MONTREAL
CIRCUMCISION
Baby • Child • Teen • Adult

Surgical Excellence

Providing our patients with the highest standard of patient care

ADULT Circumcision

Circumcision

New Information About Health Benefits

Male babies are born with skin covering the end of the penis, called the foreskin. Circumcision is a procedure in which the foreskin is removed, exposing the tip of the penis. Circumcision is often performed on healthy babies within the first few days after birth.

Circumcision has often been a controversial issue that places parents in the position of balancing personal, cultural, and health issues when deciding whether to circumcise a son. In the past, medical evidence was insufficient to fully support circumcision's health benefits. More research has provided increasing evidence for health benefits of circumcision. An article in this month's issue of the *Archives* reviews studies evaluating male circumcision and sexually transmitted diseases. These studies found the following with regard to circumcision:

- Human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) was reduced by 53% to 60%.
- Herpes simplex virus type 2 (HSV-2) was reduced by 28% to 34%.
- Human papillomavirus (HPV) was reduced by 32% to 35%.
- Among female partners of circumcised men, bacterial vaginosis was reduced by 40% and *Trichomonas vaginalis* infection was reduced by 48%.

As many of these studies were done in developing countries, it is possible that the protective effects of circumcision may be lower in the United States. Additional health benefits of circumcision include the following:

- Lower risk of getting cancer of the penis, a rare type of cancer.
- Lower risk of urinary tract infections during the first year of life. Urinary tract infections during the first year of life can be serious and may lead to hospitalization. An uncircumcised baby boy has a 1 in 100 chance of getting a urinary tract infection during the first year of life, compared with a 1 in 1000 chance for a circumcised baby boy.
- Prevention of foreskin infections.
- Prevention of phimosis, a painful condition in which the foreskin retracts. Circumcised males do not get this condition.
- Easier genital hygiene.

Like any medical procedure, circumcision is not without risks, although complications are rare and usually minor. These complications may include bleeding, infection, improper healing, or cutting the foreskin too long or too short.

Some families decide not to circumcise their sons. Some families are concerned that the foreskin is needed for identity reasons, sexual pleasure reasons, or other reasons linked to family, culture, religion, or tradition. Circumcision is also an important part of some religions.

Parents can learn about potential risks and benefits of circumcision from their physician. Particularly because the topic of circumcision can be linked to strong opinions, parents should be cautious in interpreting stories or information from unvalidated Internet sources. The ultimate decision regarding circumcision of a baby boy is the parents'. Parents should feel both informed and supported in this decision.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

American Academy of Pediatrics
http://www.aap.org/publiced/BR_Circumcision.htm

INFORM YOURSELF

To find this and other Advice for Patients articles, go to the Advice for Patients link on the *Archives of Pediatrics & Adolescent Medicine* Web site at http://archpedi.ama-assn.org/.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, http://www.cdc.gov/hiv/resources/factsheets/circumcision.htm

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Adult GUIDE To CIRCUMCISION

MONTREAL CIRCUMCISION
Baby • Child • Teen • Adult

Continuing the former circumcision practice of: Dr. Murray Katz,

Founder of Tiny Tots Circumcision and senior physician emeritus

Our clinic:

6900 Decarie Blvd Suite M270
Montreal, Quebec
H3X 2T8

Please call us to book an appointment and for confirmation of clinic location

Telephone : 514 685-0933

email us
info@circumcisionmontreal.ca

our website
www.circumcisionmontreal.ca

For Emergency Call

514 685-0933

Listen to the message

Postoperative follow-up by email

You are concerned about your circumcision and you live far from us?
Follow-up by email is at your disposal.
The doctor will answer your questions, advise you and determine whether or not you must report to one of our clinic.

GUIDELINES ON PAGE 8

Our Mission

"To uphold the highest international standards of male surgical care in contraceptive therapy and circumcision, while treating our patients with compassion, dignity and respect."

From left to right : Dr. Giuseppe Ficara - Dr. Neil Pollock - Dr. Murray Katz - Dr. Mohamed Slim and our staff

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Introduction

Thousands of doctors across Canada recommend the Pollock Technique™ circumcision for their patients choosing circumcision. Our procedure is quick – many times faster than conventional hospital methods.

Pain-control protocol

With a combination of our local anaesthetic, our quick surgical technique, and our use of skin glue, we provide the most comfortable adult circumcision procedure available in Canada, or anywhere in the world. With the introduction of our skin glue closure method, in addition to the standard suture technique, we have been able to obtain an improved cosmetic outcome without the typical multiple suture track marks in the mucosa and skin. In addition, glue closure is 10 times as quick.

What is circumcision?

Circumcision is a simple procedure in which the foreskin that sheathes the head of the penis is removed. It is regarded as one of the safest routine procedures today, with over one million performed in North America each year.

The Pollock Technique™ is known for its quickness and safety. In conjunction with this technique, we apply the most extensive pain control available to ensure the patient that he will feel little or no pain at all.

Am I too old for circumcision?

Men and youth of all ages have the surgery in our adult circumcision clinic. The most common age range for adult circumcision is 20 – 40 years old, but the procedure is regularly performed on a larger age range as requested for medical and personal reasons.

Men over 50 years of age or younger men with a particular health condition, might need to produce a blood tests before surgery.

Wy do I choose circumcision?

Circumcision is often undertaken for cultural and religious reasons,

On the medical aspect, several cases come from patients faced with phimosis which is a condition where the foreskin cannot be fully retracted over the glans penis. This condition can lead to painful erections, infections or other complications.

Circumcision also provides the following benefits in terms of health :

- It reduces the risk of penile cancer and penile infection (balanoposthitis).
- Circumcision has been shown to reduce the risk of sexually transmitted diseases, such as:
  - Human Papilloma Virus (HPV), reduced by 32%
  - AIDS (HIV), reduced by 55%
  - Herpes Simplex Virus Type 2 (HSV-2) reduced by 30%.
- Among female partners of circumcised men, there was a significant reduction of cervical cancer, bacterial vaginosis and trichomonas vaginalis infections.
- Prevention of phimosis – a painful condition of the foreskin. Circumcised males do not get this condition and circumcision is often proves to be the most appropriate solution.
- Easier genital hygiene.
- Some studies also show that circumcised men have less risk of sexual dysfunction in life.

The details in this manual provides an overview of your circumcision procedure and what to expect afterwards. In addition, the day of the procedure, you will receive specific guidance from the doctor who circumcises you, bust also from our support team. Our team is available after surgery as required to answer your questions and to react quickly by phone or email should, there ever be any problems.

CIRCUMCISION

NEWBORNS - CHILDREN
ADOLESCENTS - ADULTS

Local Anesthetic
60 Seconds Surgical Technique
New **90** Second Skin Glue Closure Method

At the **Circumcision Montreal** clinic we now provide circumcision from newborn to adulthood. With the combination of short and long acting local anesthetics, our 60 seconds surgical technique (proven safe on 50,000 infants) and 2-octyl cyanoacrylate skin glue, we can now provide a comfortable and quick circumcision procedure for all ages.

With the introduction of our skin glue closure method to replace the standard suture closing technique, we have been able to obtain an improved cosmetic outcome without the typical suture track marks in the mucosa and skin. In addition, glue closure is ten times as quick.

Prior to the procedure all of our patients will receive a detailed explanation of potential complications and their management, as well as a review of the aftercare instructions. After this discussion families are given this information again in an aftercare manual to review at their leisure. Post-operative assessment is provided by our doctors at no charge, as a courtesy to the families.

Every family is called by our office after surgery to ensure the patient is comfortable and doing well. For ease of reference please note www.circumcisionmontreal.ca outlining the circumcision process.

The Pollock Technique™

A unique circumcision technique that has been safely performed at clinics throughout Canada on over 50,000 infants.

FIGURE 1.
Profile of uncircumcised penis with foreskin covering the glans (head of the penis).

FIGURE 2.
Penis drawn as if foreskin is transparent so that you can see the foreskin in relation to the glans. Notice the adhesions between the inner side of the foreskin and the glans. These are present at birth in almost all babies and must be released before the actual circumcision.

FIGURE 3.
Penis following circumcision. The cut edge of the skin retracts to just behind the back rim of the glans. This is the site of healing.

What complications are possible from circumcision ?

Complications are rare; the frequency varies with the skill and experience of the doctor, and are infrequent in our practice.

- Complications include :
- Significant post-op bleeding (1 / 400).
- Phimosis or narrowing of the shaft skin opening over the head of the penis (1 / 500)
- Infection requiring antibiotics (1 / 1000)
- Sub-optimal cosmetic outcome (1 / 500)
- Pain/tightness along the healed incision line after circumcision with erection and/or during sex (1 / 500)
- Meatal stenosis or narrowing of the urethra (1 / 1000)
- Skin Bridge - fine bridge of skin that has grown to connect the shaft skin to the head of the penis) that requires surgical correction. (1/1000)
- Trauma to head of the penis (never occurred in this practice)

  More serious complications including death (never occurred in this practice)

Day of circumcision

PREPARATION GUIDELINES FOR ADULT PATIENTS

- **DO NOT** take any kind of blood thinners, such as warfarin (Coumadin), clopidogrel (Plavix), or Aspirin at least 7 days before surgery.
- Do your best to have a good sleep the night before the surgery.

The morning of your circumcision we recommend :

- The morning of your surgery take a good healthy breakfast before leaving home.
- Avoid coffee and other caffeinated beverages or stimulants. Caffeine decreases the effectiveness of the sedating medication. Also, it is best if you are both physically and mentally calm. Some patients find it stressful to skip coffee and if you are one of those people who really need their coffee in the morning maybe just have one cup. The goal is to minimize your stress, so have a cup if skipping it is will cause distress.
- Bring your headphones and listen to your favourite relaxing music on your phone or other small music player device during the surgery.
- Wear loose-fitting, comfortable trousers, for your trip back home.

We strongly recommend that the patient have someone come with them to drive them home as well.

You can take Tylenol 1 hour before surgery, and again 5 hours after surgery, and continue taking the same dose every 5 hours for the next 24 hours.

Arrive 15 minutes before you appointment time.
Late arrivals could be rescheduled for another day.

The Adult Circumcision Surgery

Our doctor will review with you all important post-operative guidelines.

The procedure itself will take about 20 to 30 minutes once the penis has been anaesthetized. Note that in certain specific cases, surgery can take up to 90 minutes.

You will be kept for observation for 2-3 hours after surgery in a private recovery room. We suggest you bring snacks and beverages for your comfort.

You will need to come back to the clinic 24 hours after the surgery for a follow-up with the doctor who performed the circumcision. Dressing will then be changed and you will be instructed with specific guidelines related to bandages for the two coming weeks. A follow-up with our doctor is also required 7 to 10 days after the surgery and a last time, about 6 weeks later.

Our team is available after surgery as required to answer your questions and to react quickly should there ever be any problems.

HEALING IS USUALLY RAPID AND OCCURS IN SEVERAL STAGES:

Adult healing process

- **24 hours:**
  The cut edge seals and bleeding ceases over the course of a day
- **1-2 days:**
  The glans may appear off-white, yellowish or patchy — these patches are a type of scab and associated with normal healing.
- **3-7 days:**
  You will probably notice swelling of the mucosal tissue behind or under the head of the penis and believe it looks like a blister. This type of swelling is normal and will gradually subside.
- **1-2 weeks:**
  The area just behind the glans (especially the underside) becomes swollen before subsiding.
- **Up to 2 weeks:**
  After a few days, the area where the skin was cut will look green and yellow. This is healing tissue, not pus, and will fade within 14 days.
- **About 1 month:**
  The glans will also appear a glossy red and sometimes purple — this is because the skin covering the glans of an uncircumcised penis is mucous membrane. Once exposed, this membrane will toughen (keratinize). It takes about 30 days for the penis to take on a normal, healed appearance.

- **General appearance:**
  Often overlooked in adult circumcisions performed by generalists is the cosmetic appearance of the erect penis following circumcision.

  In our hands, great care has been taken so that during an erection, the penis has an excellent cosmetic appearance. In addition of experiencing improved hygiene and self-esteem, after having a cosmetic circumcision, men are very pleased with the appearance of their penis.

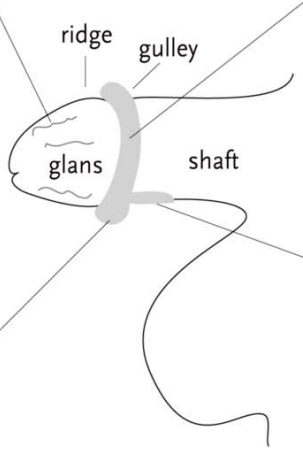
- **Abnormal wound healing**
  Tissue regeneration process varies depending of the age of the individual but also his health. For example, with a poorly functioning immune system, the person with diabetes could see the healing process slow down considerably.

  A slower healing process perhaps, but a process following its natural course

THE HEALING PROCESS

5 DAYS TO 2-3 WEEKS:

You will see a yellow/green, slimy discharge on the glans, it is normal - it is serous fluid (same as in a blister) mixed with Vaseline and is not an infection.

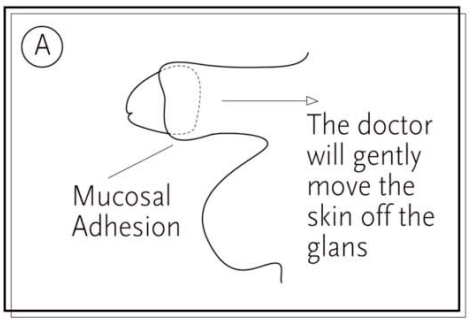


The swollen, red 'collar' temporarily obscures the back of the glans, but will soften in colour and flatten out over the next 1-2 weeks.

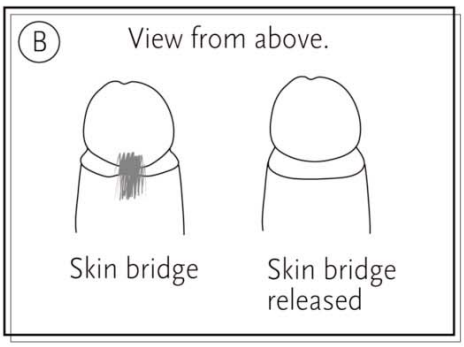
There is often a patch of yellow/green here as well. This is a scab made up of serum, called granulation tissue. Just like a red scab, which is made up of whole blood, this will fall off when the underlying tissues have healed.

The tissues are thicker on the underside, so the swelling tends to be greater here.

If the healing foreskin seems to be stuck to the glans, don't panic. Most often this is a **'mucosal adhesion'** (A) which will usually unstick itself after a week or so just with the normal friction of movement, bathing, or changing. These adhesions separate easily by gently peeling the edges apart, which the doctor will do at a follow-up visit, if required.



Less commonly, though, you may have a **'skin bridge'** (B) where new skin grows across the gulley attaching the shaft skin to the head of the penis. These can be more difficult to separate if left too long, so it is best to bring these to the doctor's attention immediately, so he can separate them as soon as possible.



Post-circumcision care

MEDICAL GUIDELINES FOR ADULT PATIENTS

FIRST 24 HOURS :

Your penis may swell in the first 2 days. It is generally not very painful, and over-the-counter pain relievers are all you usually need.

Check for active bleeding every hour. If you are sleeping deeply or under medication, have someone check on you. If you feel warm or have a temperature greater than 37.9° Celsius, please call the doctor immediately.

Make sure that you are able to urinate, which you should do within 8 hrs of leaving the clinic.

AFTER ONE DAY :

Visit the clinic the day after the surgery. Take 1 dose of Tylenol, determined by your weight and the instructions on the bottle, 2 hours before your appointment. Some of the bandages will be removed at this time.

You will receive a tube of Polysporin and a sufficient amount of sterilized dressings for the next two weeks. Dressing will stop the glue, which may have some sharp edges, from rubbing on your scrotal skin. The gauze must [absolutely] be changed twice a day (evening/morning) for the next 14 days. Apply a **generous coat** of Polysporin before affixing your bandage to prevent the fabric from sticking to the wound. Dressing changes later will be easier. Also, take a shower before removing it, it will help.

FOLLOW-UP AT THE CLINIC AFTER 7 DAYS AND SIX WEEKS :

The second follow-up will be planned between 7 and 10 days after the surgery. A third and what should be the final follow-up will also be expected after about six weeks.

AT HOME :

Rest when you feel tired. Getting enough sleep will help you recover fast.

Plan your showers according to your dressing changes. The soaked gauze will be easier to remove. Gently tap around the incision to clean and dry the wound. You can take short baths if you like.

Avoid strenuous activities, such as bicycle riding, jogging, weight lifting, or aerobic exercise, for 4 weeks or until your doctor says it is okay.

You can return to normal activities (work, school), including driving, when you are comfortable doing them. Some men return to sedentary work as soon as 2 – 3 days after circumcision. You will need to wait longer before returning to physical work.

You can eat your normal diet. If your stomach is upset, try bland, low-fat foods. Drink plenty of fluids (unless your told not to). There is no medical reason to change from your usual meals in the days after getting circumcised. You will likely prefer to eat at home at least for the first day or two to maximize your comfort.

MEDICATIONS :

Your doctor will tell you if and when you can restart your medications. He will also give you instructions about taking any new medications. Make sure to talk to your doctor If you take blood thinners, such as Coumadin, Plavix or Aspirin

Take pain medications exactly as directed. If the doctor gave you a prescription medication for pain, take it as prescribed. If you are not taking a prescription pain medication, ask your doctor if you can take an over-the-counter medication.

What to watch for:

Active bleeding — To stop active bleeding:

Grasp the gauze-covered penis between your thumb and two fingers and apply pressure to the penis for no less than 2 - 3 minutes. Use the same pressure you would use to stop a cut on a finger from bleeding.

Without removing the gauze, inspect the area for continued bleeding. Repeat the pressure if necessary. Leave the gauze in place, as removing it may lead to renewed bleeding.

If you have applied pressure twice, and the penis is still bleeding, call us at: **514 685-0933**

Dressing may fall:

Your penis is wrapped in a gauze bandage after circumcision. This bandage may fall off on its own. If it does, you will need to replace it. The bandage will provide protection to your penis for the next 14 days. Change the dressing twice a day, evening and morning. Make sure apply a **generous coat** of Polysposin every time to avoid the fabric to stick to the wound.

Concealed penis:

When the length of the penile shaft is no greater than its diameter, or when there is a good amount of pubic fat, the penis may tend to retract inward. This is normal. If your son fits this profile, you can reduce the chance of a concealed penis by applying a thin layer of Vaseline to the entire glans once a day, until the glans takes on a healed appearance (about 1-2 months).

To expose a glans that has retracted inward, place gentle downward pressure on either side of the base of the penis. Consult with the doctor if the head of the penis cannot be fully exposed, or if any connecting skin bridges form between the shaft skin and the head of the penis. Call us for an appointment.

Infection: Although rare, infection can occur. Common signs of infection include:

- Pus-like discharge
- Foul smell
- Excessive swelling or redness
- Local warmth
- Fever
- Rash in the vicinity of the penis

Important: If your son exhibits any of these signs, or if he has not urinated in over 12 hours, call us immediately at **514 685-0933**

Follow-up by email info@circumcisionmontreal.ca

The follow-up by email is usually reserved for newborns and young babies. Adults are usually not infatuated by the idea of taking pictures of their genital organ and send them by email. Generally, concerned patient will call us and drive to our clinic to see the doctor. Follow-up by e-mail could be useful to the worried patient who has a very long drive to get to us.

GUIDELINES:

Top of the email, please write:
Your name:
Your date of birth:
Circumcision date:
Name of the doctor **that circumcised you**:
Your phone number:

Pictures
Take 2 or 3 pictures: One photograph above the penis, two others from the sides of the penis. The images must be clear, precise (HD Pictures). **The doctor must be able to see the mucosa and skin details**.

Your concerns
Please add also any concerns you may have.

Important: If you do not receive a response after 48 hours, call us at **514 685-0933**

Frequently asked questions

How will I behave after the circumcision ?

It is not unusual for a patient to sleep 6 - 8 hours after the procedure and to miss a meal.

Will it hurt when I urinate ?

It may sting a little the first 24 hours, but after that it should not be painful.

How often do I take Tylenol ?

Every 5 hours for the first day, then as needed.

When do I change the dressing and when can I remove it completly ?

You must change the dressing twice a day (evening and morning) for 14 days. Make sure to apply a generous coat of Polysporin to avoid that the fabric sticks to the wound. The doctor will tell you when to remove completely.

When can I start bathing normally ?

Limit yourselves to showers over the first few days. We recommend a quick shower in the evening and morning, prior to dressing changes. The gauze will protect the penis from the water and once out of the shower, humidity will allow you to take it apart from the sensitive zone more easily. Avoid softening the glue around the penis by an excess of water. Pat around the incision to clean it and dry it afterward. After about a week, you may also take short baths if you wish.

When can I eat normally ?

There is no medical reason to change from your usual meals in the days after getting circumcised. You will likely prefer to eat at home at least for the first day or two to maximize your comfort. If your stomach is upset, try bland, low-fat foods.

Are there any specific guidelines for clothing?

Especially the first days, wear comfortable underwear. Some men prefer a snug fit for support, while others prefer loose-fitting briefs. Do what feels best for you. Keep in minds to position your penis so that your underwear keeps it upright. This will help the swelling go down.

When can I go back to my normal activities ?

Avoid strenuous activities, such as bicycle riding, jogging, weight lifting, or aerobic exercise, for 4 weeks or until your doctor says it is okay. Some men who perform work that does not require intense physical effort (e.g. office work) return to work after 2 or 3 days. Otherwise, recovery could take 7 to 14 days.

When can I restart my medication ?

Your doctor will tell you if and when you can restart your medications. He will also give you instructions about taking any new medications. Make sure that you understand exactly what he wants you to do.

When can I have normal sexual activity ?

Do not have intercourse or masturbate for 6 weeks, or until your doctor says it is okay. An occasional erection is not harmful as long as you leave it alone. Do not stimulate the penis.

Does Circumcision Reduce Sexual Pleasure ?

Studies shows that there is no reduction in sexual pleasures or performances after circumcision.

American Academy of Pediatrics
DEDICATED TO THE HEALTH OF ALL CHILDREN™

FROM THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF PEDIATRICS

PEDIATRICS

Circumcision Policy Statement

TASK FORCE ON CIRCUMCISION

PEDIATRICS Volume 130, Number 3, September 2012

abstract

Male circumcision is a common procedure, generally performed during the newborn period in the United States. In 2007, the American Academy of Pediatrics (AAP) formed a multidisciplinary task force of AAP members and other stakeholders to evaluate the recent evidence on male circumcision and update the Academy's 1999 recommendations in this area. **Evaluation of current evidence indicates that the health benefits of newborn male circumcision outweigh the risks** and that the procedure's benefits justify access to this procedure for families who choose it. Specific benefits identified included prevention of urinary tract infections, penile cancer, and transmission of some sexually transmitted infections, including HIV. The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has endorsed this statement. Pediatrics 2012;130:585–586

POLICY STATEMENT

Systematic evaluation of English-language peer-reviewed literature from 1995 through 2010 indicates that **preventive health benefits of elective circumcision of male newborns outweigh the risks of the procedure. Benefits include significant reductions in the risk of urinary tract infection in the first year of life and, subsequently, in the risk of heterosexual acquisition of HIV and the transmission of other sexually transmitted infections.**

The procedure is well tolerated when performed by trained professionals under sterile conditions with appropriate pain management. Complications are infrequent; most are minor, and severe complications are rare. Male circumcision performed during the newborn period has considerably lower complication rates than when performed later in life.

Although health benefits are not great enough to recommend routine circumcision for all male newborns, the benefits of circumcision are sufficient to justify access to this procedure for families choosing it and to warrant third-party payment for circumcision of male newborns. **It is important that clinicians routinely inform parents of the health benefits and risks of male newborn circumcision in an unbiased and accurate manner.**

Parents ultimately should decide whether circumcision is in the best interests of their male child. They will need to weigh medical information in the context of their own religious, ethical, and cultural beliefs and practices. The medical benefits alone may not outweigh these other considerations for individual families.

The American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists has endorsed this statement.

TASK FORCE ON CIRCUMCISION
Susan Blank, MD, MPH, Chairperson

Michael Brady,MD,Representing the AAP Committee on Pediatrics AIDS
Ellen Buerk,MD,Representing the AAP Board of Directors
Waldemar Carlo,MD,Representing the AAP Committee on Fetus and Newborn
Douglas Diekema,MD,MPH,Representing the AAP Committee on Bioethics
Andrew Freedman,MD,Representing the AAP Section on Urology
Lynne Maxwell,MD,Representing the AAP Section on Anesthesiology
Steven Wegner,MD,JD,Representing the AAP Committee on Child Health Financing

Health Care System and/or Improve the Health of all Children
www.pediatrics.org/cgi/doi/10.1542/peds.2012-1989
doi:10.1542/peds.2012-1989
PEDIATRICS(ISSNNumbers: Print,0031-4005;Online,1098-4275).

Key points bolded and underlined by Dr. Pollock for your ease of reference.

Study: Circumcision does not dull sensation

Newsroom Published : july 27 2007

McGill researchers using the latest technology may have finally debunked the enduring belief that circumcised men experience reduced sexual sensation compared to those who are uncircumcised.

McGill researchers use videos, high-tech sensors to measure arousal

McGill researchers using the latest technology may have finally debunked the enduring belief that circumcised men experience reduced sexual sensation compared to those who are uncircumcised.

"It was interesting how well-accepted this notion was, despite the fact that there was no empirical basis for it," said Kimberly Payne, PhD, the article's principal author.

The study, published in the May issue of The Journal of Sexual Medicine, consisted of genital sensory testing conducted on circumcised and uncircumcised volunteer participants between the ages of 18 and 45. Both groups were tested during states of sexual arousal and non-arousal, and results showed no difference between the two groups in genital sensitivity to touch or pain.

Research involving direct measurement of penile sensation had previously only been undertaken in groups of sexually functional and dysfunctional men and never in sexually aroused subjects, said Payne, so there was no data about how arousal affected sensation in the general population. To address these issues, the test participants were fitted with DVD goggles and placed behind privacy curtains to reduce extraneous stimulation, while alternately viewing erotic and non-erotic control films. At the same time, tiny disposable filaments were applied to different areas on the penis and forearm at five-second intervals to measure sensation. "There had been self-report studies in the past, where questionnaires were given to people," said Payne. "However, we wanted to focus on producing some observable, measurable data."

In response to the erotic stimulus, both groups evidenced a significant increase in penile temperature, which correlated highly with subjective reports of sexual arousal. Uncircumcised men had significantly lower penile temperature than circumcised men, and evidenced a larger increase in penile temperature with sexual arousal. No differences in genital sensitivity were found between the circumcised and uncircumcised groups.

Payne, now a clinical psychologist in Ottawa, Ontario, conducted the study as an adjunct to her doctoral research while working under the supervision of Dr. Yitzchak (Irv) Binik, Professor of Psychology at McGill University and Director of the Sex and Couple Therapy Service at the McGill University Health Centre/Royal Victoria Hospital. Binik is was co-author of the study, along with graduate students Lea Thaler and Tuuli Kukkonen and Dr. Serge Carrier of the Jewish General Hospital in Montreal.

Payne cautioned that though the study's results are very promising, they are still preliminary and do not necessarily resolve many of the longstanding controversies surrounding circumcision. "This study only measures one sensation, so it questions the held notions, but it does not refute the idea that there may be some differences at some level. No one can deny the anatomical differences between a circumcised and uncircumcised penis."

MONTREAL
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From left to right : Dr. Giuseppe Ficara - Dr. Neil Pollock - Mr. Irwin Green - Dr. Mohamed Slim surrounded by our staff

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Last update : july 30, 2016