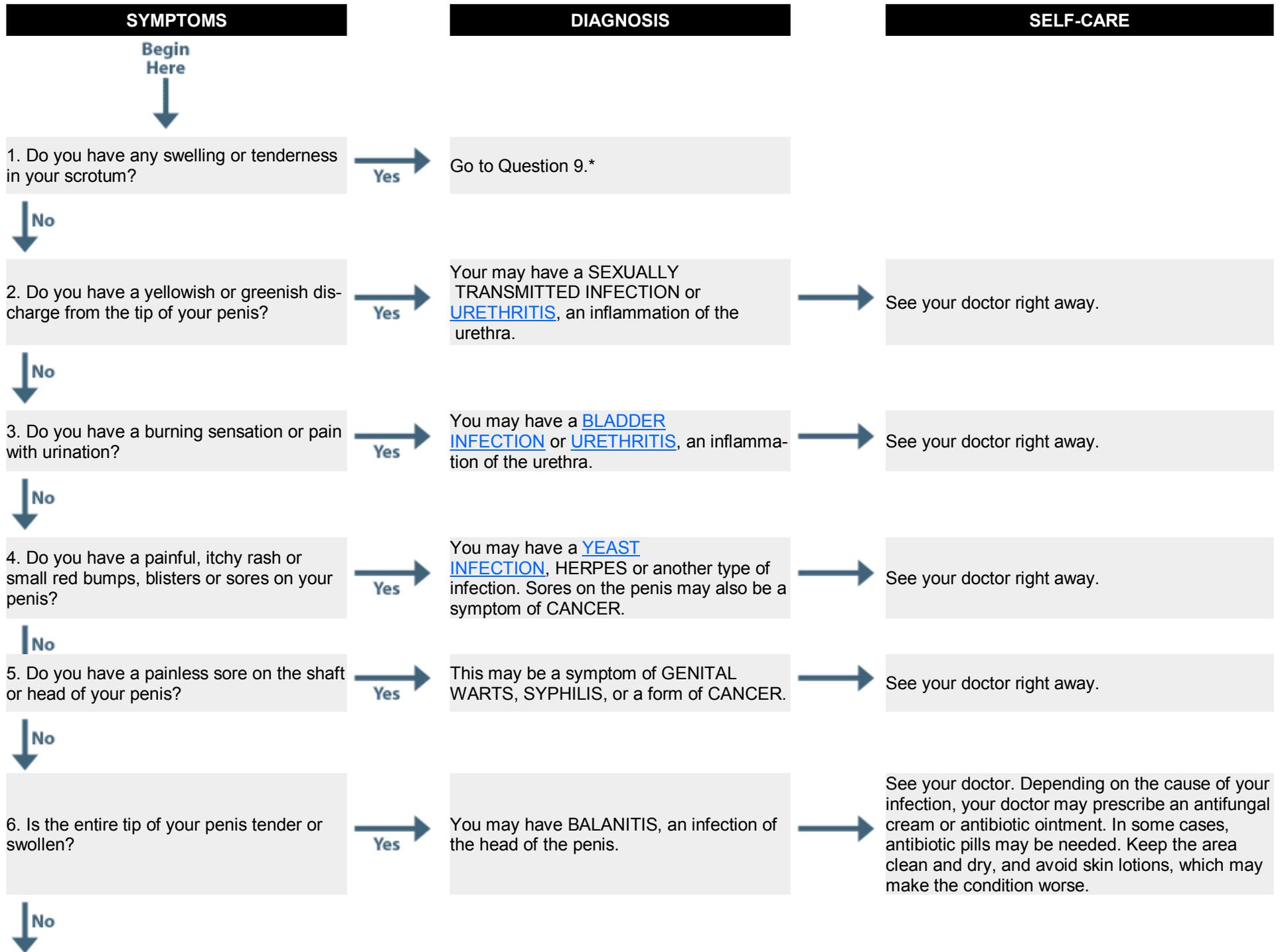


# Genital Problems in Men

Follow this chart for more information about genital problems in men.



7. Do you have blood in your urine or semen, or pain with ejaculation?

Yes

You may have PROSTATITIS, an infection of the prostate gland or an infection of the seminal vesicle.

See your doctor.

No

8. Do you have pain with sexual intercourse?

Yes

A number of problems can cause painful intercourse. Possible causes may include ALLERGY to a contraceptive, ANXIETY, PROSTATITIS, INFECTION or DRYNESS in the partner.

Talk to your doctor about any pain you experience during sex.

No

\*9. Is your scrotum very tender although no injury has occurred to the testicle?

Yes

You may have a severe form of infection, such as EPIDIDYMITIS, or [TESTICULAR TORSION](#), a condition in which the blood supply to the testicle is cut off.

**EMERGENCY**  
See your doctor or go to the emergency room right away.

No

10. Do you have mild tenderness around one testicle?

Yes

Your symptoms may be from a less severe form of EPIDIDYMITIS.

See your doctor.

No

11. Is there a hard, painless knot on one testicle?

Yes

A painless knot could be a symptom of SPERMATOCELE, a noncancerous cyst, but it could also be TESTICULAR CANCER.

See your doctor. Talk to your doctor about testicular self-examinations, which may improve your chances of finding a tumor while it's still treatable.

No

12. Is there a soft swelling in your scrotum on 1 or both sides?

Yes

Swelling along with visible, enlarged veins, usually on the left side, are symptoms of [VARICOCELE](#). Painless swelling of 1 or both testicles may also be a sign of HYDROCELE. Your swelling may also be caused by a small cyst.

See your doctor to rule out other more serious conditions. While varicocele or hydrocele are not life-threatening, surgery may be required to correct them.

No

13. Is there a soft swelling above your testicle that gets worse with activity, lifting or coughing?

Yes →

This could be an [INGUINAL HERNIA](#), a loop of the bowel that protrudes into the scrotum.

→

See your doctor. If the hernia is small, your doctor may suggest that you watch it closely for signs of growth. If the hernia is large and painful, you may need surgery.

↓ No

For more information, please talk to your doctor. If you think the problem is serious, call your doctor right away.

*This tool has been reviewed by doctors and is for general educational purposes only. It is not a substitute for medical advice. The information in this tool should not be relied upon to make decisions about your health. Always consult your family doctor with questions about your individual condition(s) and/or circumstances. Source: American Academy of Family Physicians. Family Health & Medical Guide. Dallas: Word Publishing; 1996.*