Clitoral hood reduction (reduction clitoroplasty) by laser — functional indication

At the practice, under local anaesthetic

01 What is it?

Clitoral hood reduction (reduction clitoroplasty) concerns the clitoral hood, the fold of mucosa that covers the clitoris, and not the clitoris itself.

This sheet, given to you by Dr Gatri, is intended to complement the explanations provided during your consultation. Do not hesitate to ask her if you have any questions.

02 Why this procedure?

There is discomfort related to the clitoral hood.

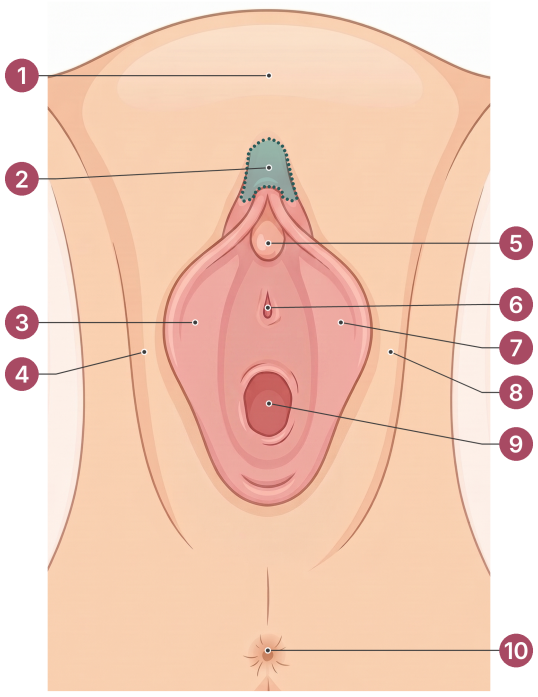


FIGURE 1 — Clitoral hood reduction (reduction clitoroplasty) concerns the clitoral hood, the fold of mucosa that covers the clitoris, and not the clitoris itself (diagram, front view).

1. Mons pubis
2. Clitoral hood: the area concerned; not the clitoris
3. Labium minus
4. Labium majus
5. Clitoris
6. Urethral opening
7. Labium minus
8. Labium majus
9. Vaginal opening
10. Anus

In blue-green, outlined with dots: the area concerned by the operation.

Front view: the right of the image is the patient's left side.

Diagram Wagram Clinic, 2026.

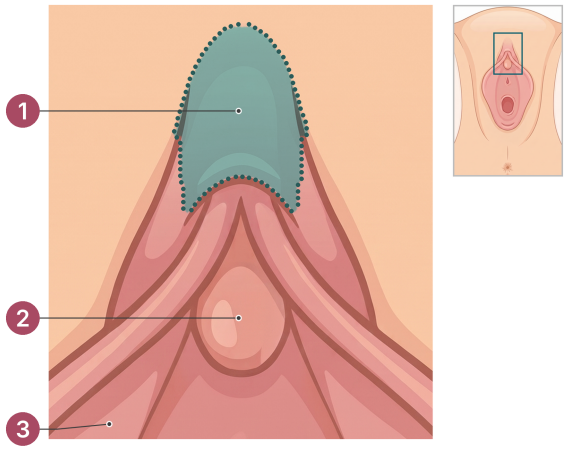


FIGURE 2 — The excess of the clitoral hood is removed with a laser; the clitoris is not touched (diagram, enlarged front view).

1. Clitoral hood: its excess is removed with a laser
2. The clitoris is not touched
3. Labia minora

In blue-green, outlined with dots: the area concerned by the operation.

Enlarged front view: the right of the image is the patient's left side. In the frame: the enlarged area.

A few stitches with absorbable sutures may be needed; this is not always the case.

Diagram Wagram Clinic, 2026.

03 How does the procedure take place?

The operation takes place at our practice.

The excess of the clitoral hood is removed with a laser; the clitoris is not touched.

A few stitches with absorbable sutures may be needed; this is not always the case.

The local anaesthetic is given by your doctor at the start of the operation; no anaesthetist is involved.

You go home the same day. The operation lasts about 30 minutes; your doctor will tell you how long you will be at the practice.

04 What the procedure does not guarantee

The result cannot be assessed before two months, and the final appearance of the scars not before twelve months. No result is guaranteed.

05 Risks and complications

- During the operation, a burn of the skin or mucosa may occur on contact with the laser beam, as may a haemorrhage.
- After the operation, a haematoma or an infection may occur. The pain, made up of expected pulling sensations, is well relieved by simple painkillers during the first week; ice reduces the swelling. The main risk is the wound opening up.
- In the longer term, the following may appear: necrosis of the skin or mucosa, a visible or sensitive scar, bands of scar tissue or adhesions, pain during intercourse or residual asymmetry. Altered sensation is most often temporary, with recovery within three to six months. An insufficient result may lead to a touch-up operation.

06 Alternatives

Not having the operation is always possible.

Depending on the discomfort: suitable clothing, local care or the advice of a sex therapist.

07 Contraindications

Smoking that has not been stopped: you are asked to stop completely. A current genital or urinary infection. A blood-clotting disorder or anticoagulant treatment that has not been adjusted. A current pregnancy.

Tell your doctor about all your treatments, in particular anticoagulants and antiplatelet drugs.

08 Before the procedure

No fasting.

Ask your doctor whether you may drive, and arrange your journey home accordingly.

09 After the procedure and your instructions

- For 15 days after the operation: no baths, no sexual intercourse, no swimming pools.
- The follow-up consultation takes place fifteen days after the operation.

10 When to seek medical advice without delay

After you return home, if heavy continuous bleeding, foul-smelling discharge, unusual pain, fever or a wound that opens up appear, it is essential to inform your doctor, who can be reached at the practice.

11 Your questions for Dr Gatri

This information sheet probably cannot answer all your questions. In any case, do not hesitate to ask your doctor any question that comes to mind, either orally or in writing.