

Guideline for Hospital Admission

Ministry of Public Health - Lebanon

Orchiopexy

Indications for orchiopexy include:

- Treatment of testicular torsion
- Cryptorchidism or un-descended testes

The primary reason for performing an orchiopexy in an adolescent or adult male is treatment of testicular torsion, rather than cryptorchidism. Testicles that have not descended by the time a boy reaches puberty are usually removed by a complete orchiectomy.

It is recommended that orchiopexy and orchidolysis are performed at the latest by 12-18 months of age, due to the lack of spontaneous testicular descent after the age of 1 year, and because of the potential loss of testicular quality,

Reasons why orchiopexy is performed in children include:

- To minimize the risk of infertility.
- To lower the risk of testicular cancer.
- To lower the risk of traumatic injury to the testicle.
- To prevent the development of an inguinal hernia.
- To prevent testicular torsion in adolescence.
- To maintain the appearance of a normal scrotum.

References:

http://www.uroweb.org/fileadmin/tx_eauguidelines/2009/Full/Paediatric_Urology.pdf

<http://www.surgeryencyclopedia.com/La-Pa/Orchiopexy.html#ixzz0vgeDNYjF>

http://www.pediatricsurgerymd.org/AM/Template.cfm?Section=List_Of_Conditions&TEMP LATE=/CM/ContentDisplay.cfm&ContentID=1650

Checklist:

	Present	Absent
Testicular torsion		
Cryptorchidism or un-descended testes		
