

A reversal of vasectomy is when the sperm-carrying tubes are rejoined. While it is nearly always possible to reconnect the tubes, the success rate of vasectomy reversal is largely dictated by the time from the initial operation to the reversal. If this is less than three years the chances of viable sperms being produced is good, but after five or more years there is a high chance that even if sperms are able to reach the outside world they will not be mobile. Even in this case the sperms can be used for assisted fertilisation

A larger incision is required than for your initial vasectomy in the scrotum (the bag that holds the testicles). Once the sperm-carrying tubes are visible, the free ends are connected using magnification and very fine stitches. I use a single layer of interrupted 6/0 prolene stitches. In my hands, the positive sperm count rate following vasectomy is slightly over 70% at the time of updating this information.

You will have stitches in your scrotum. These normally dissolve after about 2 weeks.

There is likely to be some bruising and this could well be uncomfortable. Pain killing tablets will be prescribed for you to take home.

Tight fitting underpants or a scrotal support should be worn day and night for 2 weeks at least. This will support the scrotum and make it more comfortable for you.

Take no heavy exercise for at least two weeks or so; cycling should be avoided for a month.

You can have intercourse as soon as it is comfortable for you. A sperm count should be carried out approximately twelve weeks after the operation.