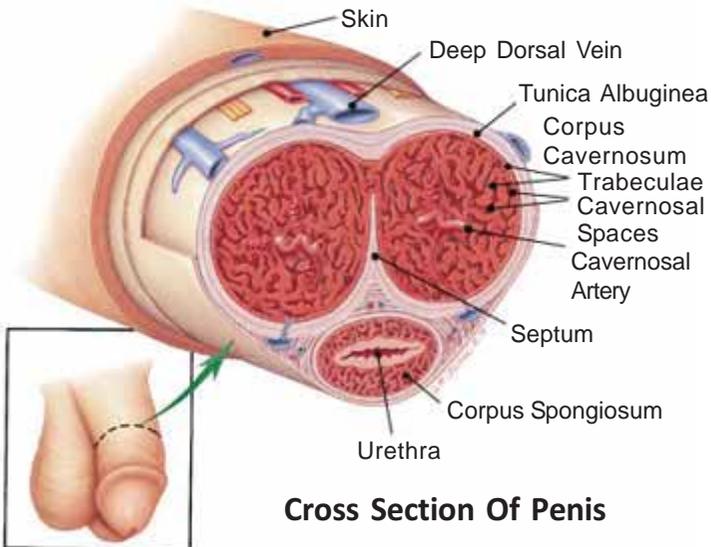


Penectomy

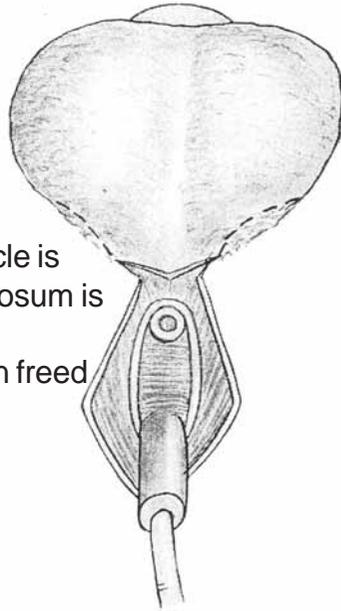
It is the practice of surgical removal of the penis for medical or personal reasons. It is primarily done for the purpose of removal of a diseased penis, such as in some forms of cancer. The procedure does not usually involve the removal of the testes, except where necessitated for medical reasons. It is different from castration in that, castration is normally done for the purpose of emasculating an otherwise healthy individual and involves the removal of testes in addition to the penis. Celibacy is an exceptionally rare ground for penectomy.



Penectomy Procedure

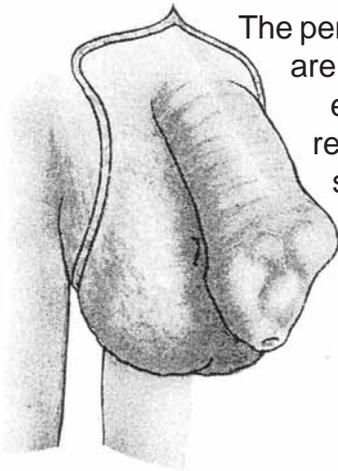
The incision and section of urethra

A vertical mid-line incision is made in the perineum. The bulbospongiosus muscle is split and the corpus spongiosum is divided about 4 cm from its posterior extremity and then freed for about 2.5 cm. A Foley catheter (size 16-18 Ch) is inserted into the bladder.

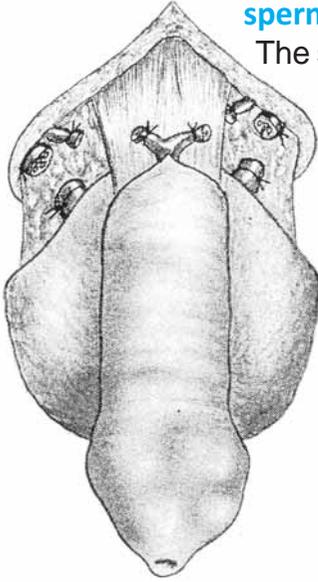


Continuation of incision

The penis and base of the scrotum are encircled by a skin incision extending from the prepubic region round each side of the scrotum about 3 cm from its base, joining the mid-line perineal incision behind.



Ligation of superficial vessels and spermatic cords

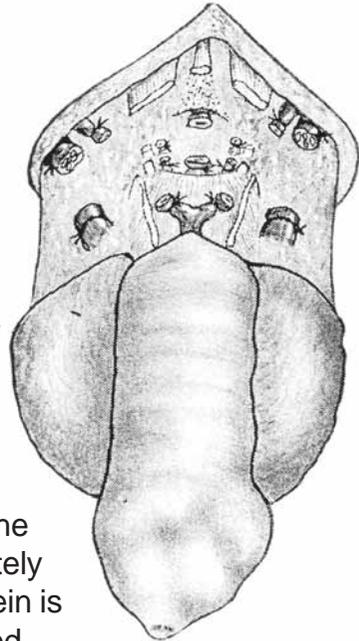


The superficial dorsal and other vessels are divided and ligated. Both spermatic cords are isolated, ligated and divided just below the external inguinal rings.

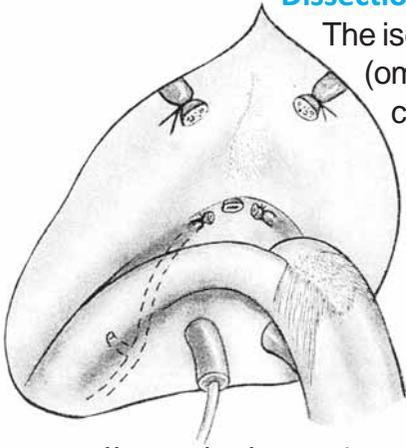
Division of suspensory ligaments and ligation of deep vessels

The superficial suspensory (fundiform) ligament is divided, followed by progressive incision of the deep suspensory ligament close to the pubis. When the ligament has been completely divided, the deep dorsal vein is isolated, ligated and divided.

Slightly more posteriorly, the dorsal arteries are similarly dealt with just after they have perforated the perineal membrane.



Dissection of crura

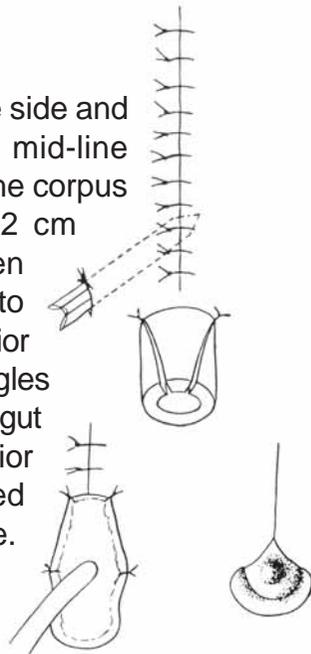


The ischiocavernosus muscles, (omitted from the diagram for clarity) and then the crura of the corpora cavernosa are dissected off the ischiopubic rami. If the total amputation is required on account of the extent of superficial spread, the corpora are crushed, divided and

ligated about 4 cm from their posterior extremities. After division of a few remaining attachments to the perineal membrane, the whole mass is removed.

Skin closure

A stab incision is made on one side and a tissue drain inserted. The mid-line incision is then closed round the corpus spongiosum, leaving about 2 cm protruding. The corpus is then split as in partial amputation into an anterior quarter and a posterior three-quarter segment. The angles are sutured with 3/0 chromic catgut to the wound edges, the anterior flap then being spread-eagled and sutured to the skin surface. The posterior flap is left free. The skin incision is then



***Nirvana*¹: Modern Medical Procedure**

Nirvana is a combination of penectomy and orchietomy in a single procedure. It involves the following steps:

1. Urethral catheterisation is done.
2. Tennis Racket incision is made over the shaft of the penis and scrotum.
3. Urethra is separated and mobilised from the Corpora Cavernosa upto the root of penis.
4. New urethral opening is made below the root of the penis (perineal urethrostomy).
5. Bilateral orchidectomy is done after the mobilisation of both testes from the scrotum.
6. Vessel to the dorsal surface of the penis is dissected and ligated.
7. Remaining part of the penis is excised from its base.
8. Skin closure is done over the penile stump.
9. Excess scrotal skin is excised and stitched together.

closed with thick silk sutures; the anterior ones pick up the periosteum of the pubis to tack the skin down to the deeper tissues and so reduce dead space.

Aftercare

This tissue drain is removed on about the third day. The catheter is left indwelling for about 5 days.

¹ *Nirvana* is different from voluntary castration in that the former is a ritual or '*sanskar*' to get rid of a non-erectile penis, with religious sanctity, whereas the latter is done primarily for medical reasons or better health.

Gonadectomy

The gonad is the organ that makes gametes or germ cells. The gonads in males are the testes and in females are the ovaries.

The surgical removal of the gonads is called a gonadectomy. A gonadectomy is often performed at some point before adulthood in AIS, in order to avoid a small risk of cancerous changes.

When the female child has testes, parents often feel the need to remove them. These testes are not allowed to develop, on the basis that testes would not be welcome in a female patient and would cause psychological problems.

Indicative cost of various procedures

| Surgery | Cost* |
|---|--------------|
| Hair | |
| Transplant - Less than 1,000 grafts | 75,000 |
| Vagina | |
| Posterior repair | 60,000 |
| Sigmoid colon cut vaginoplasty (post-GRS with stricture vagina for depth) | 2,50,000 |
| Scrotal skin graft vaginoplasty | 2,00,000 |
| Reduction labiaplasty | 35,000 |
| Lip | |
| Hair (or cleft) lip surgery | 25,000 |
| Palate repair | 25,000 |
| Thinning lip | 40,000 |
| Wrinkle Correction | |
| Botox: crow's feet, forehead and glabella lines | 15,000 |
| Restylane injection | 15,000 |
| Perlane injection | 15,000 |
| Nose | |
| Augmented rhinoplasty without shaving | 35,000 |
| Augmented rhinoplasty with shaving | 50,000 |
| Alaplasty | 35,000 |
| Hump correction | 50,000 |
| Rhino shaving or reconstruction | 50,000 |
| Rhinoplasty with implant and nasal bone shaving | 90,000 |

* in Rupees

| Surgery | Cost |
|---|-------------|
| Face | |
| Facelift surgery (cheekbone area lift, cheek area lift, lateral side of jowl and neck lift) | 1,00,000 |
| Forehead lift or brow lift by endoscopy | 1,00,000 |
| Mid-face lift | 1,00,000 |
| Neck lift | 80,000 |
| Chin | |
| Augmented chin | 60,000 |
| Sliding chin (Bone sliding of jaw) | 70,000 |
| Eyelid | |
| Double eyelid fold | 30,000 |
| Upper blepharoplasty | 30,000 |
| Lower blepharoplasty | 30,000 |
| Breast | |
| Breast enlargement | 60,000 |
| Breast reduction | 75,000 |
| Breast uplift | 75,000 |
| Abdomen | |
| Abdominal lipectomy (Abdominoplasty or tummy tuck surgery) | 75,000 |
| Ear | |
| Protruding ears | 50,000 |
| Mandible | |
| Jaw surgery | 1,00,000 |

| Surgery | Cost |
|--|-------------|
| Botox injections to reduce jaw muscles on both sides | 25,000 |
| Liposuction | |
| First point | 45,000 |
| Next point | 10,000 |
| Hip | |
| Buttock or hip enlargement | 80,000 |
| Cheek | |
| Cheek dimples | 25,000 |
| Cheekbone implants | 70,000 |
| Cheekbone reduction | 75,000 |
| Adam's Apple | |
| Reshaping | 40,000 |