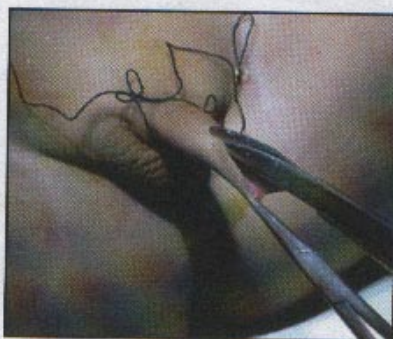
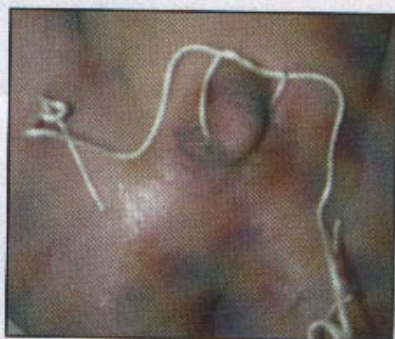


Plastibell technique of circumcision: - an easy and a practical procedure

Prof. Naeem-uz-Zafar Khan



Photograph from (L to R) shows the instrument required Four Artery forceps, one scissor, one cc Syringe for local infiltration, few gauze pieces appropriate size Plasti Bell (for neonates size 1, or size 2) Figure (2) Child held in lithotomy position and arms held with elbows of the leaning over assistant. Penis cleaned with dilute antiseptic solution (3) Dorsal nerve block with 1/2 CC plain xylocain, or Abocain, (Avoid dorsal vessels)



(From L to R) (1) Double rolled over silk loop is placed around the penis (2) Congenital adhesions and smegma separated and cleaned between the under surface of prepuce and glance with blunt ended scissors. (3) Dorsal aspect of prepuce crushed with hemostats.



(From L to R) (1) Crushed skin of prepuce cut as shown so that the appropriate sized PlastiBell may be inserted to engage at the tip of the glance. (2) Loop of thread already in place is tied over the groove of the PlastiBell and knot tied over with strong force to strangulate the skin so that distal prepuce become avascular and excess skin of prepuce is cut away (3) Lastly the glance is cleaned with water and its pink colour and urinary meatus is checked the thread is cut and made short. In post operative period twice daily warm sitz bath are advised. Ring will fall off in four to five days along with the thread and distal gangrenous skin. Sitz baths should continue for another week. During all this period child should wear pampers or nappies and should not be left naked. No antiseptic solution should ever be applied otherwise the tender skin and glarice penis will be blistered.