Benign Scrotal Pathologies

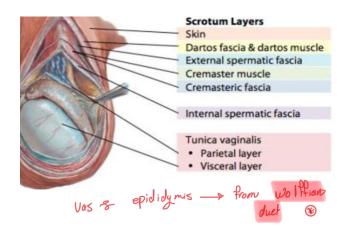
Spermatic Cord Content:

Pampiniform Plexus Ductus Deferens

Artery of Ductus Deferens Cremasteric Artery Testicular Artery Genital branch of Genitofemoral nerve, Sympathetic Nerve Fibers Lymphatics

Arterial supply:

Testicular arteries, scrotal arteries, Artery to the Ductus Deferens,



1) Spermatocele / Epididymal Cyst:

- Water like fluid with spermatozoa ... at the head of epididymis
- Asymptomatic, mass effect —> Smooth, Trans-illuminated, Spherical, Fluctuant
- Tx : **Spermatocelectomy** or **Aspiration** with/without Sclerotherapy

2) Varicocele:

- Torturous dilatation of pampiniform plexus and testicular vein
- Left : vertical left testicular vein , ineffective anti-reflux valves, compression between SMA & aorta 🍛 🎜 🖰
- Right: Renal Cell Carcinoma (IVC Obstruction)
- Small ... moderate ... Large ... very severe
- Sertoli Cells are Sensitive to temperature ... Infertility !!
- Tx: NSAIDs & limit physical —> Severe pain, Infertility, Infertility —> <u>Varicocelectomy</u> or <u>IV coil embolization</u>

3) Hydrocele:

- Accumulation of fluid between the two layers of tunica vaginalis. any age
- inflammation, iatrogenic, congenital Non-communicating vs. communicating / infants ... patent processus vaginalis
- Painless swelling, trans-illuminated, redness, pressure —> U/S —> Hydrocelectomy

4) Epididymo-orchitis:

- Inflammation of the epididymis and testes/infection / sexual transmitted / after puberty
- Marked pain, high fever, bacteria in urine, leukocytosis, normal position, manual elevation decrease the pain.
- Oral Abx or IV Abx & analgesia

5) Testicular Torsion:

Torsion of the spermatic cord structures and subsequent loss of the blood supply to the ipsilateral testicle.



- Any age, more post puberty—> High attachment of TV, vigorous activity, a minor injury, Redundant mesorchium.
- High-riding testes, transverse axis. Painful, red, tender, no-transillumination —> clinically dx ... u can use UA, U/A
- Emergent surgical exploration and detorsion + bilateral orchidopexy... within 6 hrs
- Manual detorsion .. to save time (Rotate outside) —> more than 12 hrs .. irreversible.

6) Torsion of Testicular Appendage

- More gradual, Blue dot sign -> necrosis of appendage.
- **NSAIDs**, conservative... removal in persistent pain