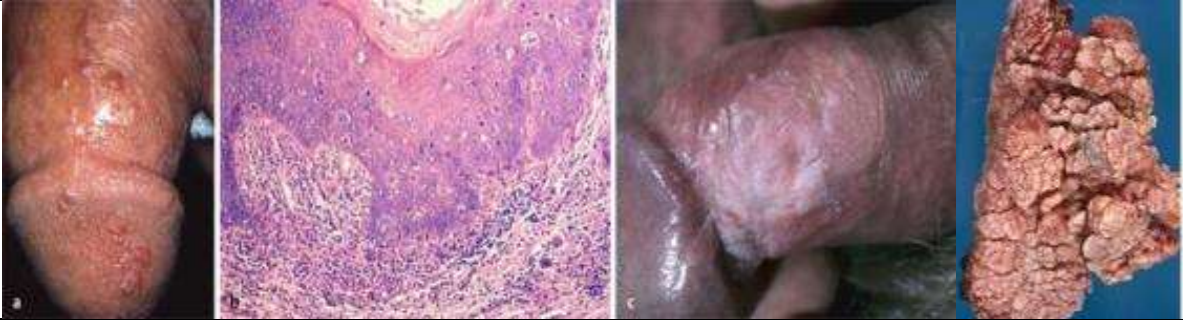
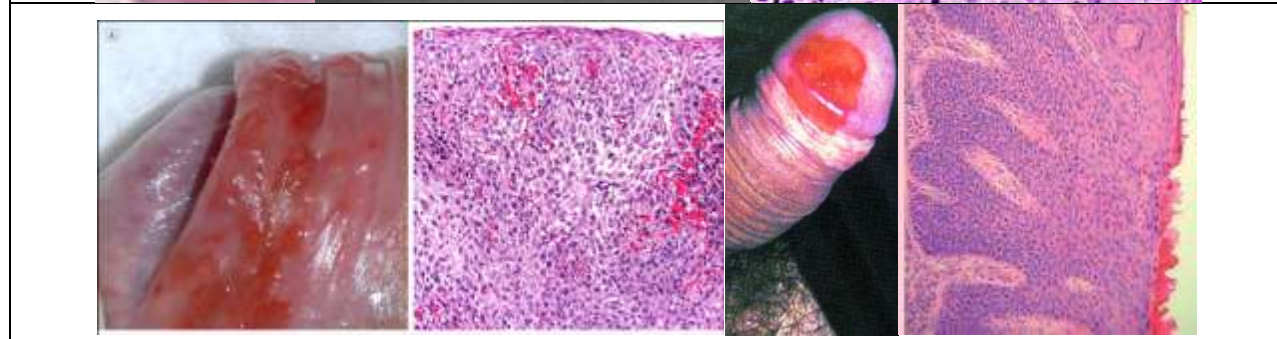
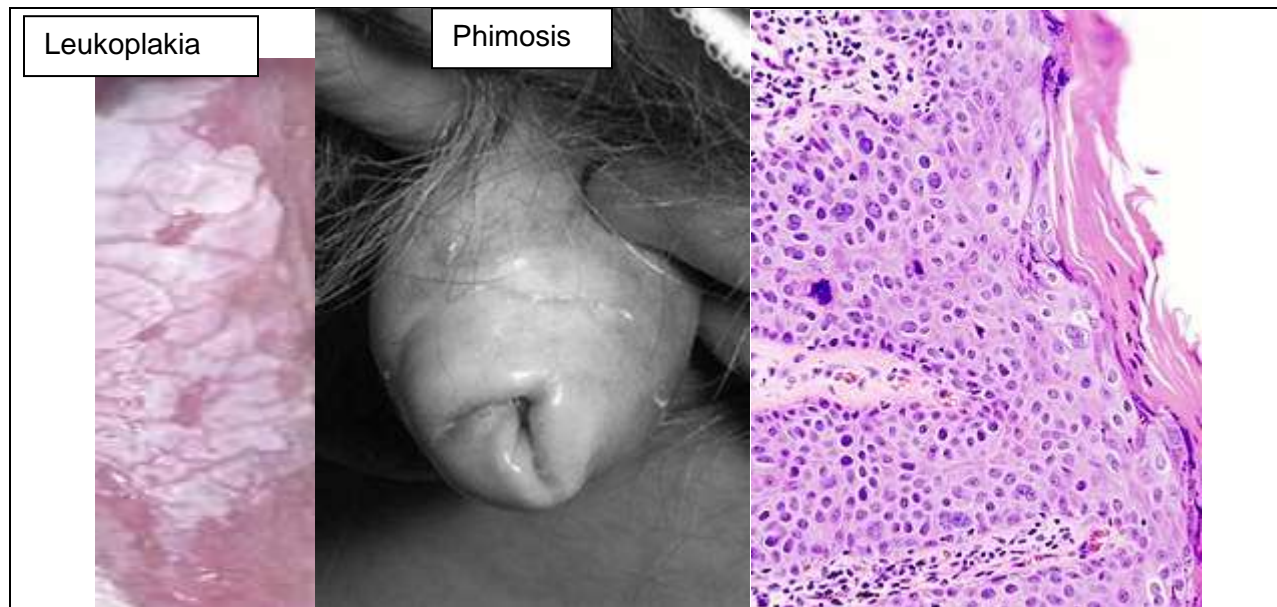


## XX. Diseases of the Male Genital System

<b>Carcinoma</b>	
<b>Penis:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shows a tumour</li> </ul>
	<p><b>The tumour:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lies at the glans and prepuce</li> <li>Is large in size</li> <li>Has infiltrated deep in the tissue (malignancy)</li> <li>Is composed of two portions; each is rounded</li> <li>Is slightly fungating but markedly &amp; ulcerating</li> </ul>
	<p><b>The ulcer:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Irregular ragged serrated heaped up margins</li> <li>Elevated edges</li> <li>Dirty floor (covered with necrotic grey material denoting secondary infection)</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Consistence:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firm-to-hard (indurated)</li> </ul>
	
<p><b>N.B.:</b>  Carcinoma of the penis is uncommon amongst those who practice (early in life) circumcision (Hebrews, Muslims and Christians of Egypt).  This is because the predisposing factor of irritation by the smegma in the presence of a long prepuce is lacking.  However, <b>other predisposing factors</b> may be present.  <b>These are</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Leucoplakia,</li> <li>Syphilis,</li> <li>Phimosis,</li> <li>Chronic irritative inflammation from un-hygienic conditions,</li> <li>Trauma,</li> <li>Old scars,</li> <li>Bilharziasis,</li> <li>Erythroplasia and</li> <li>Bowen's disease.</li> </ul>	



**Erythroplasia of Queyrat**

- The penile carcinoma is an epidermoid type that occurs at the cancer-age and usually begins on the glans or prepuce and is either fungating or/and ulcerating.
- It starts as a small wart or an elevated leucoplakic papule -> large cauliflower-like mass -> extensive ulceration -> destruction & formation of sinuses within urethra.
- At first, it is painless, and then by secondary infection becomes painful.

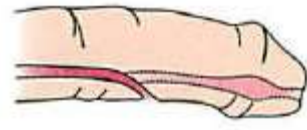
<b>Spread</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Direct continuity: Scrotum, testicles, prostate and bladder.</li> <li>2. Regional lymph nodes: Inguinal then retroperitoneal.</li> <li>3. Blood-dissemination: To distant organs (in late and advanced cases).</li> </ol>
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**Hypospadias**

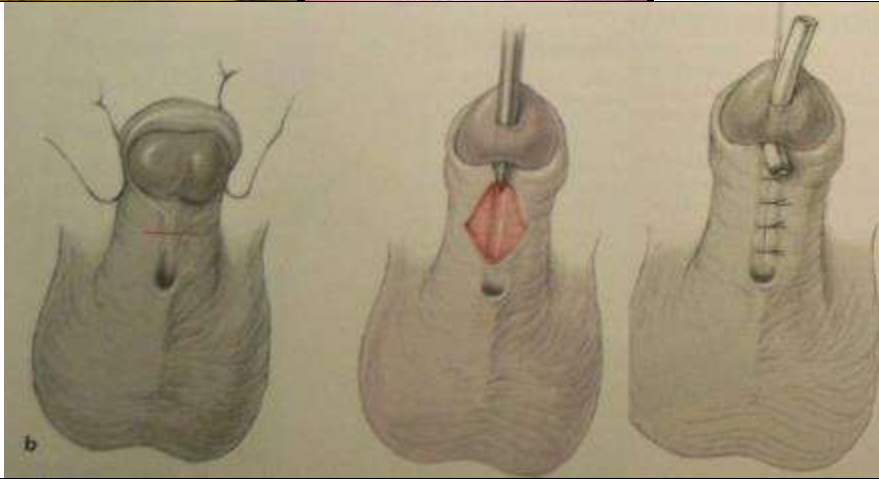
<b>Penis</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is small in size</li> <li>• Shows hypospadias</li> <li>• The urethra is opening on its under surface (deeply in the perineum)</li> </ul>
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**Hypospadias**

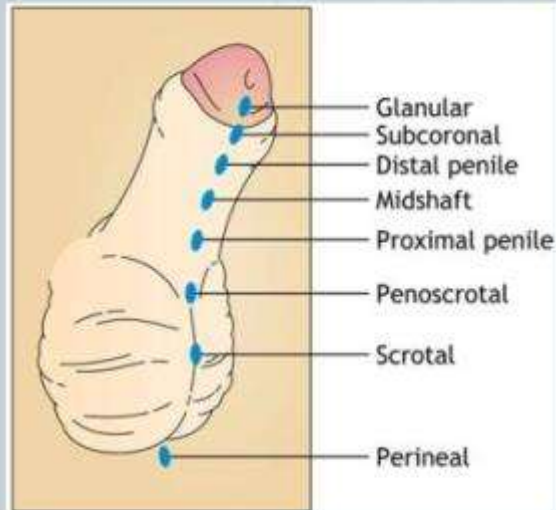


**Epispadias**

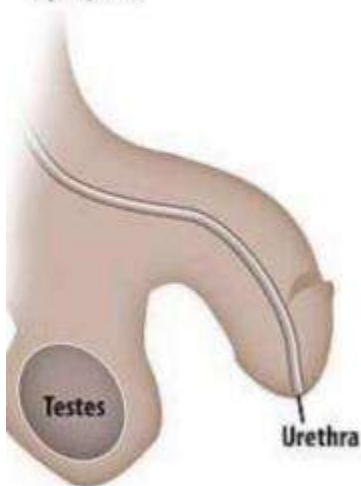


# Hypospadias

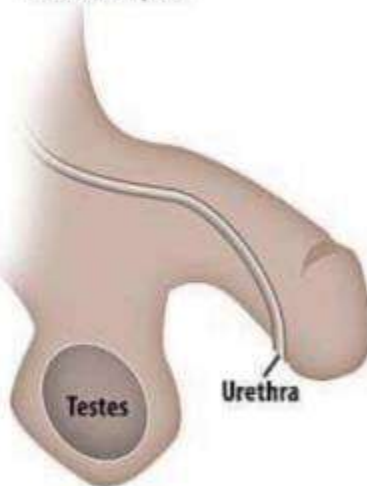
- Abnormal position of the EUM
- Distal hypospadias
- Proximal hypospadias
- **NO Circumcision**
- 6 to 9 months repair



**Normal Penis**  
Urethra opens at tip of penis



**Hypospadias**  
Urethra opens on underside of penis



**Severe Hypospadias**  
Urethra opens at base of penis

