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The study conducted in M.I.E. Medical College, Hospital, Jhansi for the male fertility control measure, is based on a new technique, in which vas is fulgurized by an insulated needle through intact skin, without open operation.

First the method was tried in the patients of Benign prostatic Hypertrophy waiting for definitive surgery where vas occlusion is usually required to prevent Post operative epididymitis.

At the time of definitive surgery for Benign prostatic Hypertrophy, 7-10 day later, vas was resected and Gross examination was made. It was seen that in all cases, vas occlusion was successful. In few patients, there was complete bisection of vas and in others, there was fibrous nodule and fibrosis.

Clinically it was tried in 26 cases who volunteered for family planning. The cases were followed up for up to 3 months. Seminograms were done at fortnightly interval.
In all cases, except 2, there was azospermia. There was failure in 2 cases and thickening of the cord in one and haematoma in one case. As this is the beginning of the trial, it is hoped that with more experience and refinement of technique the failure rate and complication rate will still be lower. The technique is simple, requires no cutting or stitching and thus will save on money spent. No antibiotics or other drugs were needed after the procedure and there was only need for Analgin tablets for 1-2 days. Otherwise surprisingly, patients felt very comfortable and no infection or other problems arose. Thus this technique, if proved successful, will be very useful for mass family planning campaigns as no equipment except insulated needle and an electro-surgical cautery machine is required.

Our preliminary observations indicate that this technique can be a good means of vas occlusion for mass family planning campaigns.