***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.

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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)