Policy for the Reversal of Male Sterilisation
The CCG policy has been reviewed and developed by the Treatment Policies Clinical Development Group in line with the groups guiding principles which are:

1. CCG Commissioners require clear evidence of clinical effectiveness before NHS resources are invested in the treatment;
2. CCG Commissioners require clear evidence of cost effectiveness before NHS resources are invested in the treatment;
3. The cost of the treatment for this patient and others within any anticipated cohort is a relevant factor;
4. CCG Commissioners will consider the extent to which the individual or patient group will gain a benefit from the treatment;
5. CCG Commissioners will balance the needs of each individual against the benefit which could be gained by alternative investment possibilities to meet the needs of the community;
6. CCG Commissioners will consider all relevant national standards and take into account all proper and authoritative guidance;
7. Where a treatment is approved CCG Commissioners will respect patient choice as to where a treatment is delivered; AND
8. All policy decision is considered within the wider constraints of the CCG’s legally responsibility to remain fiscally responsible.
Category: Not Routinely Commissioned

Reversal of Male Sterilisation

Sterilisation is a procedure by which a person is rendered permanently unable to produce children – made infertile. This is called Vas Occlusion in men (vasectomy): the tubes that carry sperm from a man's testicles to the penis are cut, blocked or sealed with heat. Sperm is then prevented from reaching the semen ejaculated from a man's penis during sex. Reversal of sterilisation is a surgical procedure that involves the reconstruction of the vas deferens in men but does not guarantee a return of fertility.

Reversal of Male Sterilisation is not normally available on the NHS (NHS Choices 2015). NICE (2016) deem vasectomy to be a permanent method of contraception and the British Association of Urological Surgeons (2017) state clinicians on gaining consent for a vasectomy, should ensure that it is made clear to the patient that the procedure is irreversible.

Eligibility Criteria

Reversal of Male Sterilisation is not routinely commissioned.

This means (for patients who DO NOT meet the above criteria) the CCG will only fund the treatment if an Individual Funding Request (IFR) application proves exceptional clinical need and that is supported by the CCG.

Guidance

