

Caring for Your Child After a Cloaca Repair/Posterior Sagittal Anorectal Vaginal Urethroplasty (PSARVUP).

A PSARVUP (posterior sagittal anorectal vaginal urethroplasty) is a surgery to repair a cloacal malformation, also called cloaca or persistent cloaca. This congenital (present at birth) condition happens when a baby girl is born with a single opening for the urinary, digestive, and reproductive organs instead of the usual 3 openings in the baby's genital area.

Our surgeons will do surgery to separate one opening into 3 for your child's bottom. Sometimes, the surgeon can do this with just 1 cut between the buttocks, but for more complex cases, another cut in the abdomen (belly) may be needed.

Here are instructions to help you care for your child after they have a PSARVUP.

What can my child eat?

Your child may eat their usual foods.

What medicines will my child take?

- Your child may take Tylenol (acetaminophen) and Motrin (ibuprofen) for pain. Do not use Motrin if your child is younger than 6 months or has had kidney problems.
- Do not give your child any laxatives, enemas or suppositories. If you think your child may be constipated (has hard poop or is not pooping enough), please call the clinic.

What activities should my child avoid after surgery?

- You may not put anything in your child's anus or rectum. Do not give suppositories or do rectal temperatures until your child's surgeon says you can.
- Do not let your child be in a straddling position (holding your child on your hips or playing on straddling toys) for 3 months.
- Do not let your child swim for 4 weeks after surgery.

Can my child go to school or daycare?

Your child can go to school or daycare once the pain is well-controlled, and the school or daycare staff knows how to care for the wound. This is usually 5–7 days after surgery.

Can my child bathe or shower?

- Your child may sponge bathe or shower only.
- They should not soak in a bathtub for 2 weeks after the surgery.

How do I care for my child's incision (cut)?

- Keep the anal incision clean and dry. Clean the area with warm, soapy water. It may help to use a squirt bottle to squirt soapy water over the incision.
- Pat the area dry with a soft cloth. Do not rub.
- Do not use baby wipes that have chemicals.
- Do not spread the buttocks. This may put pressure on the incision and cause it to open up.
- If your child also has a belly incision, keep it clean and dry. The wound can get wet in the shower. Pat it dry afterward.

How do I care for my child's ostomy?

Continue to do your usual ostomy care, skin care, and pouch changes.

How do I care for my child's Foley catheter (soft tube to drain pee from the bladder)?

- If your child goes home with a Foley catheter, use 2 diapers and place the catheter between them to keep it from moving too much.
- Plan to come to the Urology clinic to have the catheter removed.

Follow up visit:

Call the General Surgery Clinic at 214-456-6040 to make an appointment to see the surgeon about 2 weeks after the surgery. At this visit, we may teach you how to do anal dilations at home.

Call the General Surgery Clinic at 214-456-6040 if:

- There are more than a few drops of blood from your child's incision area.
- The incision is red, swollen, or draining pus.
- Your child has a fever (temperature greater than 100.4 F).
- Your child has green vomit (throw up) or has continuous vomiting.
- Your child has belly pain, and it is getting worse.
- Your child has not pooped in more than 24 hours.
- Your child has not peed in over 6 hours.
- You have any other concerns.