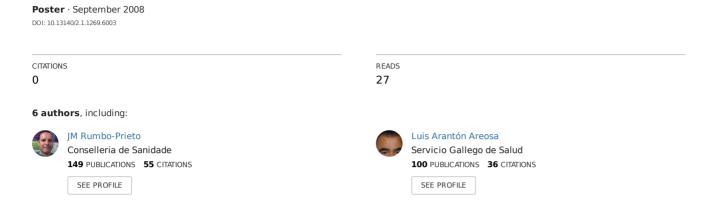
Bilateral testicular dislocation post-traumatic



Some of the authors of this publication are also working on these related projects:



BILATERAL TESTICULAR DISLOCATION POST-TRAUMATIC

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<u>Justification</u>: The testicular traumatic dislocation is a rare entity. His early diagnosis can avoid the possible loss of affection testicle. The bilateral dislocation is extremely rare. We present a case to emphasize the importance of early diagnosis and treatment.



Arrive to Emergency Department



Abdominal-pelvic trauma



Bilateral testicular dislocation

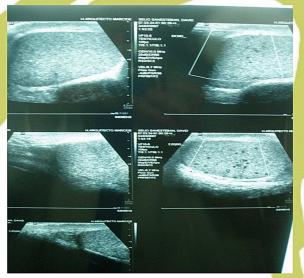


Postreduction

Clinical Case: 14-year-old man with no history of medical and surgical interest, which goes to the Emergency Department after suffering accident
The patient has no history of medical-surgical interest. Presentaba abdominal-pelvic trauma, with suprapubic pain that

surgical interest. Presentaba abdominal-pelvic trauma, with suprapubic pain that increases with breathing movements, featuring exploration, two tumors level holes groin internal consistency gomosa, painful on palpation, consistent with testicular masses. Scrotal empty bag (not criptorquídea previous episodes). Pelvis stable, groin pain referring to the mobilization of the left hip joint. Besides presenting a fractured right tibia. It comes from urgency to reducing the manual bilateral testicular dislocation by the urologist guard, with satisfactory outcome,

performing ultrasound testicular postreducción, showed no injuries. The patient admitted by the Traumatology Service for treatment for their lesions.



Testicular Doppler Ultrasound

Discussion: Testicular traumatic dislocation is a rare injury characterized by migration extraescrotal of one or both testes after scrotal trauma. We should be suspected in any pelvic trauma empty scrotum with no history of cryptorchidism. Doppler Ultrasound and CT scan are useful in diagnosis. Treatment consists in reducing manual early if possible and the reduction surgery. The authors want to highlight the importance of early diagnosis to prevent testicular atrophy and loss of the test.