



**Original article**

**Diagnosis and Management of Acute Surgical Scrotum in Pediatric Age**

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**ABSTRACT**

**Background:**

Acute surgical scrotum is a urological emergency in pediatric patients characterized by sudden onset scrotal pain, swelling, and inflammation. Prompt and accurate diagnosis of the underlying cause is crucial for timely intervention and optimal outcomes.

**Objective:** To evaluate the clinical presentation, diagnostic tools, and treatment outcomes in children with acute scrotum.

**Methods:**

This retrospective study included 80 children who were diagnosed with acute scrotum between 2021 and May 2024. Data on patient age, mode of presentation, associated anomalies, and treatment results were collected and analyzed.

**Results:**

The mean age of the patients was 7.2 years (range: 2-15 years). The most common presenting symptoms were acute scrotal pain (92.5%), scrotal swelling (87.5%), and nausea/vomiting (52.5%). Associated anomalies were found in 25% of the patients, including undescended testis, hydrocele, and varicocele. Doppler ultrasound was the primary diagnostic tool, confirming the diagnosis in 95% of the cases. Surgical exploration was performed in 72.5% of the patients, with testicular torsion being the most common intraoperative finding (45%). The overall success rate of the treatment was 92.5%, with minimal postoperative complications.

**Conclusion:**

Acute scrotum in the pediatric population requires a prompt and comprehensive diagnostic approach to ensure timely management and prevent potential complications. A multidisciplinary approach involving clinical evaluation, Doppler ultrasound, and appropriate surgical intervention can lead to favorable outcomes.

**Keywords:** Acute surgical scrotum, testicular torsion, diagnosis, management, outcomes

**Citation:**

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