# Scrotal sonography overview

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#### Objectives

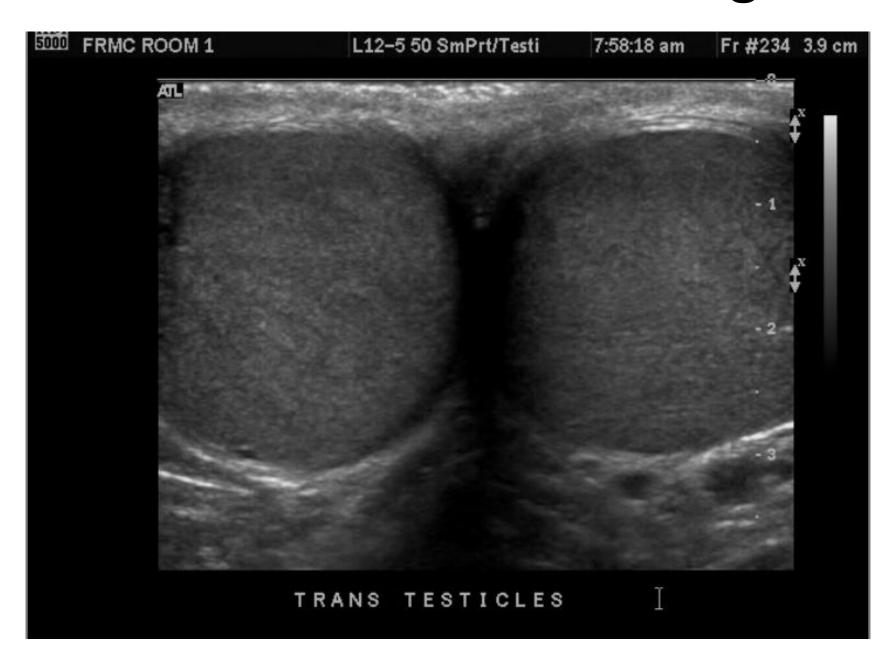
- To present the imaging technique for performance of scrotal sonography
- To display the imaging findings of a normal scrotal sonogram
- To generate a list of clinical indications for performance of a scrotal sonogram
- To formulate a differential diagnosis with respect to both scrotal mass and scrotal pain
- To become familiar with the hallmark sonographic features of a multitude of pathologic processes affecting the scrotum

- Technique
  - High-frequency transducer (up to 15 MHz)
  - Patient position: supine
  - Scrotum elevated by a towel
  - Imaging of each testicle in both short axis and long axis
    - Including simultaneous imaging of bilateral testicles
      - 'side-by-side' or 'buddy' image
  - Imaging of bilateral epididymi
  - Color flow and spectral Doppler images are obtained

#### Findings

- Testis
  - Mildly-coarse, homogeneous echotexture
  - Average diameter (adult): 3-5cm
  - Tunica albuginea: echogenic peripheral margin of testis (which may extend internally to form the mediastinum testes)
  - Spectral Doppler: low resistance waveform
- Epididymis
  - Comprised of head, body, and tail
  - Spectral Doppler: low resistance waveform
- Scrotal skin
  - Normal thickness up to 8mm

# Normal testicular sonogram



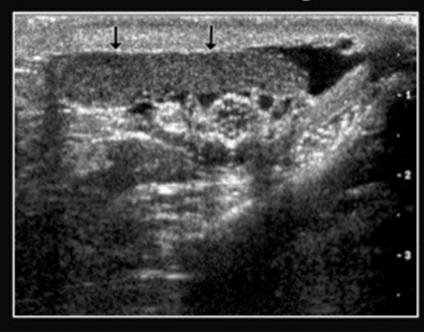
### Normal epididymis

#### Sagittal US image



Normal epididymal head Isoechoic to testis

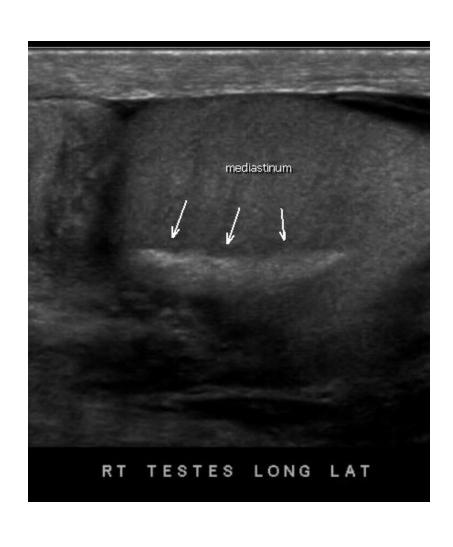
#### Coronal US image

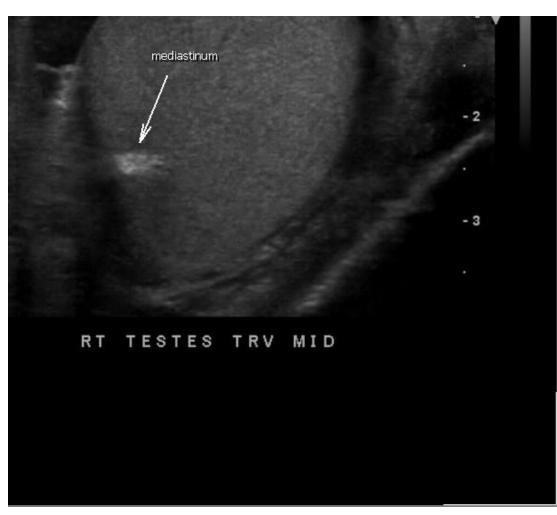


Normal epididymal body & tail Hypoechoic to testis

Deurdulian C et al. RadioGraphics 2007; 27:357 - 369.

## Testicular mediastinum





- Indications
  - Scrotal mass
  - Testicular pain
  - Scrotal trauma (which may present as mass and/or pain)
  - Male infertility (i.e. potential varicocele)
  - Undescended testis (in infant)

- D/D of scrotal mass
  - 'Extra-testicular'
    - Hydrocele
    - Varicocele
    - Hernia
    - Spermatocele
    - Hematocele
    - Epididymitis
    - Epididymal cyst

- D/D of scrotal mass
  - Intra-testicular
    - Neoplasia
    - Orchitis
    - Hematoma
    - Torsion

- D/D of scrotal pain
  - Testicular torsion
  - Epididymitis and/or orchitis
  - Testicular rupture
  - (Testicular neoplasia)

#### Summary

- Please correlate this scrotal sonography overview with your other medicine, pathology, and pharmacology lectures on scrotal health and disease
- Please review this lecture in preparation for your Reproductive PI session