wax daawo ah ilmahaaga siinin.

- Haddii bixiyaha daryeelka caafimaadka ee ilmahaagu uu xanuunka ugu qoray daawo daroogo (opioid), tan isticmaal haddii daawada acetaminophen ama ibuprofen ay ka caawin weydo oo ay ka yarayn weydo xanuunka.
- Waxaa laga yaabaa in aanay nabad ahayn oo ay halis leedahay in la wada qaato oo la is raaciyo daawada Tylenol iyo daawada xanuunka ee rijeeto ama takhtar qoray. Weydii bixiyahaaga daryeelka caafimaadka ama farmashiidaada.
- Ka sokow daawada xanuunka loogu talagalay, waxaad weliba ilmahaaga ka caawin kartaa u adkaysiga adigoo ku jeediya muusiko, ciyaaro, buugaag, telefishinka ama fiidiyowyo.
- Si aad macluumaad dheeraad ah u hesho, akhriso buugyarayaga lagu magacaabo “Xanuunka Daran”. [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE503SO.pdf](https://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE503SO.pdf)

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### Sideen iskaga tuuraa daawada aan isticmaali waayo?

Si aad qoyskaaga nabadda ugu ilaaliso, daawooyinka ku hayso kabadh ama khaanad qufulan ama meel aanay dadka kale si fudud uga gaari karin. Marka uu ilmahaagu qalliinka ka bogsado, iska tuur dhammaan daawooyinka loo qoray ee aadan isticmaalin. Waxaa khatar badan yeelan karta qaadashada kaska ah ama shilka ah, ee daawooyinka xanuunka ama kuwa kale ee soo hara. Si aad u hesho macluumaad dheeraad ah oo ku saabsan sida nabadda ah ee la iskaga tuuro daawooyinka daroogada ee la isticmaali waayo, akhriso buugyarayaga lagu magacaabo “Safe Use and Disposal of Opioid Medicines” (Isticmaalka iyo Tuurista Nabadda ah ee Daawooyinka Daroogada) [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE3140.pdf](https://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE3140.pdf) ama booqo [takebackyourmeds.org](https://takebackyourmeds.org) si aad u hesho meesha dib loogu celiyo ee kuu dhow.

**Goormee ayay habboon tahay in aan takhtar waco?**



Isniinta ilaa Jimcaha, Kiliniigga Kaadi mareenka (Urology Clinic) ka wac lambarka **206-987-2509** ama Qalliinka Guud (General Surgery) ka wac lambarka **206-987-0237** si aad u weydiiso su'aalaha ama mid ka mid ah walaacyada halkan hoose ku taxan. Farriimaha bogga MyChart (Khariidaddayda) u soo dir su'aalaha aanan dhakhso ama degdeg ahayn.

Habeenki, maalmaha wiikeendiga iyo maalmaha fasaxa, wac lambarka **206-987-2000** oo xiriiriyaha isbitaalka weydiiso takhtarka degganaha ah (resident) ee kaadi mareenka ama qalliinka guud ee heegan ama goobjoog ah si aad u weydiiso walaacyada dhakhsada ah ee ku jira liiska soo socda:

- Xummad ama qandho ka badan 101.5° F (38.6° C)
- Casaan iyo barar kor ugu faafa dhanka caloosha
- Dhiigbaxa joogsan waaya ama is taagi waaya ka dib marka aad cadaadis ku hayso 5 daqiiqo
- Ilmahaaga ayaa qaba xanuun ay celin weydo daawada loo qoray
- Kaadin karayn muddo 8 saacadood ah ka dib qalliinka
- Matagid 4 jeer ama in ka badan muddo 12 saacadood ah

# Circumcision

## Care After Surgery

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### Instructions for caring for your child after their circumcision

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#### What is a circumcision?

This surgery removes the foreskin and uncovers the head of the penis.

#### When will my child be able to go home?

Most children go home the day of surgery. If your child has another medical condition, they may need to stay overnight.

#### Where can I watch videos that explain how to care for my child after surgery?

We created videos to explain how to care for your child after surgery. You can search for these titles on YouTube. You may need to login due to age restrictions.

- “How to Care for Your Child After Urologic Surgery”  
[youtube.com/watch?v=epLQn5D62wk](https://youtube.com/watch?v=epLQn5D62wk)



- “How to Care for Your Child After Penile Surgery”  
[youtube.com/watch?v=ppZeEKY848M](https://youtube.com/watch?v=ppZeEKY848M)



#### When may my child eat?



- We will start with a light diet.
- When your child is fully awake, they may have clear liquids like 7UP, Jell-O, Popsicles and apple juice.
- Nausea and throwing up (vomiting) are common after surgery. If this happens, give your child a small amount of clear liquids at a time.
- If your child is not sick to their stomach (nauseous) or throwing up (vomiting) and is fully awake, start their regular diet.

#### How do I care for the surgery site?



- After surgery, your child may have a bandage (dressing) on their penis. There will be an opening in the top that will allow your child to pee (urinate).
- If your child does not have a dressing, we may have used a PlastiBell ring or surgery glue.
- Starting the day of surgery, put petroleum jelly over your child’s surgical site. This keeps the penis protected while it is healing.

#### To Learn More

- Urology  
206-987-2509
- General Surgery  
206-987-2794
- Ask your child’s healthcare provider
- [seattlechildrens.org](https://seattlechildrens.org)

#### Free Interpreter Services

- In the hospital, ask your nurse.
- From outside the hospital, call the toll-free Family Interpreting Line, 1-866-583-1527. Tell the interpreter the name or extension you need.

### Can my child take a bath, shower, swim or get wet?



- Give your child only sponge baths for the first 2 days. After that, they can take showers and quick baths - no longer than 10 minutes of soaking.
- Avoid long baths or swimming in pools, lakes or the ocean for 2 weeks.

### Tips for using petroleum jelly (Vaseline)

- Wash your hands first.
- Use a moderate to large amount each time.
- Do not use antibiotic ointment instead of the petroleum jelly.
- If your child is in diapers, apply it at every diaper change. If your child uses the toilet, apply it 3 to 4 times a day and as needed.
- Use the petroleum jelly for 2 weeks or until the area is completely healed.
- Put the petroleum jelly on with your clean finger or cotton swab.
- Apply the petroleum jelly around the PlastiBell ring if used or on the tip of the penis over the surgical dressing if used.
- Push back the area around the penis (suprapubic fat pad) if needed so that the petroleum jelly covers the entire surgical site.

### How do I care for the dressing (if used)?

Your child has 1 of 2 types of bandage (dressing)

- Clear dressing:** this will fall off on its own some time from 2 to 10 days after surgery. You do not need to remove this.
- White dressing:** remove this 2 days after surgery at home. The dressing helps to reduce the risk of bleeding and swelling.
- If the dressing becomes very dirty with poop (stool) that cannot be wiped off, remove the dressing right away so you can clean the incision. It is ok to rinse off poop even if it is less than 48 hours after surgery.
- If you removed the dirty dressing or it falls off early, do not replace it.

### To remove the white dressing:

1. Have your child sit in a warm bath for about 10 minutes. This helps loosen the dressing and makes it easier to remove.
2. If the bandage is not loosening, have your child sit in the bath for another 10 to 20 minutes.
3. If the dressing is still not coming off easily or seems to be stuck, apply 1 cup of oil (corn, vegetable, olive or baby oil) directly on the penis. Allow this to soak in for 20 minutes and then remove the dressing.
4. If the dressing is still not coming off, call the Urology clinic for more tips.

### How do I care for the PlastiBell ring (if used)?

If we used a PlastiBell ring, it should fall off after 5 days. If the ring falls off before 5 days, call us to schedule an appointment. If the ring does not fall off after 10 days, call us to schedule an appointment. No other special care is needed aside from putting on the petroleum jelly (see above).



### What can I expect during the healing process?

- The frenulum is a normal band at the bottom of the penis. It looks like a line running down the shaft of the penis.
- The area around the incision will be swollen and red. You may see a small amount of blood on the dressing or in the diaper the first day after surgery. You may also notice some bruising, yellow crusting or scabbing. This will get better but can take up to 2 months to heal.
- For more information and photos of what to expect after surgery, read our handout “Circumcision Photo Guide: What to Expect after Surgery.” [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE2937.pdf](http://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE2937.pdf)
- Mild spotting of blood in the diaper or underwear the first days after surgery can be expected.
- If you notice that your child’s diaper or underwear is soaked with blood or you can see the surgery site actively dripping with blood, apply constant pressure to the area for 5 minutes to stop the bleeding. If the bleeding continues, call the Seattle Children’s Main Campus Emergency Room at 206.987.2222.

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### How much activity can my child do?

- Watch your child closely on the day of surgery.
- Follow the activity instructions below based on your child’s age.

#### If your child is younger than 2 years of age:



- Younger children will limit their own crawling, walking and activities.
- Car seats and stroller straps are safe. Use as instructed by the manufacturer.
- **Avoid any straddle activities with your child that would increase pressure between the legs for 2 weeks.**
- **Do not:**
  - Hold your child on your hip
  - Bounce your child on your knee
  - Use baby-wearing devices
  - Use bouncer toys that have a harness

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#### If your child is 2 years of age or older:



Avoid strenuous activities, rough-housing or activities that involve straddle-activity. A good rule of thumb is to keep both of your child’s feet on the ground for 2 weeks.

- Do not let your child do the following for 2 weeks after surgery:
  - Jungle-gyms/climbing
  - Gym class
  - Bicycle/tricycles
  - After-school sports

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### When can my child return to school?

- Your child may return to school when they no longer need opioid pain medicine or frequent daytime over-the-counter pain medications. Keep in mind the school nurse will need to be comfortable with putting the petroleum jelly on your child’s penis or your child will need to do it.

### Will my child have pain?

- After surgery, your child will likely feel pain on the penis. We partner with you and your child to relieve pain as completely as possible. No matter the level of your child's pain, believe they are hurting and respond right away.

### How do I manage my child's pain?



- Effective pain control will help your child feel better and heal faster. Start by giving your child acetaminophen (Tylenol) alternating every 3 hours with ibuprofen (Advil or Motrin) for the first 2 days after surgery and then you will use it as needed. Check with the healthcare provider first before giving any type of medicine to your child.
- If your child's healthcare provider prescribed an opioid medicine for pain, use this if the acetaminophen or ibuprofen does not help relieve pain.
- Tylenol and prescription pain medicine may not be safe to use at the same time. Check with your healthcare provider or pharmacy.
- In addition to medicine for pain, you can also help your child cope by distracting them with music, games, books, TV or videos.
- For more information about pain, read our handout "Acute Pain". [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE503.pdf](https://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE503.pdf)

### How do I dispose of unused medication?

To keep your family safe, store medicines inside a locked cabinet or location where others cannot easily get to them. Once your child has recovered from surgery, dispose of all unused prescription medicines. Taking leftover pain or other medicines on purpose or by accident, can be very dangerous. For more information about safe disposal of unused opioid medications, read our handout "Safe Use and Disposal of Opioid Medicines" [seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE3140.pdf](https://seattlechildrens.org/pdf/PE3140.pdf) or visit [takebackyourmeds.org](https://takebackyourmeds.org) to find a take back place near you.

### When should I call a doctor?



Monday to Friday, call the Urology Clinic at **206-987-2509** or General Surgery at **206-987-0237** for questions or any of the concerns listed below. Send MyChart messages for non-urgent questions.

Nights, weekends and holidays, call **206-987-2000** and ask the hospital operator for the urology or general surgery resident on call for urgent concerns from the following list:

- Fever higher than 101.5° F (38.6° C)
- Redness and swelling that spreads up into the stomach area
- Bleeding that cannot be stopped after you have applied pressure for 5 minutes
- Your child has pain that can't be controlled by the medicine prescribed
- Cannot pee for a span of 8 hours after surgery
- Vomiting 4 or more times in 12 hours