

Too late to catch it? Rethinking routine follow-up after pediatric circumcision

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INTRODUCTION

- Scheduled postoperative follow-up visits are considered essential for monitoring recovery, detecting early complications, and providing reassurance to patients and families.
- However, in the context of routine pediatric surgical procedures such as circumcision, which carries a low complication rate - their time frames are very wide and surgeon dependent.



Optimizing the standard follow-up timing may improve resource allocation and patient care.



Define the ideal timing for postoperative follow-up visit after one of the most common procedures in pediatric surgery: circumcision.

METHODS



Observational retrospective cohort study.



All patients who underwent circumcision in



our department

January 2022 to December 2023.

Data collection included:

- Demographics;
- Time to first visit;
- Total follow-up duration;
- Number of visits;
- Complications' presence and timing.

Descriptive statistics summarized data and analyzed complication patterns using SPSS V30.

RESULTS



516 patients were included



Median age at circumsicion: 8.5 years (range: 0-18 years)



1.2% were culturally motivated



Median time to the 1st visit: 3.5 weeks (range: 0-21 weeks)



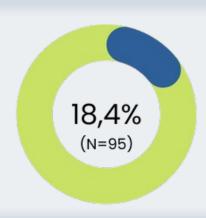
Median total follow-up after circumcision: 4.5 weeks (range: 0-64 weeks)

Number Follow-Up Visits for discharge



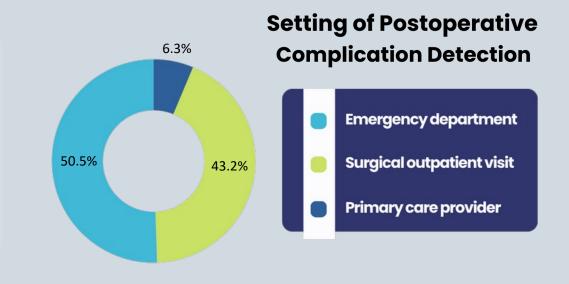
COMPLICATIONS

Overall complication's rate

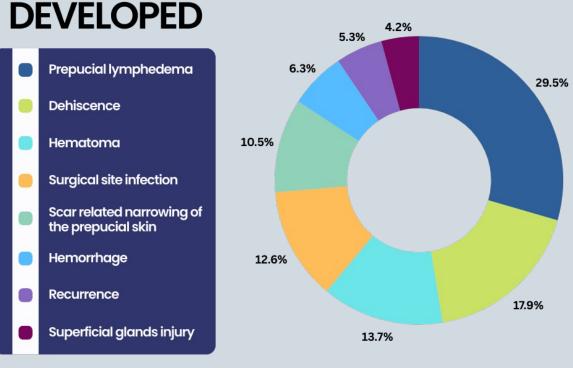


Complication's <u>median time to</u> <u>diagnosis</u> of **1.5 weeks** (0-56 weeks).

48.8% of complications occurred before scheduled follow-up visit.

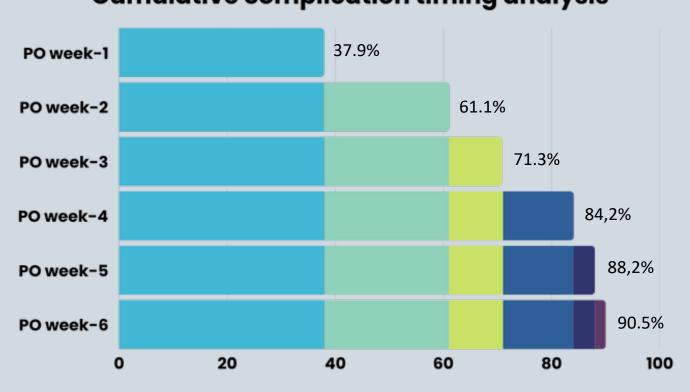


COMPLICATIONS



All recurrences and 1 dehiscence were reintervented.

Cumulative complication timing analysis



CONCLUSION

- Nearly half of all complications occurred before the scheduled visit, and over 70% were diagnosed within the first three postoperative weeks.
- These findings suggest that adjusting the standard follow-up to occur between the 2nd and 3rd postoperative week could increase clinical utility, reduce emergency department reliance, and improve resource allocation.

