



Adult and Pediatric Urology

HYDROCELE AND SPERMATOCELE INFORMATION

A Hydrocele occurs when fluid fills the membrane covering the front and sides of the testicle and epididymis in the scrotum.

Signs and Symptoms

- Swelling on one or both sides of the scrotum.
- Usually not painful, but may be uncomfortable due to size and/or location.

Causes

- Trauma to scrotum.
- Inflammation or infection of the epididymis.
- Unknown causes.

Treatment

- Surgery to correct the problem (hydrocelectomy) if the hydrocele is causing pain and discomfort.
-

A Spermatocele is a very common benign cystic accumulation of sperm often found in the head of the epididymis.

Signs and Symptoms

- Smooth, firm, well-circumscribed mass along the testis.
- May or may not be painful.

Causes

- Unknown.
- History of trauma, infection or inflammation.

Treatment

- Ultrasound imaging of scrotum is used to diagnose spermatocele.
- Observation of simple spermatoceles and use of oral analgesics for pain relief.
- Surgery to correct problem (spermatocelectomy)