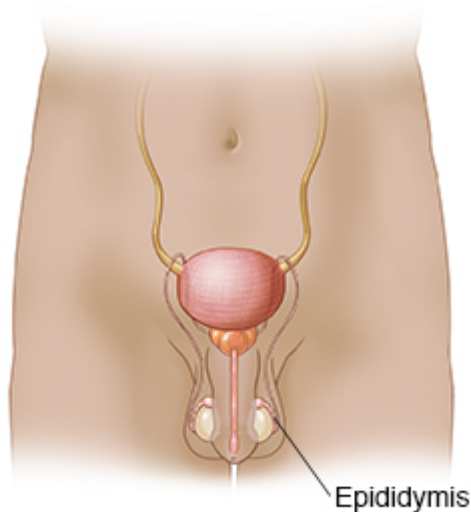


Understanding Epididymectomy



An epididymectomy is a surgery to remove the epididymis. An epididymis is a tube that holds sperm. You have two of these tubes, one in the back of each testicle.



How to say it

ehp-ih-dihd-uh-MEHK-tuh-mee

Why epididymectomy is done

You may need this procedure for a number of reasons. These include:

- An injury to the groin area
- An infection or pus-filled lump (abscess) in the epididymis that is hard to treat
- A tumor or large fluid-filled sac (cyst) in the epididymis
- Long-term (chronic) pain, such as after a vasectomy

How epididymectomy is done

This procedure is often done on an outpatient basis. That means you can go home afterward. During the procedure:

- You are given medicine to make you drowsy or fall asleep. You won't feel pain.
- The surgeon makes a cut (incision) into your scrotum. They find the epididymis.
- The surgeon removes part or all of the epididymis.
- The surgeon closes up the incision with stitches (sutures) or surgical glue.

Risks of epididymectomy

- Bleeding
- Infection
- Pain
- Being unable to have children (infertility)
- Damage to a testicle or blood supply to the testicle

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