

Accepted Manuscript

Scrotoschisis: A rare congenital urologic anomaly

Mohamed Mahfouz

PII: S2213-5766(18)30046-0

DOI: [10.1016/j.epsc.2018.02.013](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.epsc.2018.02.013)

Reference: EPSC 951

To appear in: *Journal of Pediatric Surgery Case Reports*

Received Date: 12 February 2018

Accepted Date: 16 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Mahfouz M, Scrotoschisis: A rare congenital urologic anomaly, *Journal of Pediatric Surgery Case Reports* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.epsc.2018.02.013.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Scrotoschisis: A Rare Congenital urologic anomaly

Mohamed Mahfouz

Pediatric Surgery Department, Al-Azhar University, Cairo, Egypt

Correspondence address and reprint request to Dr. Mohamed Mahfouz MD, Al-Houssain University Hospital, Darrasa, Cairo, Egypt. Tel: - 00201006166055 E-mail:- dr_m20052006@yahoo.com

Abstract: Background: Scrotoschisis is a rare congenital anomaly of the scrotal wall with idiopathic etiology it represents as congenital extrusion of the testis through the scrotal wall and its pathology is extremely rare. We describe a new case for this anomaly and review the literature for relevant data.

Key Words: Scrotal wall defect, testis, Scrotoschisis, Orchidopexy

Introduction: Scrotoschisis is a rare congenital anomaly of the scrotal wall with idiopathic etiology its pathology is extremely rare. In this anomaly, the testis extruded outside the scrotum through an opening on the anterior and lateral wall of the scrotum [1]. The prevalence of scrotoschisis is unknown. In this case report, there are inadequate data to support any specific etiology, but theories include scrotal ischemia, gubernacular malfunction, or local mesodermal abnormality [2] No associated anomalies were reported in patients with this condition in the English literature. Herein we present a case of scrotoschisis at one side with hydrocele of contralateral side with review of literature.

Case presentation: A 1-day-old male full term baby weighting 2.9 kg presented to us with congenitally exposed right testis since birth. The baby was delivered by Caesarean section at full term due to obstetric reasons. There was no history of iatrogenic injury to the scrotum during Caesarean section. There is no family history of the same pathology and no history of consanguinity.

Thorough physical examination revealed right scrotal anterior and lateral wall defect of 4.5×3 cm with normal aspect of inguino-genital region. There were minimal oedema and inflammatory changes confined to the exposed part of the cord and epididymis. The contralateral testis was

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8810993>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8810993>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)