Torsion of the Testicular Appendix
Amrani Souhli Omar*, M Ahsaini, JP Omana, N.Alaoui, S.Mellas, JE Ammari, MF Tazi, MH Fairh
Department of Urology, University Hospital Center Hassan II, FES, Morocco

Figure 1: A torsion of the right testicular appendix.

Keywords
Testicular appendix; Torsion; Hemorrhage

Clinical Image
A 19-year-old patient was admitted to our emergency department with a right hemi-scrotal pain, tenderness and swelling of 5 hours of duration. The pain was associated to nausea, one episode of vomiting and no fever (37.4°C). There was no previous history of trauma or lower urinary tract symptoms. Moreover, the patient denied any similar episodes. The clinical examination finds a sensitivity of the right testicle with sign of positive PREHN without any inflammatory signs. No ultrasound doppler was performed given the time not exceeding 6 hours. The patient underwent immediate surgical exploration through a medial scrotal incision. First of all, we observed a torsion of the right testicular appendix (Figure 1), right testis was normal. An excision of this appendix was performed. The histopathological findings were in favor of stromal oedema and hemorrhage. The evolution was without any complications (Figure 1).

*Corresponding author: Amrani Souhli Omar, Department of Urology, University Hospital Center Hassan II, FES, Morocco, E-mail: omaramrani88@gmail.com


Copyright: © 2019 Omar AS, et al. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.