## Referral for vasectomy under general anaesthetic subject to IFR

Refer for an individual funding request if any of the following factors that may complicate vasectomy are present:

- suspected unilateral or bilateral absence of the vas deferens:
  - o are associated with cystic fibrosis and infertility
  - o specialist advice is required regarding further investigation
  - o magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) may be required
  - o unilateral vasectomy can be carried out by an experienced vasectomy surgeon if one vas is palpable advise men:
    - o to comply with additional contraception until sterility is confirmed about the probability of ipsilateral renal agenesis
- any other abnormality of the vas deferens, eg:
  - o double or duplicate vas deferens this is very rare
- impalpable vasa due to hydroceles or inguinoscrotal hernias
- a pre-existing complex regional pain syndrome
- the presence of an implanted electronic device, eg a pacemaker:
  - o particularly when using a hyfrecator during the procedure
- the following anatomical features:
  - o retractile or ascending testes:
    - o depending on if the cremasteric muscles can be made to relax with the application of a warm pad this is possible in most patients
  - o scarring a consequence of previous scrotal surgery:
    - o the difficulty of the procedure depends on:
    - o the degree of scarring; and
    - o the experience and skill of the surgeon
  - o this is not always easy to feel on examination
  - o a small and tight scrotum or a brisk cremasteric reflex causing the scrotum to shrink
  - o obesity:
    - o adipose tissue may make access more difficult /may result in thickened spermatic cords
  - o individual variability in vas deferens thickness or palpability:
    - o the ease of palpability may vary significantly, depending on the level of expertise of the surgeon
  - large hydrocele
    - o small hydroceles are common and may not be a problem, provided there is some degree of certainty that it is not due to a tumour, and the vas can be accessed
  - large spermatocele
  - o extreme scrotal hypersensitivity
  - o inguinoscrotal hernia
  - o signs of scrotal infection
  - o orchidopexy NB: Patient reluctance to undergo vasectomy under general anaesthetic may also be a contraindication.