

## my baby

# circumcision

## About male circumcision

Circumcision has been part of some cultural and religious practices for centuries. Nowadays, some parents choose to do it, and some don't.

The procedure may reduce the chance of bladder infections during the first year of life. It may also decrease the chance of HIV transmission. However, some parents are concerned about the pain the circumcision procedure causes, and others believe it's a decision a person should make when they're older.

## It is your decision

Circumcision is a personal decision. It is no longer recommended by the American Academy of Pediatrics as a routine procedure for all babies assigned male at birth. However, there may be some medical benefits and many cultures and religions view circumcision as an important practice. You can consult your care team and other people in your life to help you make this decision.

## What is male circumcision?

Male circumcision is a surgical procedure that removes foreskin, which is the layer of skin covering the head of the penis. Your doctor might do a circumcision in the hospital after the baby is born or in a clinic after the baby is sent home from the hospital.

## How is circumcision done?

Circumcision is a short, minor surgical procedure. An obstetrician-gynecologist or a pediatrician may perform the procedure. They will inject pain medication into the penis, then attach a clamp to the penis and cut and remove the foreskin.

## What are the risks of circumcision?

In rare cases, circumcision can cause scarring, bleeding or an infection. Sometimes too much or too little of the foreskin is removed.

Source:

<https://www.acog.org/en/Womens%20Health/FAQs/Newborn%20Male%20Circumcision>