



FACULTY OF NURSING

Chapter-07



CONDITIONS AFFECTING TESTES & ADJACENT STRUCTURES

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- ORCHITIS
 - EPIDIDYMITIS
 - HYDROCELE
 - VARICOCELE
 - TESTICULAR
CANCER

Orchitis (Orchitis is an inflammation of the testes)

- Epididymitis (is an infection or Inflammation of the Epididymis)
- Hydrocele (is a condition of collection of fluid in the tunica Vaginalis of the testes)

varicocele (is a condition an
abnormal dilation of the veins in
the scrotum)

- Testicular cancer

ORCHITIS

Orchitis is an inflammation of the one or both testes, caused by bacterial, viral, spirochetal, parasitic, traumatic, chemical or unknown factors.

The more common cause of isolated orchitis is mumps.

Bacterial causes usually spread from an associated Epididymitis in sexually active men.

- Causative organisms include
- Neisseria gonorrhoea
- Chlamydia trachomatis
- E. Coli

Klebsiella, Pseudomonas, Staphylococcus species and Streptococcus species.

RISK FACTORS

- **Not being immunized against mumps**
- **Having recurrent UTI**
- **Any surgery involving the genitals or urinary tract**
- **Multiple sexual partners**
- **History of STDs**

Clinical manifestations

Acute scrotal pain and edema and tender.

Pain ranging from mild to severe (the term testicle pain also called "groin pain")

in some cases fever and nausea and vomiting.

Complications

- Testicular atrophy
- Scrotal abscess
- Recurrent Epididymitis
- Infertility

Assessment and diagnostic findings

- History and physical examination
- Testicular examination
- STDs screening
- Ultra sound

Treatment

If Bacterial orchitis antibiotics are the first line treatment

NSAIDs or analgesics for reducing pain and anti-inflammatory drugs.

- Bed rest and scrotum elevated
- Cold packs

THANK YOU