

Image article

Penile Fracture Pathology to Remember

Slaoui A^{1*}, Himmi Y¹, Lamzef Y¹, Bilgo Abdulaziz¹, Karmouni T¹, Elkhader K¹, Koutani A¹ and Ibnattya A¹

¹Urology B Department Chu Ibn Sina, Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco

A 21-year-old man with no significant pathological history presented to the emergency department for acute pain in the penis during intercourse. The clinical examination finds a penis increased volume with a symmetricedema and deviated to the left. Ultra sound reveals a hematoma with ruptured albuginea of the right cavernous body. Surgical treatment has been advocated. Through an elective incision, we drained the hematoma and sutured the tunica albuginea. The postoperative course was simple. Penile fracture is un common in Black Africa. This frequency is certainly under estimated because some patients do not consult because of tabou. The main mechanisms are masturbation and coital trauma. The diagnosis remains clinical and the best treatment is surgical.



Figure 1. Asymmetricedema of the penis.



Figure 2. Asymmetricedema of the penis.

***Corresponding Author:** Slaoui Amine, urology B Department, Ibn Sina hospital, Mohammed V University, Rabat, Morocco, E-mail: amineslaoui05@gmail.com

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