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# **FACTSHEET**

# **ARTIFICIAL URINARY SPHINCTER (AUS) INSERTION**

#### About the Procedure:

In some men who have significant incontinence, the placement of an inflatable artificial urinary sphincter may be required. This procedure is usually performed under general anesthesia and takes between 2 and 3 hours. It can be placed through an incision at the base of the penis, or in the skin behind the scrotum (the perineum). Patients usually go home on the day of their surgery. Once the sphincter is in place and functioning, the patient releases the sphincter and empties the bladder by depressing a button hidden in the scrotum. Once urination is complete, the sphincter automatically closes, keeping the urine in the bladder and keeping the patient dry.

While the sphincter is designed to provide continence, it will not be ready for use until 6 weeks after its insertion. It should only be activated by your doctor. You should not expect to be dry immediately following your procedure. If you are dry immediately after the procedure, notify your doctor, as this may be a sign that the sphincter has been activated before it is ready for use.

## Preparing for the Procedure:

Do not eat or drink anything after midnight the night before the procedure. You should take your usual medications as you normally would the morning of your procedure with a small sip of water only (avoid juice, milk, coffee, etc.).

starting 5 to 10 days prior to your procedure (ask your doctor for a specific time), it is important to stop taking medications that might increase your risk of bleeding. For a list of blood-thinning medications that should be avoided, ask you doctor.

Make arrangements for someone to drive you home on the day of your procedure.

## After the Procedure:

Some patients will require a catheter for a few days after their procedure. The catheter should only be removed by your Urologist. Drink 6 to 8 glasses (1500cc) of fluid daily until the catheter is removed. If blood appears in your urine (red fluid in the tubing of the catheter), increase your fluid intake and decrease your activity level until it clears. While at home, keep the catheter connected to the large drainage bag. It is OK to use the smaller drainage bag if you plan on going out of the house. It is normal for your catheter to have pink to reddish urine, especially with increased activity or bowel movements. Decreasing your activity and increasing fluids will usually make the urine clear. Men with a catheter

have pink to reddish urine, especially with increased activity or bowel movements. Decreas ing your activity and increasing fluids will usually make the urine clear. Men with a catheter may notice pink discharge at the tip of the penis—this is normal. Applying over-the-counter antibacterial ointment (e.g. Neosporin or Bacitracin) 2 to 4 times daily to the tip of the penis will help decrease irritation.

On the second day after your surgery, it is OK to shower, but baths and soaking in a tub should be avoided for 2 weeks after the procedure. The incision should be kept clean and dry to allow it to heal, so it is important to shower once a day. The incision generally heals in five to seven days, and the stitches will dissolve and their own and do not need to be removed. Avoid any strenuous activity, exercise, or heavy lifting for 4 to 6 weeks after the procedure. You should abstain from sexual intercourse for 6 weeks following the procedure. It is usually OK to resume your blood-thinning medication the day after your procedure, but check with your doctor to be sure. Take all the medications prescribed by your doctor (including any antibiotics and pain medications), and schedule an appointment to follow up with him within the first 2 weeks after the procedure (ask your doctor if you are unsure when to follow up).