THE IMPORTANCE OF BEDSIDE ULTRASOUND IN THE DIAGNOSIS OF TESTICULAR TORSION

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ABSTRACT

The acute scrotum is a broad definition used for all scrotal swellings with or without pain. The most common differential diagnoses include testicular torsion, testicular appendage torsion, and acute epididymitis or epididymo-orchitis. Testicular torsion usually occurs during adolescence. Testicular torsion accounts for approximately 25% of acute scrotum cases. According to the studies, normal testicular dimensions are preserved and only slight changes in morphology occur if the testes are operated within 8 hours after the onset of torsion symptoms. The early diagnosis together with intervention in testicular torsion prevents irreversible changes in testes. Bedside ultrasonography done by emergency medicine specialists, especially in health institutions that do not have on-duty radiology specialists, is of great importance in the early diagnosis of testicular torsion and in reducing morbidity, as in most emergencies. We will present 2 cases diagnosed with testicular torsion by bedside ultrasound and then operated.

Keywords; bedside ultrasound; emergency medicine department; testicular torsion