

## **Sonographic and Clinical Features of Simple Intratesticular Cysts**

**Introduction and Objective:** With the widespread use of high resolution ultrasonography simple intratesticular cysts are being diagnosed and reported with relatively increasing frequency. The purpose of this study was a retrospective review of the sonographic and clinical features of this poorly understood entity.

**Materials and Methods:** Archival scrotal ultrasound reports and images from 780 consecutive patients seeking urological examination in a single center were reviewed. In 6 of these patients (0,77%) solitary or multiple simple intratesticular cysts were discovered.

**Results:** In all the patients (aged from 33 to 75 years) the lesions were unilateral and all were accidentally discovered with routinely performed scrotal US, although one of the patients had an easily palpable intratesticular firm lesion on clinical examination. One of the patients presented a large varicocele grade III, while another was examined because of testicular pain. The diameter of the cysts was variable ranging from 0,35cm to 2,65cm. The lesions were solitary in 3 cases and multiple in the remaining patients. Color Doppler US examination revealed no vascularity within all the cystic masses. All the lesions had a regular shape with very thin wall and through transmission, meeting all the sonographic criteria of simple cysts. Five of the patients were followed up for an average of 17 months with no significant sonographic changes. In all these patients tumor markers were normal.

**Conclusions:** Accurate characterization and recognition of this rare entity is important to avoid unnecessary surgical intervention and orchiectomy. Given the benign natural history and the generally slow progression of simple intratesticular cysts we suggest that ultrasonographic follow-up of these patients on an annual basis is reasonable and sufficient.