

# Inguinoscrotal condition

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# Inguinoscrotal condition

- are common

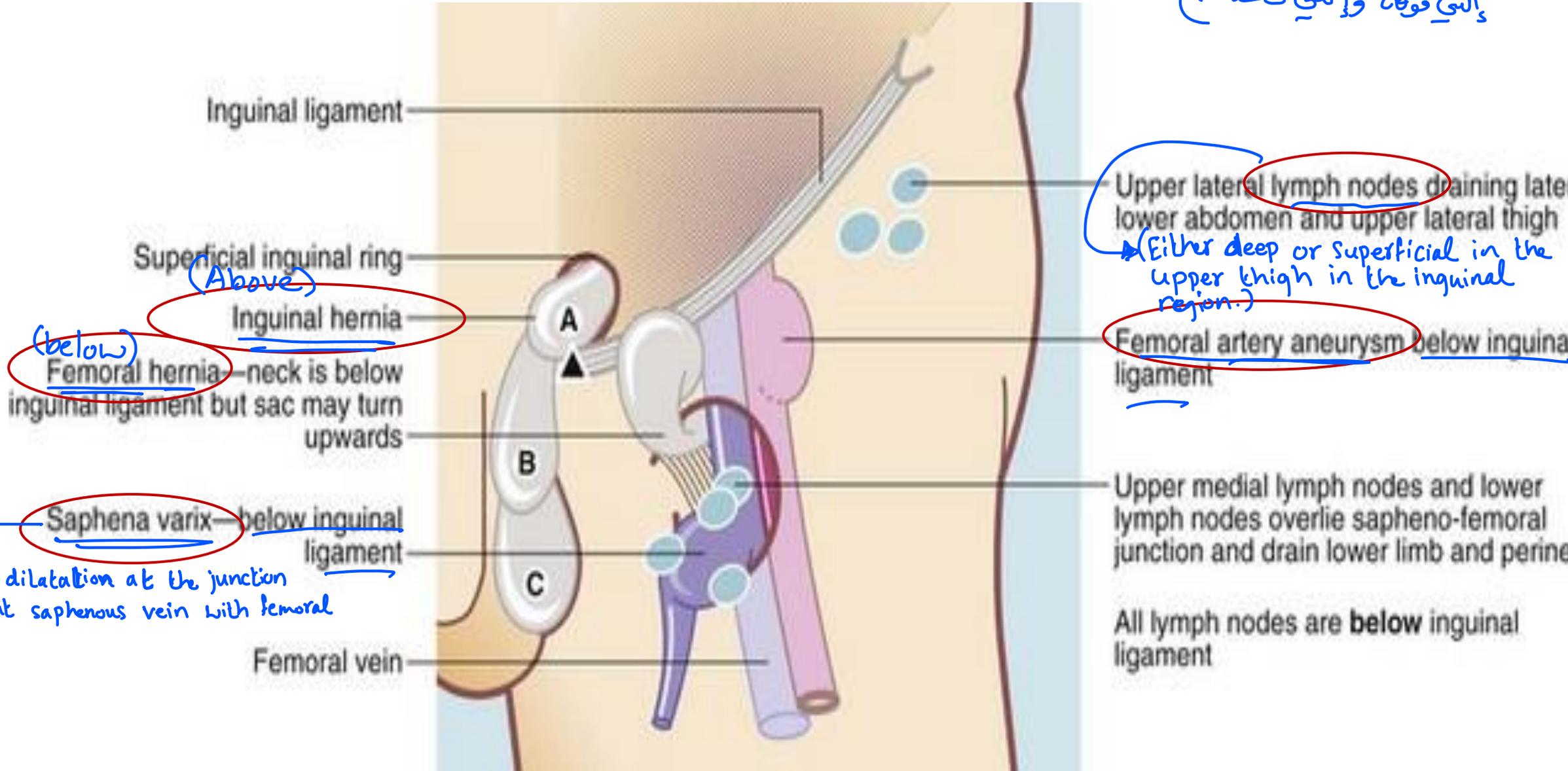
↳ (So Done as elective surgery)

- Emergencies and non Emergencies conditions

- involving the inguinal region , scrotum and inguinoscrotal.

# Differential diagnosis for Inguinal;

← Inguinal Ligament (بفتحة حسب الـ Inguinal Ligament)  
 اشي فوقه و اشي تحته .



(Above)

(below)

Upper lateral lymph nodes draining later lower abdomen and upper lateral thigh  
 (Either deep or superficial in the upper thigh in the inguinal region.)

Femoral artery aneurysm below inguinal ligament

Upper medial lymph nodes and lower lymph nodes overlie sapheno-femoral junction and drain lower limb and perineum

All lymph nodes are below inguinal ligament

\*It's a dilatation at the junction of great saphenous vein with femoral vein.

# Hernias



## • Definition..

\*There is defect in the abdominal wall that lead to protrusion of organ or ...

## • Risk factors ...

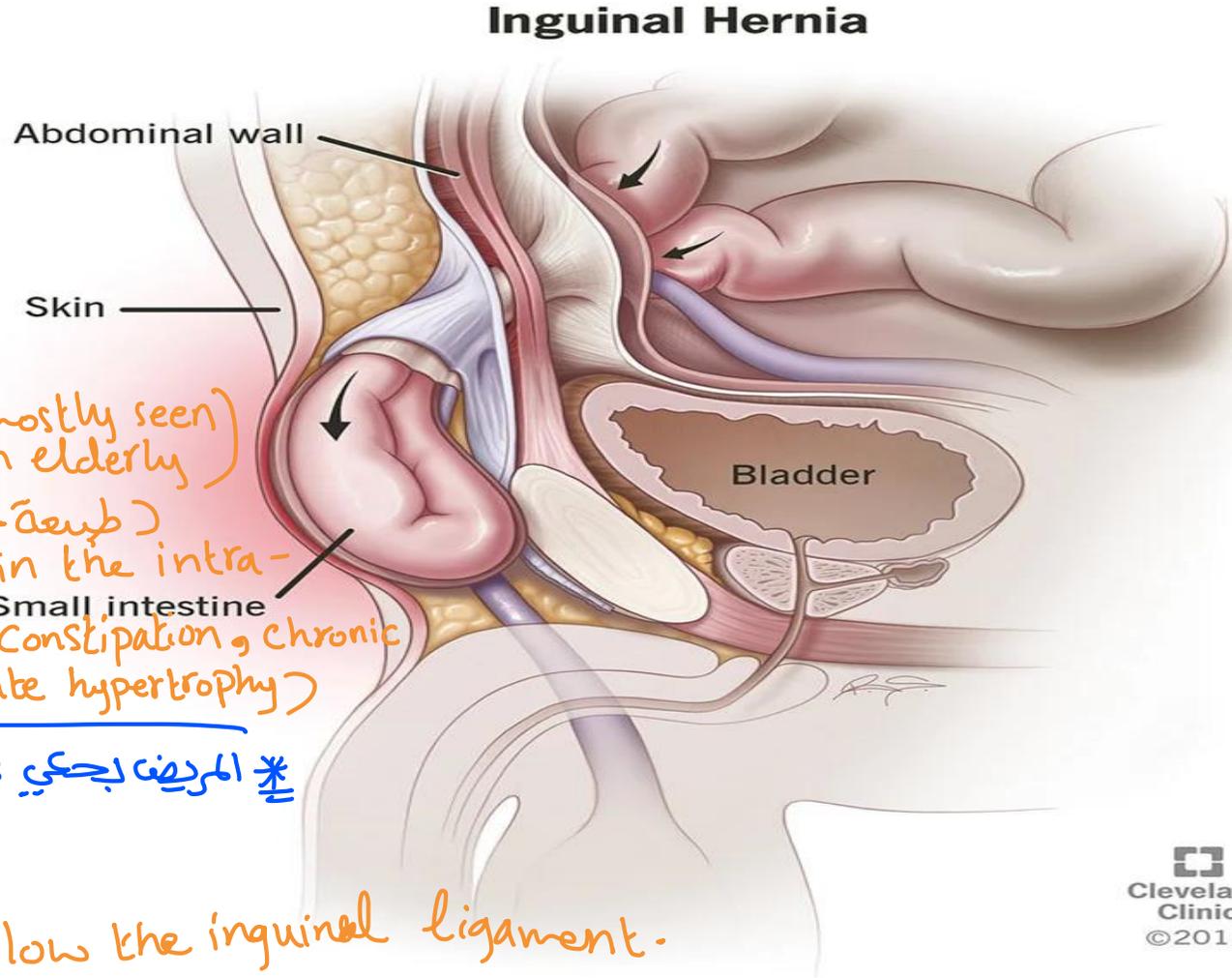
- \*Congenital weakness in the muscles (mostly seen in elderly)
- \*Heavy lifting or body builder (طبعة عمل الشغل)
- \*Or in the patient that have increasing in the intra-abdominal pressure (except with chronic constipation, chronic cough (smokers), prostate hypertrophy)

## • Patient Hx.

\* المرضي ايجي في عندي كتلة بتطلع وبتروح موجودة بال inguinal region

## • On exam ...

\* Firstly to identify if it's above or below the inguinal ligament.

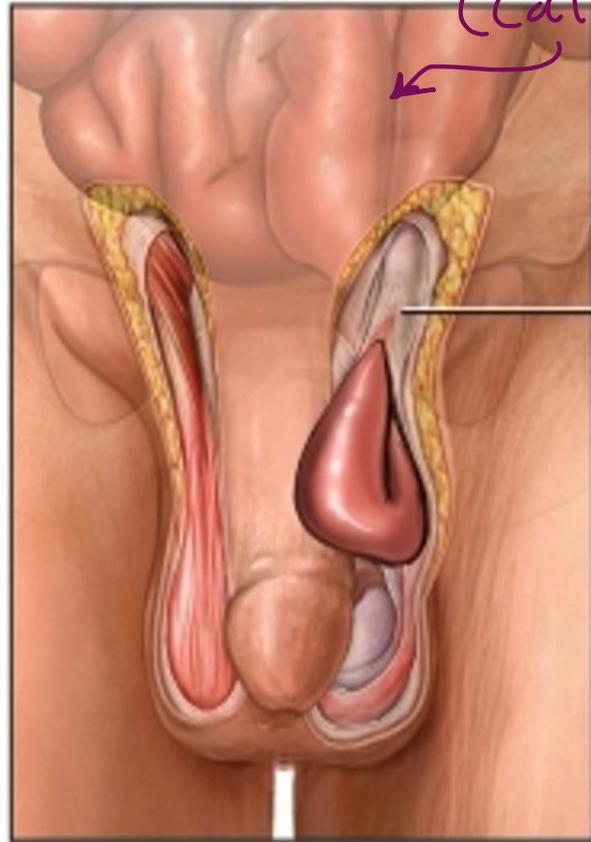


# Types...

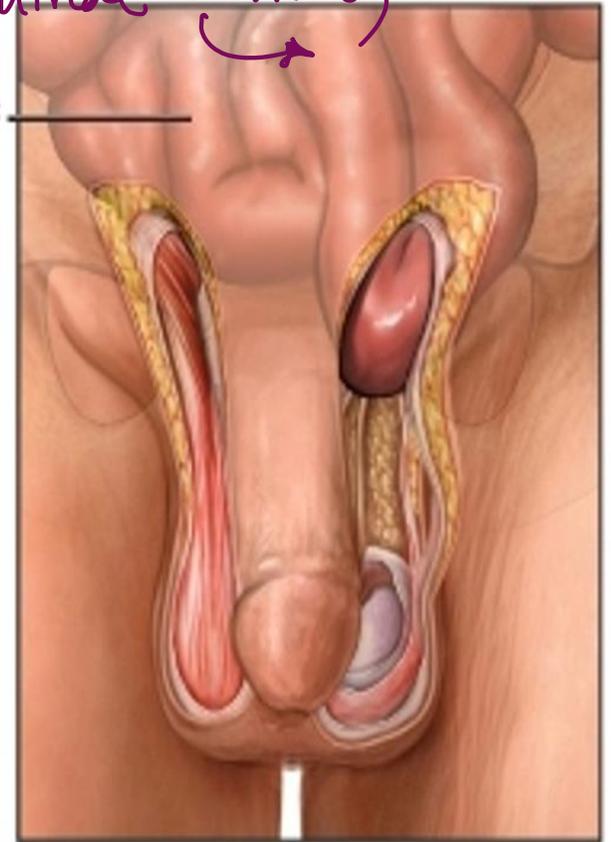
- Relation to Inguinal ligament
- **Above** ; inguinal hernias
- **Below** ; Femoral hernias.



② Above the inguinal ligament  
(called inguinal hernia)



Indirect inguinal hernia



Direct inguinal hernia

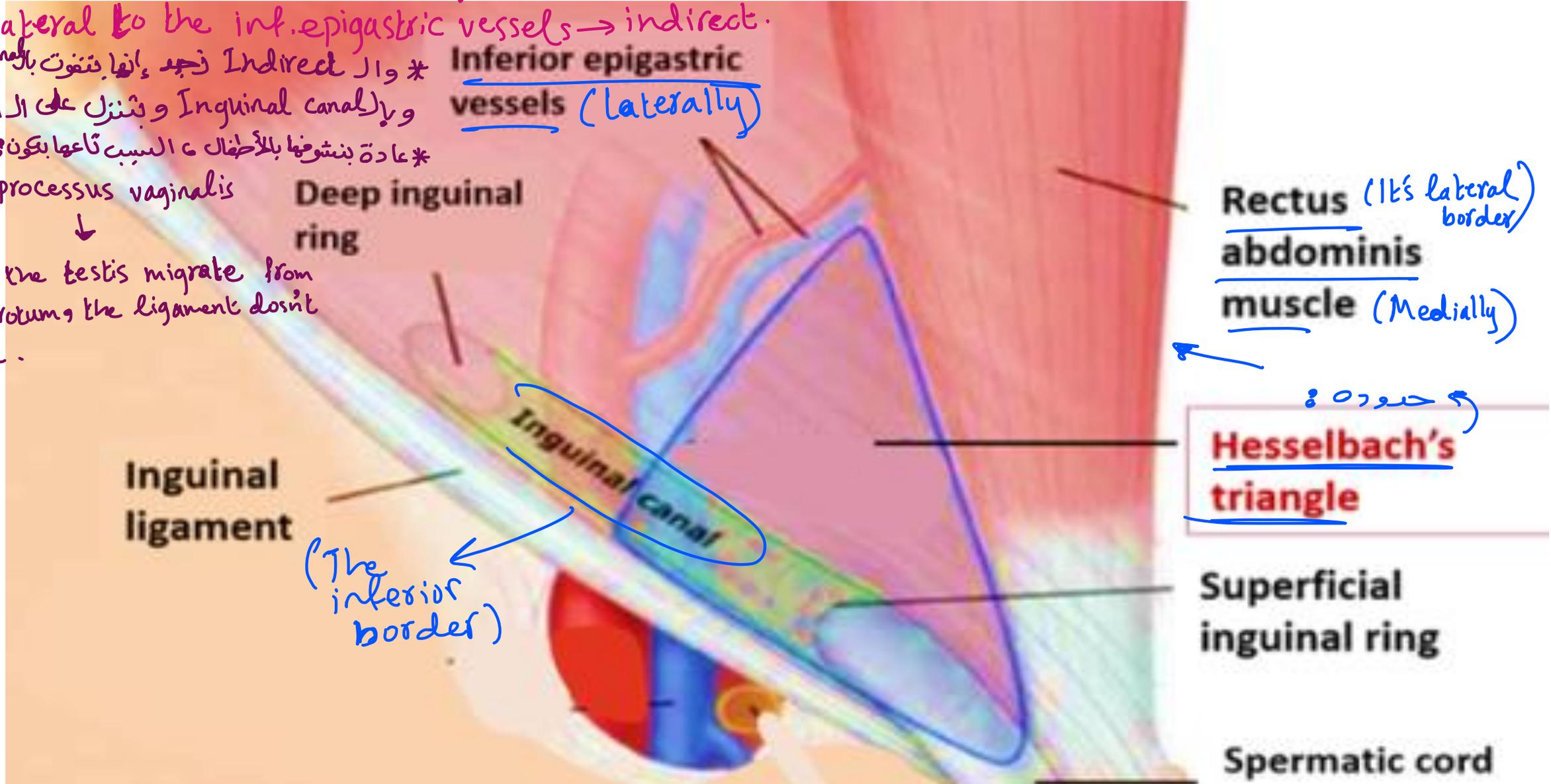
<https://www.laparoscopyhospital.com/femoral-hernia.html>

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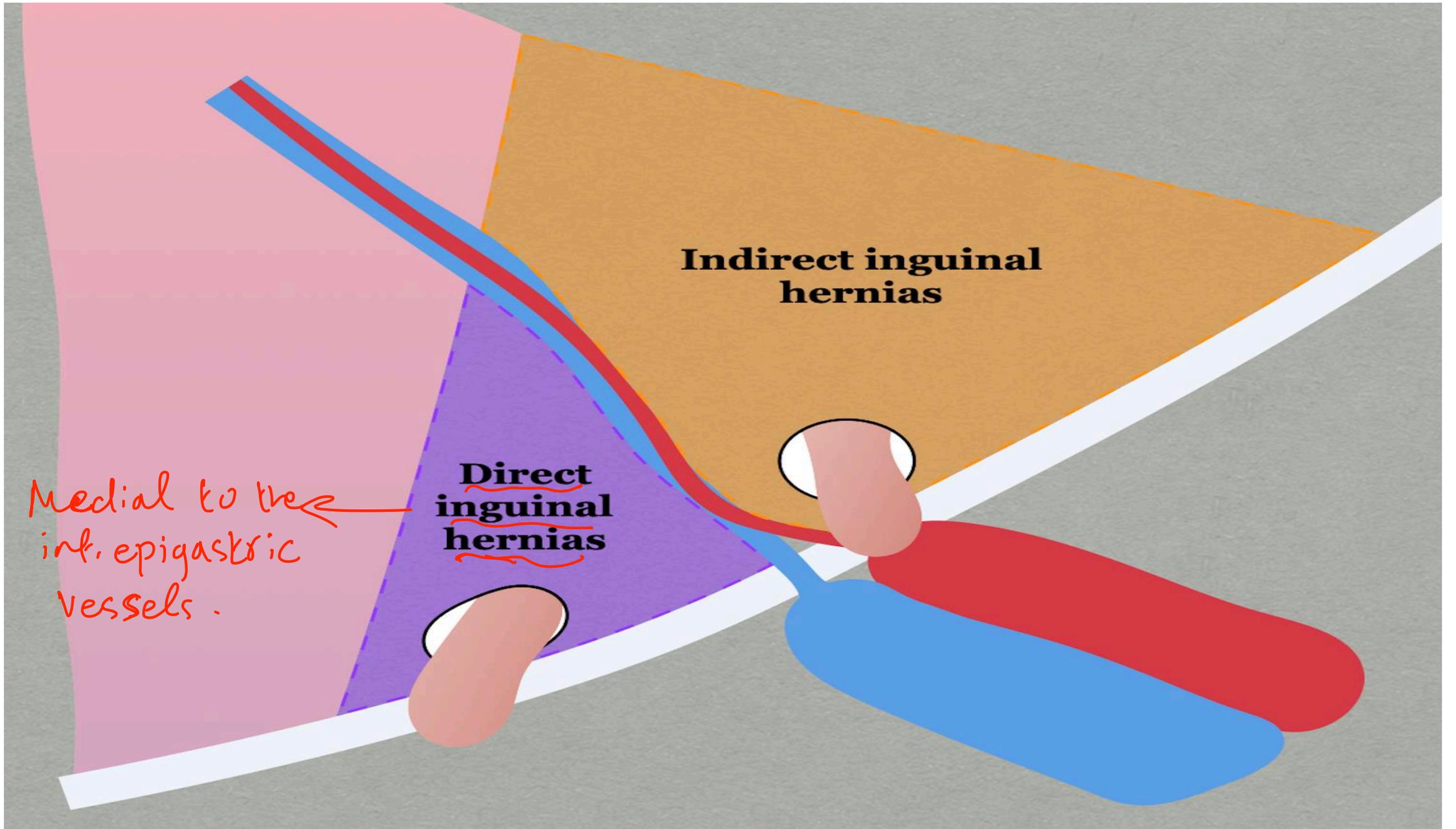
# Direct and Indirect Inguinal Hernia

- \* If the hernia is inside the triangle → so it's direct.
- \* If lateral to the inf. epigastric vessels → indirect.
- \* **Deep inguinal ring** (الفتحة العميقة) و **Inguinal canal** (القناة الإربية) و **Scrotum** (الخصية) و **patent processus vaginalis** (الفتحة الباقية من كيس الخصية) عادةً ينشونها بالأطفال، السبب تأخرها يكون.

patent processus vaginalis  
↓  
\* When the testis migrate from the scrotum, the ligament doesn't close.



(The inferior border)

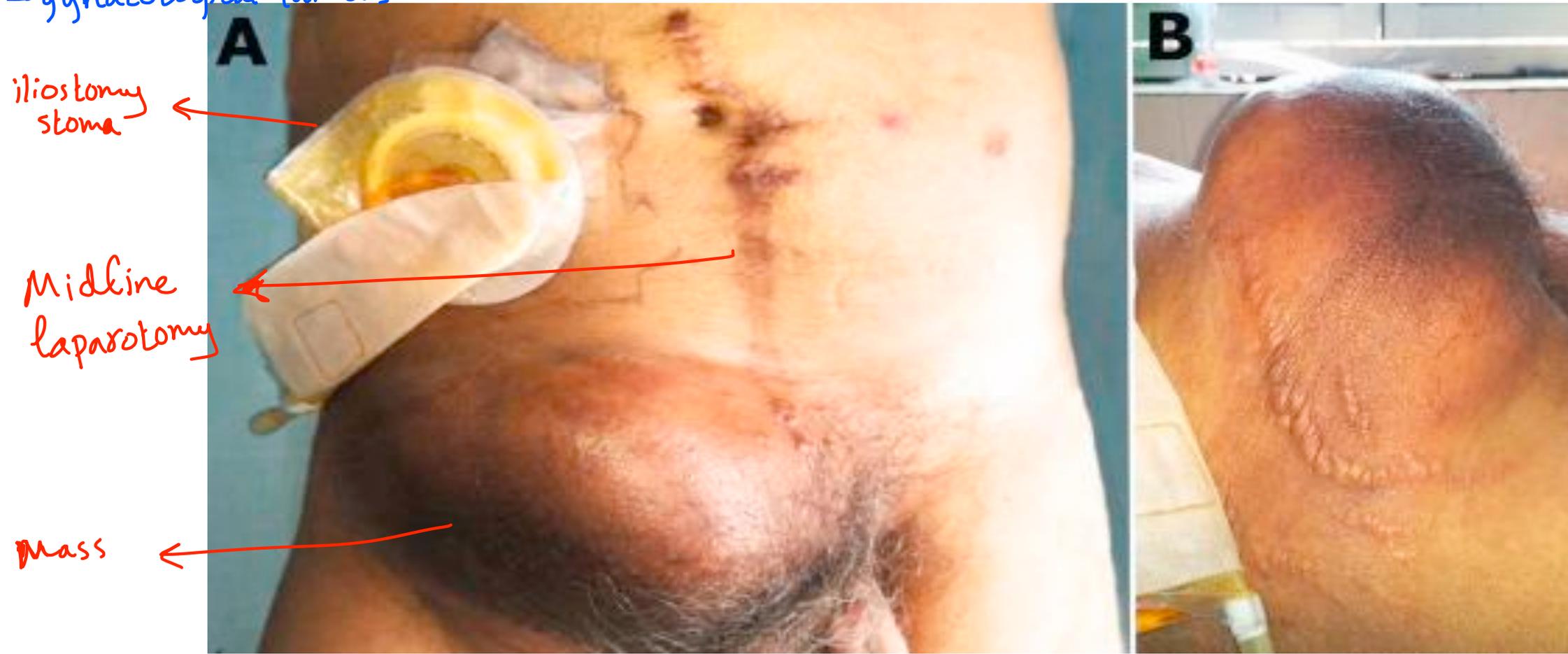


- \* Causes :
- Diabetic foot in the lower limb
  - o gangrene, cellulitis or infection.
  - anal cancer
  - gynaecological tumors

Other differential diagnosis?

2

# Lymph node metastasis (In the inguinal region)

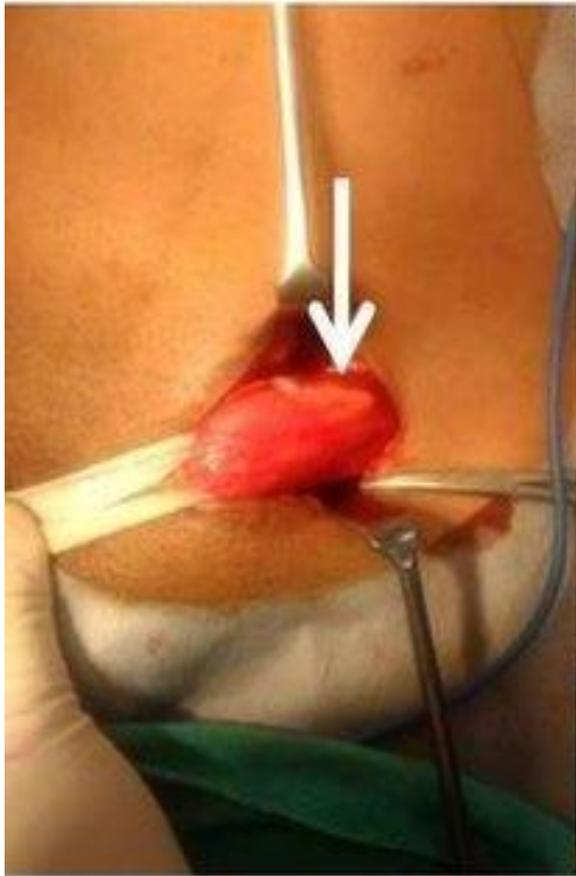


\* نَعَمْ تَصَوِّرْ صُورَةَ طَبِيعَةِ مَسْئَلَتِي  
 Hint that there is metastasis (usually LN meta---)

# Benign tumor

3

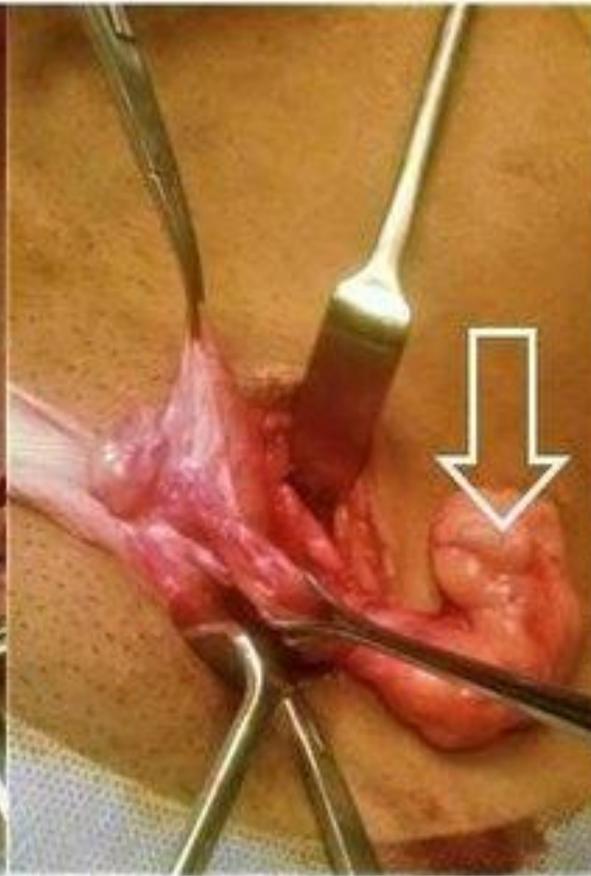
- For ex; lipoma: accumulation of lipid.  
\* أو مرات لا يصلحوا Hernia ال  
Lipoma of the spermatic cord



3a



3b



3c



3d

# Femoral artery aneurysm ④

it's pulsatile

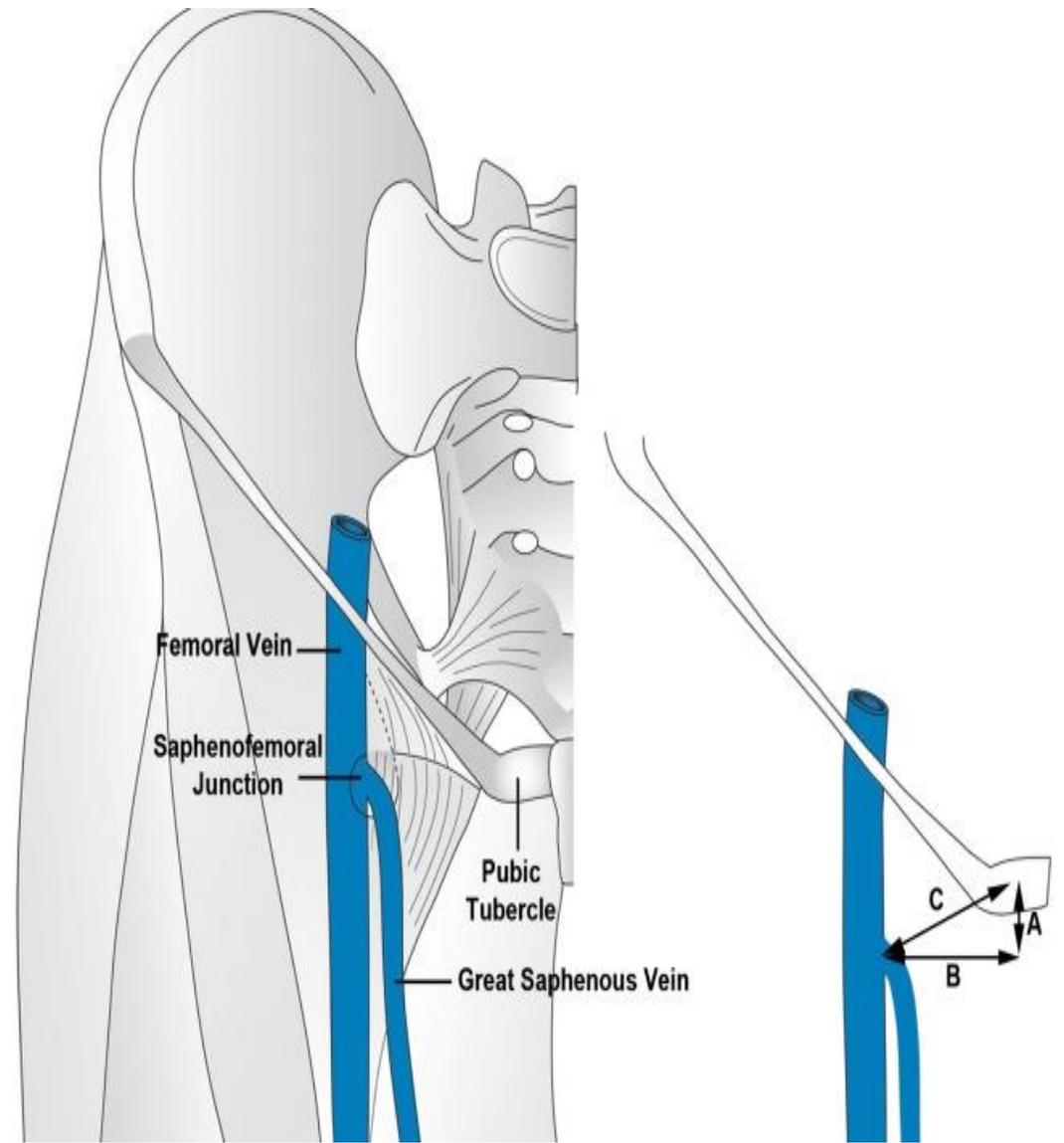


# Vascular problem Saphena varix (5)



SAPHENA VARIX

LONG SAPHENOUS VEIN



Femoral Vein

Saphenofemoral Junction

Pubic Tubercle

Great Saphenous Vein

C

A

B

- \* Elderly patient takes anticoagulant.
- \* Due to falling down

# Iliopsoas hematoma



(ممكن تطبع و تحوّل لمل  
(Inguinal region))



\* Other cases involved the inguinal region, patient with perianal abscess, but he is immunocompromised or uncontrolled DM or if he is taking chemotherapy these they develop?

# Fournier's gangrene

\* It's a life threatening, rapid infection in the soft tissue.  
\* كل الأنسجة المصابة بمرض مباشر، وينشأ منه  
infected tissues



# Undescended Testis

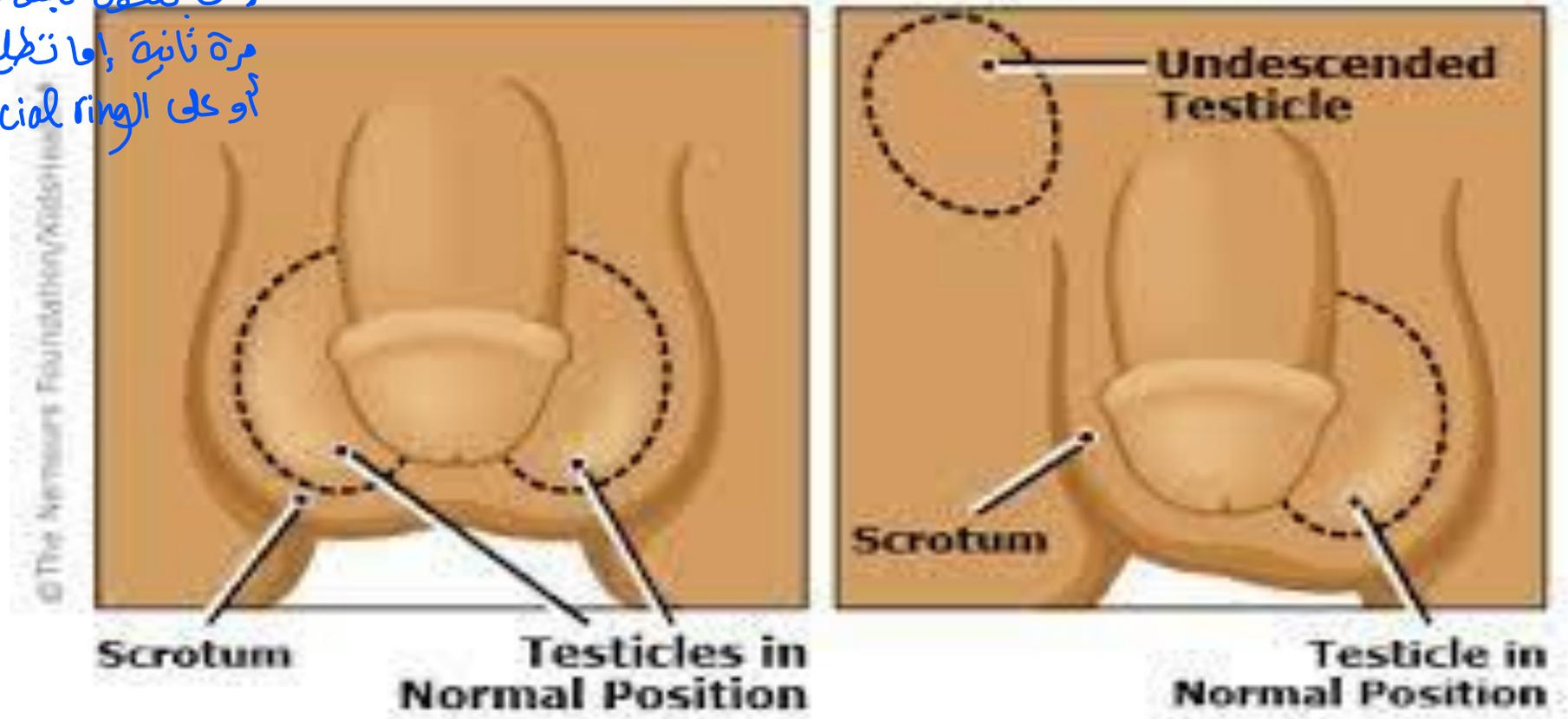
# Retractile Testis

\* Migrate from intra-abdominal to deep ring, enters the inguinal canal, go from the superficial ring and enters the scrotum.

\* In the inguinal region  
 \* Common in children

\* يحسوا كأنهم في mass وليس يشعروا  
 ال scrotum و ما يكون في كيسه على جهة من الجهات.

\* ما يتمكن ثابتة في ال scrotum بترجيع مرة ثانية، اما تطلع على بداية ال scrotum أو على ال superficial ring.



(least differential)

# Differential diagnosis for scrotal

\* يجب طفل على الطوارىء عصره لتفتيحه  
عنده ← pain أو redness في <sup>scrotum</sup> كيس

\*Emergency exploration for the  
scrotum,  
↓

لأنه ينخاف، إنه يصيب  
Testicular torsion

# Acute scrotum

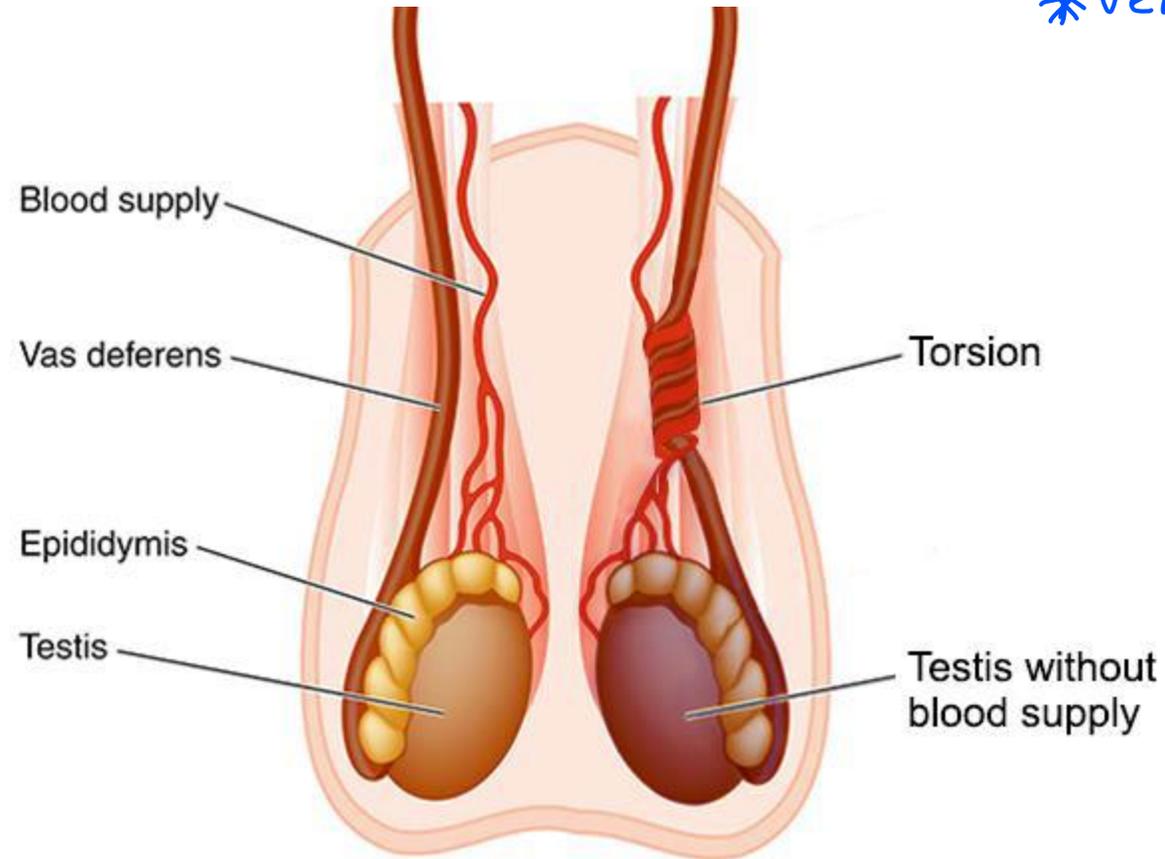


Figure 1: Acute scrotum (left side) in an infant

# Testicular torsions

\*It's torsion of the BUs around the cord → leading to ischemia.

\*Very Common



✓ Exploration

✓ The scrotum is opened  
o the testis → black.

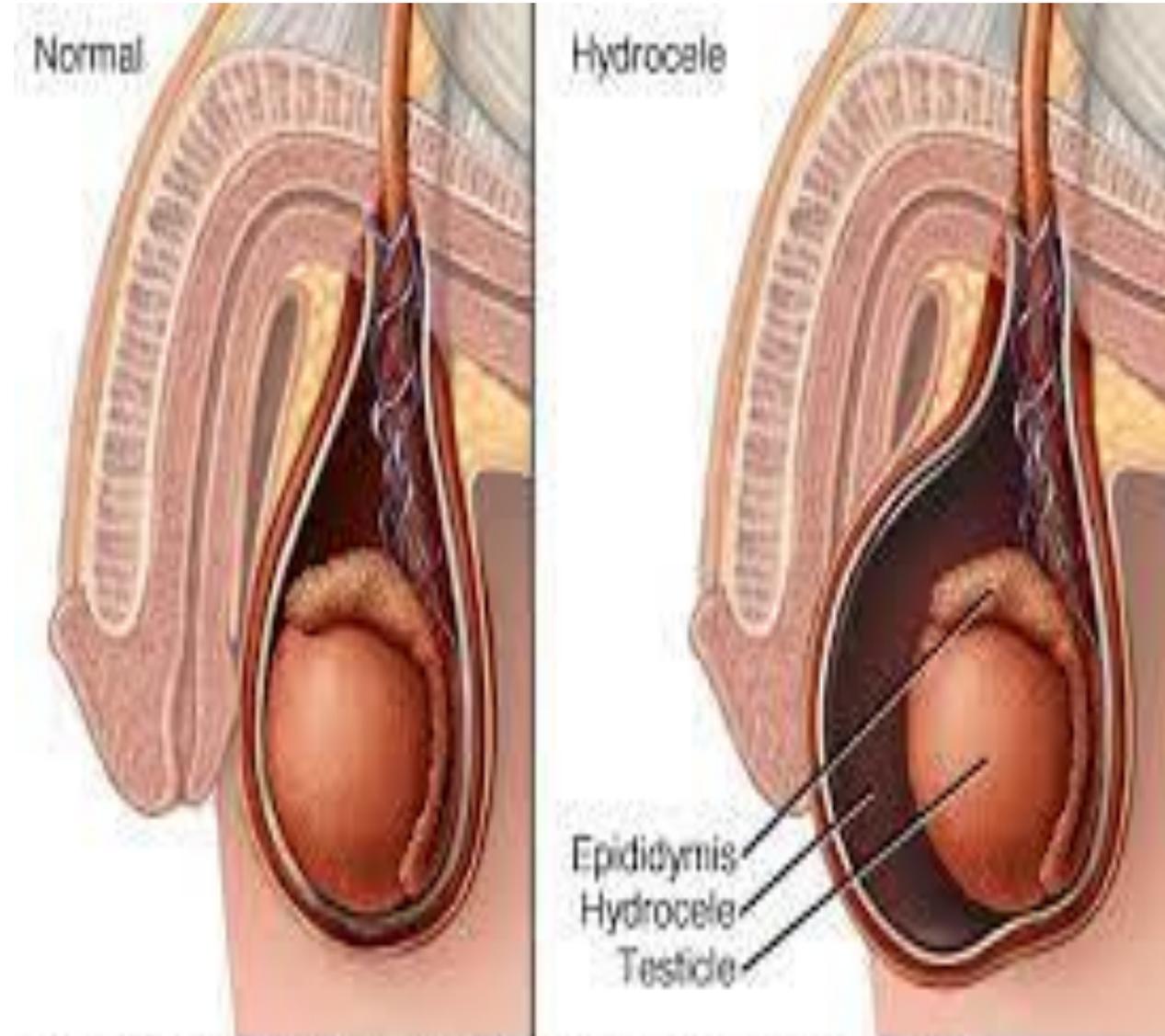
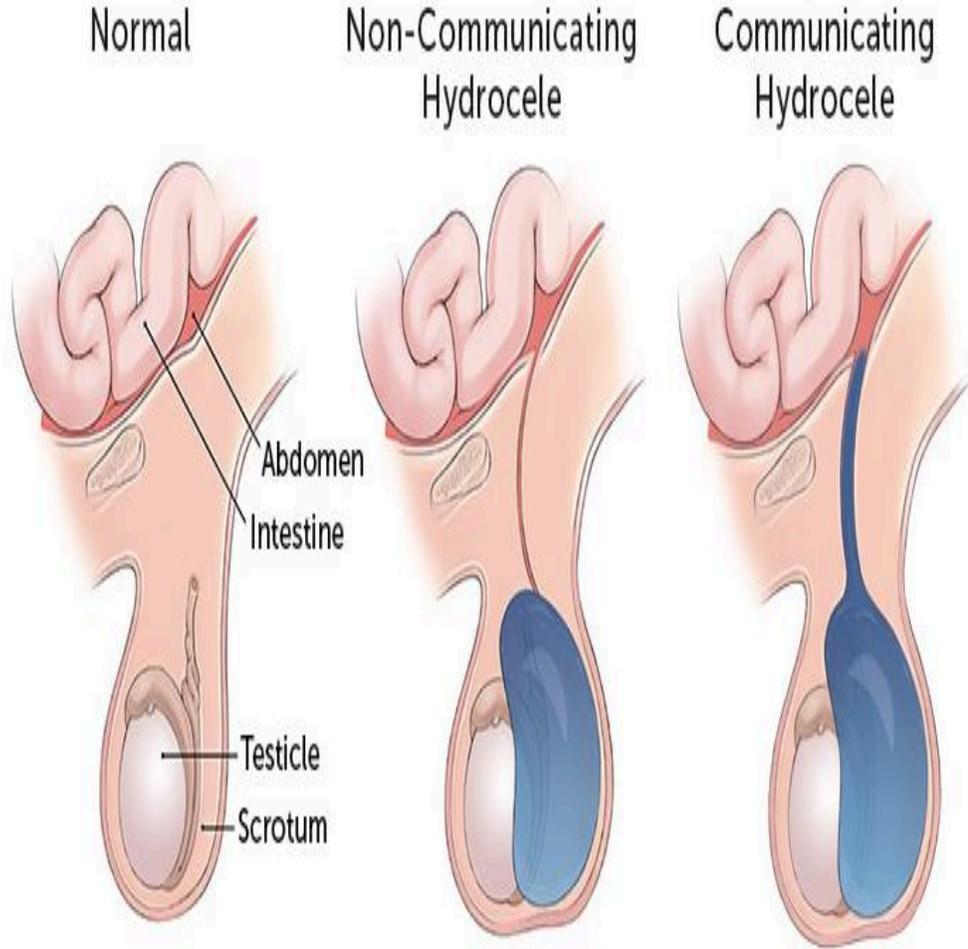
✓ Emergency.



# Hydrocele

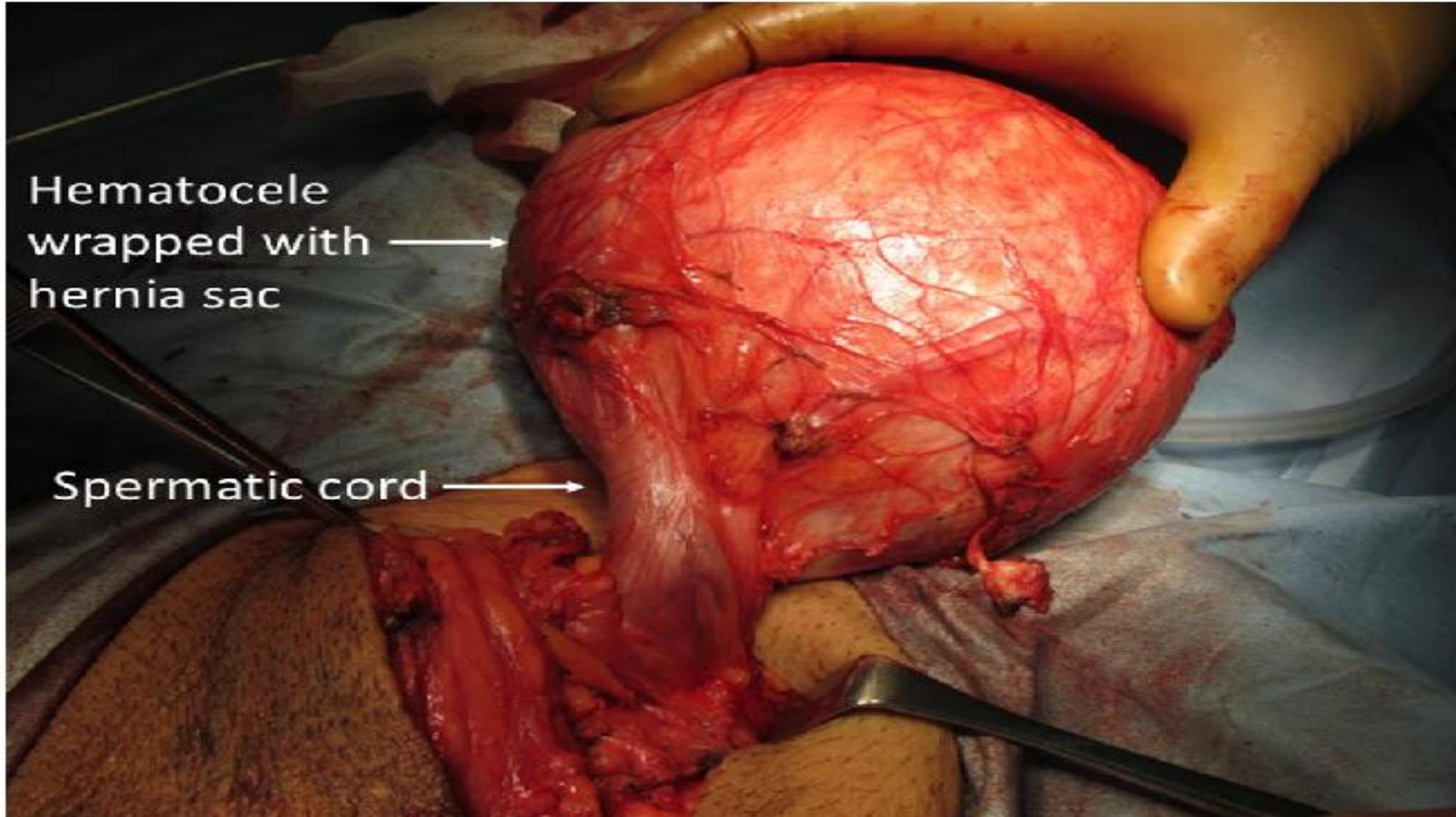
\* It's accumulation of fluid around the testis.

(Depending on the patency of processus vaginalis)



# Hematocele

\*There is blood

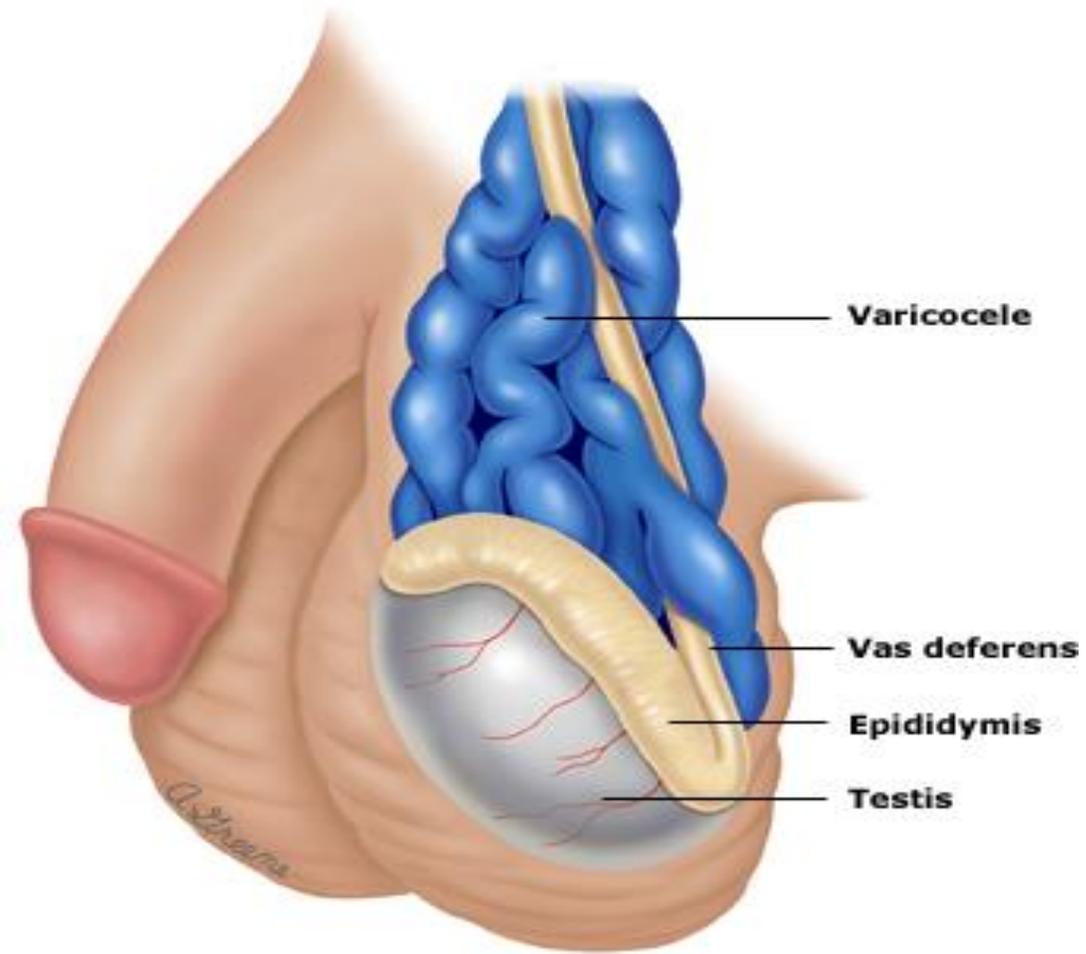


Hematocele  
wrapped with  
hernia sac

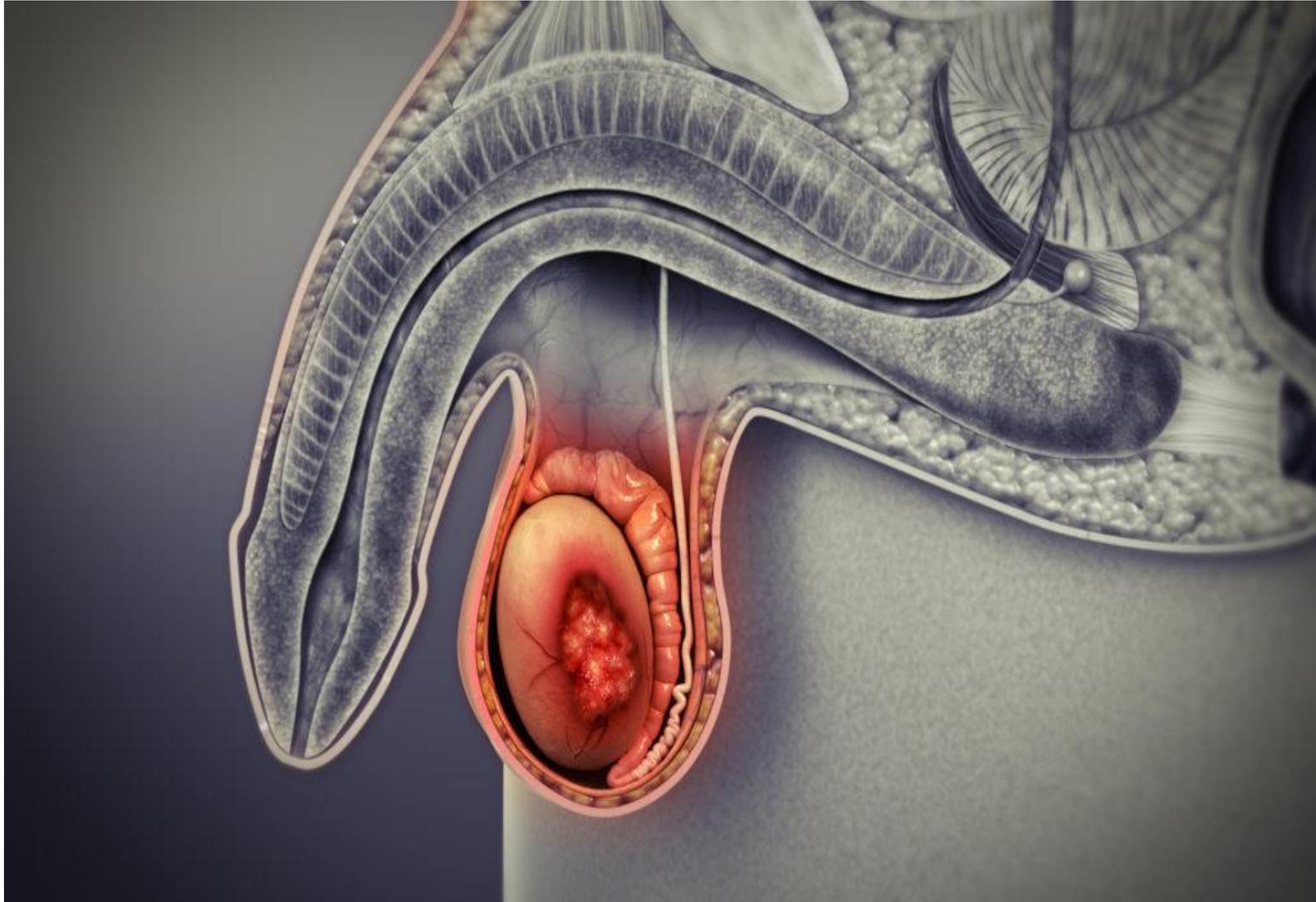
Spermatic cord

# Varicocele

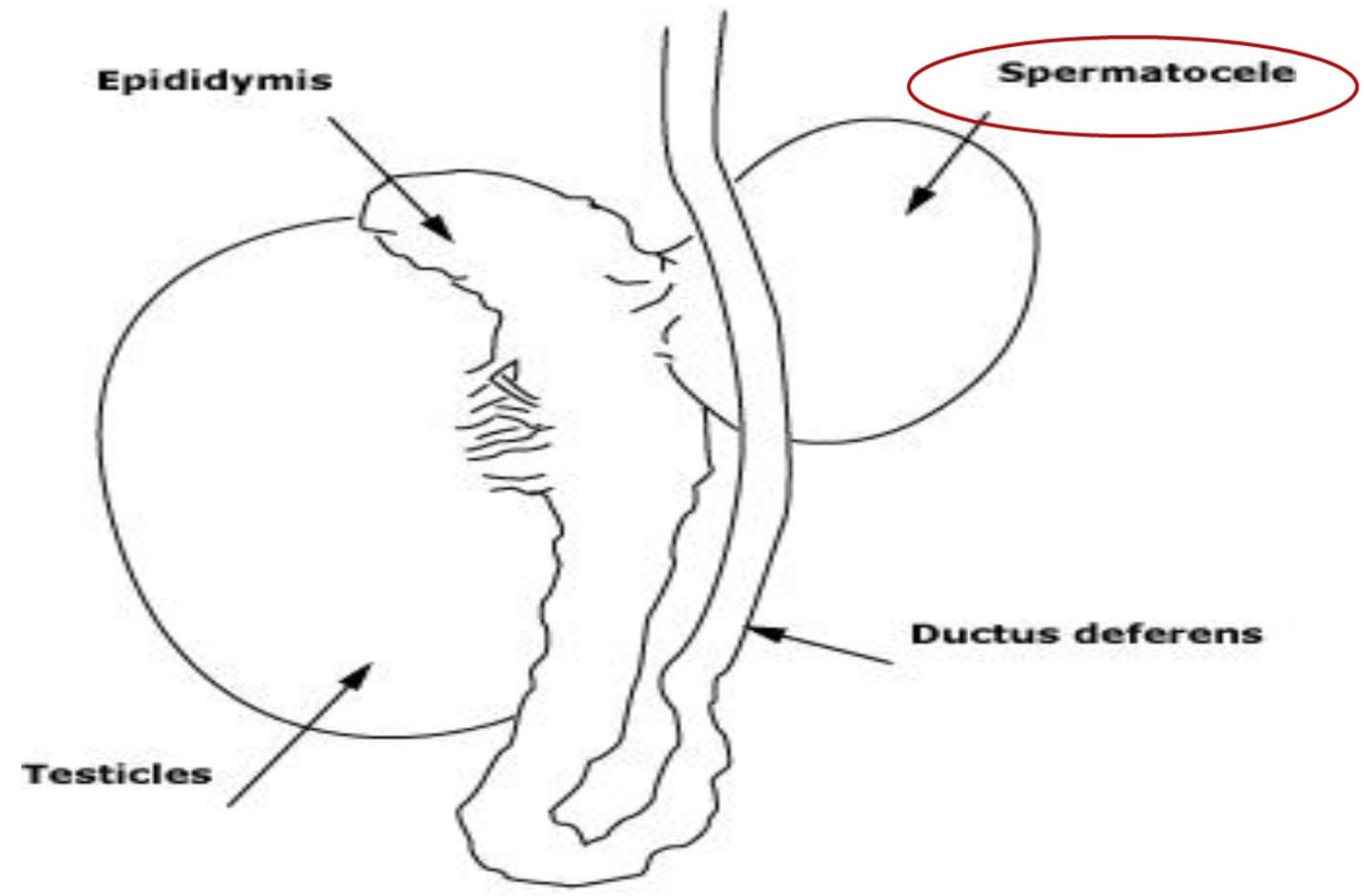
\*It's an enlargement of the veins in the spermatic cord.



# Tumor testicular cancer



**A spermatocele** epididymal **cyst** is a painless, fluid-filled cyst of the epididymis. It can be palpated as distinct from the testis and typically transilluminates as a cystic mass. \* و معنن تكون في حيطرة بالواستات



**Thank you**