



TESTICULAR PAIN

Trauma or injury to the testicles can cause pain, but pain in the testicle is often the result of medical issues that should be evaluated and treated.

Common causes of testicle pain include:

- Epididymitis, or inflammation of the testicles
- Hydrocele, or a buildup of watery fluid around one or both testicles
- Inguinal hernia
- Kidney Stones
- Orchitis, or inflammation of the testicle
- Spermatocele, or fluid in the testicle
- Varicocele, or a group of enlarged veins in the testicle

Pain in the testicle is rarely caused by testicular cancer. Testicular cancer typically will cause a lump on the testicle(s) that is usually painless. Your doctor should evaluate any lump that forms on your testicle(s). Your doctor will complete a physical exam of your abdomen, groin, and scrotum to help determine what is causing your pain. You will also be asked about your current health conditions and any other symptoms you may have.

To accurately diagnose your condition, other testing may be required such as:

- Ultrasound, which is an imaging test of the testicles and scrotal sac
 - Urinalysis
 - Urine Culture
 - Rectal exam, which is an examination of the secretions of the prostate
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