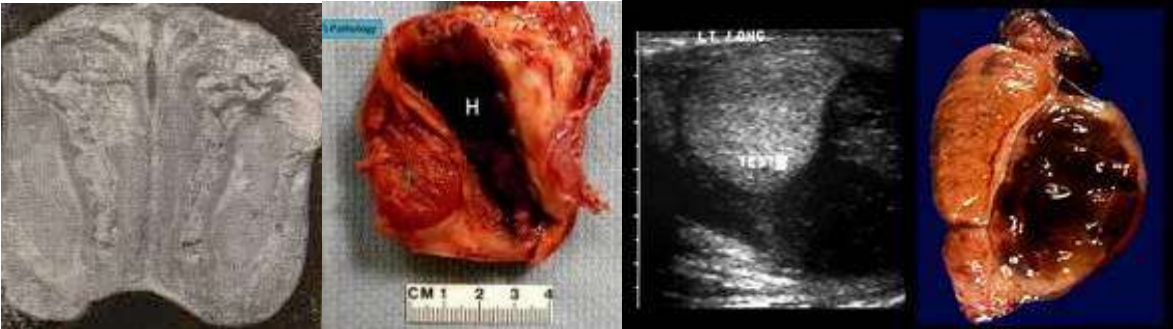


XX. Diseases of the Male Genital System

		
Haematocele IV-Z.95		
Tunica vaginalis	Shows a sac	
The sac:	Moderate in size Distended	
Contents:	Blood clot in centre of tunica	
Tunicae (albuginea and vaginalis):	Walls :	Thick Fibrous With some fibrosis (as well)
N.B.1:		
An extravasation of blood into the tunica vaginalis may be due to:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Trauma and torsion of the testis. 2. Tumour. 3. Haemorrhage into a hydrocele : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Spontaneously or in haemorrhagic diseases. (b) During tapping (injury to a vein) or after tapping (sudden reduction in pressure). 		
N.B.2 Chylocele:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accumulation of lymphatic fluid in the tunica in cases of elephantiasis with lymphatic obstruction. 		
N.B. 3 Possibilities of a mass in the scrotum		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hydrocele or haematocele. 2. Scrotal hernia (descent of a loop of intestine or/and mesentery into the tunica vaginalis → indirect inguinal hernia), which may be irreversible (if accompanied by fibrous tissue adhesions). 3. Spermatocele and varicocele. 4. Scrotal oedema and scrotal inflammatory disease (cellulitis, erysipelas etc.). 5. Tumours of the scrotum. ... 6. Inflammatory diseases of the testis and epididymis (specific or non-specific). 7. Tumours of the testis. 8. Congenital abnormalities. 9. Mechanical disturbances of the scrotum and torsion of the testis, 		

