

HYPOSPADIAS SPECIALITY CENTER

MEDICATIONS FOR SURGERY

Surgery Medications for infants:

For Pain Control:

Children's Tylenol and Motrin

- Alternating every 3 hours while awake for the first 48 hours, then as needed. Starting with first Tylenol then following with Motrin (for example: 12 noon Tylenol, 3 pm Motrin, 6 pm Tylenol, 9 pm Motrin).

Antibiotic:

Bactrim (Sulfamethoxazole)

- Take twice a day until the catheter is removed
- Common side effects are loss of appetite, diarrhea, and vomiting
 - Do not be concerned as long as you notice 3 wet diapers a day

Surgery Medications for younger boys:

For Pain Control:

Hycet (pediatric narcotic) and Children's Motrin

- For the first 48 hours alternate Hycet and Motrin, while awake then transition to alternating only Tylenol and Motrin. Starting with first Hycet then following with Motrin (for example: 12 noon Tylenol, 3 pm Motrin, 6 pm Tylenol, 9 pm Motrin).
- Common side effects of Hycet are nausea, vomiting, constipation, lightheadedness, and upset stomach.
 - For constipation you may give an over the counter stool softener until your son has a bowel movement.

Children's Tylenol and Motrin

- Alternating every 3 hours while awake for the next 48 hours, then as needed. (for example: 12 noon Tylenol, 3 pm Motrin, 6 pm Tylenol, 9 pm Motrin).

Ditropan (Oxybutynin)

- For ages 12 months to 2.5 years old take twice a day until the catheter is removed
- For ages 2.5 years old and older take three times a day until the catheter is removed
- Common side effects are flush/dry appearance, hot skin, hyperactive, constipation or diarrhea, and/or upset stomach
 - If you notice this you can decrease the dosage from three times daily to twice a day or from twice a day to once a day.
 - For constipation you may give an over the counter stool softener until your son has a bowel movement.

Antibiotic:

Bactrim (Sulfamethoxazole)

- Take twice a day until the catheter is removed
- Common side effects are loss of appetite, diarrhea, and vomiting
 - Do not be concerned as long as you notice 3 wet diapers a day

Surgery Medications for older boys, teens, and adults:

Pain Control:

Norco (Hydrocodone)

- Alternating every 6 hours while awake with Motrin (for example: 12 noon norco, 3 pm Motrin, 6 pm norco, 9 pm Motrin)
- Common side effects are anxiety, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, constipation, lightheadedness, and upset stomach.

Ditropan (Oxybutynin)

- Take once or twice a day as needed until the catheter is removed
- Common side effects are flush/dry appearance, hot skin, hyperactive, constipation or diarrhea, and/or upset stomach

Valium (Diazepam)

- Take nightly to prevent night time erections while the catheter is in
- Common side effects are drowsiness, irritability, nausea, dry mouth, and/or restlessness.

Antibiotic:

Bactrim (Sulfamethoxazole)

- Take twice a day until the catheter is removed
- Common side effects are loss of appetite, diarrhea, and vomiting

Additional Surgery Medications that could be prescribed:

Magic Mouth Wash

- For mouth pain from where the graft was taken

Betamethasone steroid ointment or cream

- Used on the operative site in order to increase blood flow to the penis which improves the elasticity of the skin
- Apply twice daily to the surgery site for 3 months, beginning 1 month after surgery