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## **The treatment of puncture drainage decompression for patient with acute testicular epidermis secondary to cauda equina syndrome: A case report**

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DOI: <https://doi.org/10.33545/26646617.2019.v1.i1a.5>

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### **Abstract**

**Objective:** To evaluate the additional value of early treatment of puncture drainage decompression for patient with acute testicular epidermis secondary to cauda equina syndrome. **Methods:** A patient with cauda equina syndrome was referred to our hospital with acute testicular epidermis. **Results:** Acute testicular epidermis was successfully treated by puncture drainage decompression. **Conclusions:** Our case demonstrates the necessity of early treatment of puncture drainage decompression for patient with acute testicular epidermis.

**Keywords:** puncture drainage decompression; testicular epidermis; cauda equina syndrome

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### **Introduction: Case report**

In September 2018, 50 years-old male patient with cauda equina syndrome was referred to our hospital with acute testicular epidermis (Figure 1). Up to the time of admittance, the patient only adopt using an indwelling catheter and refused any

urological treatment. A ureteral stent was inserted, antibiotic treatment was initiated. Moreover, the patient was successfully treated by puncture drainage decompression (Figure 2, 3). Then, he received bladder management such as clean intermittent catheter.



**Fig 1:** Subcutaneous abscess with the red and swelled skin of the scrotum



**Fig 2:** Subcutaneous abscess was punctured and drained.



**Fig 3:** The successful therapy of acute testicular epididymitis

### **Discussion**

Acute epididymitis is one of the most common complications of patient with neurogenic lower urinary tract dysfunction <sup>[1]</sup>. Recurrent Urinary tract infections are the main causes of death in such patients <sup>[2]</sup>. Early treatment of acute epididymitis is most important <sup>[3]</sup>. Of interest is the finding that our case demonstrate antibiotic treatment and puncture drainage help restore the

patients to health and shorten the treatment time.

### **A Funding statement**

This study was supported by Medical Scientific Research Foundation of Guangdong Province, China (grant number A2018124, A2018503 and B2017040).

### **Conflict of Interest Statement**

The authors declare no conflict of interest.

### **References**

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