

16.4 Epididymitis

DEFINITION	Infection of the epididymis with or without testis involvement. May be bacterial or viral.
SUBJECTIVE	<u>May include:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Symptoms in varying degrees from mild to excruciating pain.2. May have antecedent history of urethritis or an infection or virus elsewhere in the body.3. Onset of pain usually sudden.
OBJECTIVE	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Location of symptoms may occur in: left lower quadrant, inguinal canal, scrotal sac; and may eventually localize in the scrotum <u>Must include:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Vital signs to include temp and blood pressure
LABORATORY	<u>May include:</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Culture & Sensitivity of penile discharge if present.2. GC / CT screening.3. Urine culture.4. Further prostatic testing requires referral
ASSESSMENT	Epididymitis (differential diagnosis is Torsion and a medical emergency.)
PLAN	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Refer to primary care provider or urologist.
PATIENT EDUCATION	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Emphasize the importance of follow-up care.