**What is a Vasectomy?**
A vasectomy is a simple, safe, permanent, and effective surgical procedure that makes a man sterile (unable to father a child). Because a vasectomy should be considered irreversible, it’s a serious step to take. You and your partner should understand all the facts and share in the decision.

**The Needle-less Vasectomy**
It is well known that many men have moderate anxiety about having a vasectomy. Affiliates in Urology considers your peace of mind and comfort a top priority. Our highly experienced and skilled surgeons utilize both a no-needle technique and a standard technique. All methods offer a pain-free, safe, and effective means for a successful vasectomy.

**How A Vasectomy Works**
During the procedure, each vas deferens is divided, which prevents sperm from traveling beyond the testes. To ensure permanent sterility, we utilize an electrocautery seal and a mono-filament synthetic suture. Your testes still produce sperm, but since they have nowhere to go they are absorbed by your body. Your prostate and seminal vesicles still produce fluids, so your semen doesn’t look any different. Your male hormone level remains the same, so your hair distribution, the pitch of your voice, and your sexual drive don’t change.

**Recovering from Vasectomy**
Once you’re home you can do several things to aid your recovery:
- Stay off your feet as much as possible for the first two days to lessen the chance of swelling. An ice pack or a bag of frozen peas can help.
- Wear snug cotton briefs or an athletic support for support (usually 48 hours).
- Avoid heavy lifting or exercise for at least 5 days.
- Ask your doctor when you can start having sex.

For several weeks, your scrotum may look bruised and slightly swollen. You may have a small amount of bloody discharge from the incision site. These symptoms are normal for vasectomy.

**Sex After a Vasectomy**
A vasectomy won’t affect your sexual functioning. When you start having sex again, you’ll still have erections, orgasms, and ejaculations. Your sexual relations will feel the same as before.

*NOTE: Because some sperm remain in the upper part of the reproductive system after a vasectomy, it takes several weeks and numerous ejaculations before the semen is completely free of sperm.*

**Until You’re Sterile**
It is absolutely essential that you continue to use some other method of birth control after your vasectomy until your doctor tells you that your sperm count is zero. To make sure no sperm are left in your semen, you’ll have to take a postoperative semen exam. This exam is commonly done about six weeks or 25 ejaculations after surgery. However, 1 in 5 men still may show evidence of sperm, and additional exams are required. You’re sterile only when these semen samples show no evidence of sperm.

When your doctor tells you you’re sterile, you no longer need another form of birth control. You are free to have sex without the fear of unwanted pregnancy. However, keep in mind that a vasectomy does not protect you from sexually transmitted diseases. If you’re not in a mutually monogamous relationship, practice safe sex by using condoms.

**Vasectomy Reversal**
For a variety of reasons, many men choose to reverse their vasectomy. With the use of microsurgical techniques, the success rates of such reversals can be high as 90%. Success rates of reversal vary depending on your age, how many years it has been since your vasectomy. The average success rate is 80% to 90%. Costs for the surgery range from $7,000 to $8,000. This procedure is done in our office surgical facility under sedation. Careful though is required before making the decision to have a vasectomy reversal is a viable option to restore fertility and to begin having children again.

**Affiliates in Urology and Vasectomies**
Dr. Mahmood A. Hai, Dr. Muzammil M. Ahmed, and Dr. Vijay K. Kotha are experienced urologists that provide superior vasectomy services. Using the most modern techniques, the latest state-of-art technology available, and over 50 years of combined surgical experience, they can provide the most stress-free vasectomy experience in Southeast Michigan. Since our physicians are board certified surgeons, their expertise and training can minimize recovery time, reduce post-operative discomfort, and provide a comforting, supportive and friendly atmosphere.
Possible Risks and Complications
Even with a minor operation like vasectomy, problems can occur. If you experience any of the following or any other symptoms that you’re concerned about, call the office. For quick access to our physicians call the 24 hour answering service at 313.390.0736

Within the first few days
- **Internal bleeding of the scrotum** sometimes occurs, usually within two days of surgery. Symptoms include increasing pain, excessive swelling, a large black-and-blue area, or a growing mass.
- **Infection** may occur. Some signs of infection are fever, chills, drainage from the incision site and a very painful incision site.

Within the first few months
- **Sperm granuloma** is a lump at the site where the vas deferens is tied off. It’s cause by leaking sperm. The lump usually dissolves by itself, but surgery is occasionally required to remove it.
- **Congestion** is a buildup of sperm in the epididymis. It may cause inflammation of the epididymis (epididymitis) and some aching about 3 to 12 weeks after surgery. It usually disappears without treatment.
- **Testicular discomfort** lasting several years after the procedure rarely occurs.
- **Spontaneous return of fertility** occurs extremely rarely. This can happen if the cut ends of the vas deferens reconnect (**recanalization**). It’s usually detected by a semen test after surgery, although it occasionally occurs after the semen test has been performed.

What to Expect on Your Office Visit
During your first office visit, you will be asked to fill out standard information regarding your health status. You will be asked to view a video and then will meet with the physician who will review your history and answer any questions. We will then proceed with the vasectomy during your visit. The paperwork, consultation, and procedure takes approximately 90 minutes. The procedure itself usually takes approximately 20 minutes.