



# COLLAGEN INJECTION

*Date of Surgery* \_\_\_\_\_

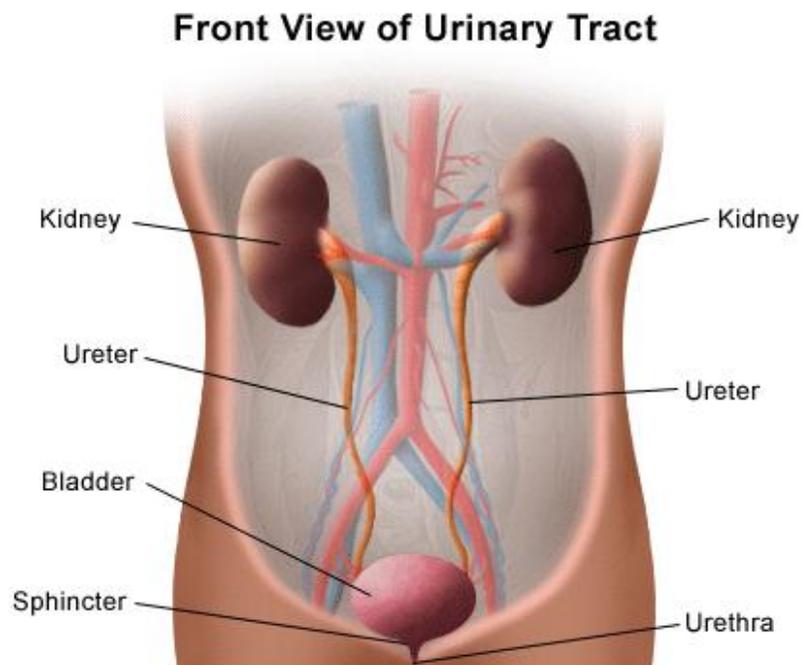
**Please bring this booklet the day of your surgery.**

QHC#882

## What is Collagen?

Collagen is a naturally occurring protein found in both humans and animals. When collagen is injected into the tissues around the urethra, it adds bulk to the tissue to help the urethra close tightly and prevent urine leakage.

During the procedure, the surgeon will insert a special telescope-like instrument with a light on the end, called a cystoscope into the urethra to locate the areas where the collagen should be injected. A needle then comes out of the cystoscope and injects the collagen into these areas (males). In females, two needles are placed around the urethra and the collagen is injected into the tissues. The procedure takes approximately 30 minutes.



## **Before the Surgery**

To ensure that you are not allergic to collagen, your surgeon will inject a small amount of collagen into your skin prior to your date of surgery.

## **The Day of Surgery**

Arrive at the hospital at your scheduled time. After admission and preparation for surgery by the nursing staff, you will go to the Operating room. The Anaesthetist will administer a general anaesthetic (which puts you to sleep).

## **After the Surgery**

It is common to feel more tired than normal for the first few days after surgery. Have someone to help you at home as needed.

Nausea, vomiting and/or dizziness may be experienced for the first 24 hours. You may obtain anti-nausea medication at any pharmacy without a prescription, i.e. Gravol (pill) or Bonamine (chewable) to relieve these symptoms.

Resume your regular diet as tolerated. Drink plenty of fluids (8-10 glasses water per day).

You may have mild burning when you urinate and may see small amounts of blood in your urine. This is common and should not last more than 24 hours. Drinking lots of fluids will help to flush your bladder. It will also water down your urine so you feel less burning when you urinate.

## **After the Surgery**

Take pain medication as needed and any other prescribed medications as directed. Pain and tenderness can be expected for the first few days after surgery. The pain should lessen, not increase.

Gradually resume your normal activities over the next few days. Slowly increase your activity being careful not to overdo it. If you tired, or have discomfort, stop what you are doing and rest. A daily activity, such as walk is recommended as tolerated.



**Call your Surgeon or Come to the nearest Emergency Department if you experience:**

- Fever and/or chills
- Increased blood in urine and/or clotting that continues with rest and increased fluids
- Unable to pass urine
- Pain not relieved by prescribed medication

## **Appointment**

Please call your surgeon's office for a follow up appointment after surgery.

## **Special Instructions**

## **Questions?**

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