

After treatment, the 'ball' can become smaller and produce fewer sperm.

How do you test for scrotal swelling?

The doctor will inspect your genitals to confirm that the scrotum is red, swollen and tender. The doctor may also take a blood test to diagnose syphilis and take your temperature.

Is there any treatment?

The correct antibiotics easily cure the infection.



What will happen if scrotal swelling is not treated?

Without treatment, a scrotal swelling can make your testicle die and the infection can spread to other parts of your body. Even after treatment, the 'ball' can become smaller and produce fewer sperm.

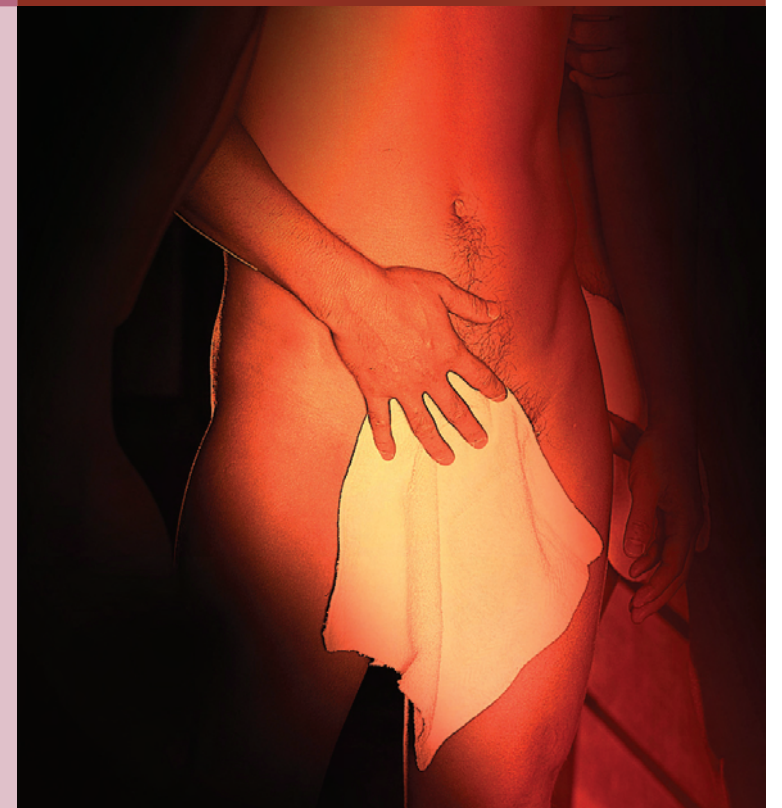
This series of 12 fact sheets including:

- Male Anogenital anatomy
- Anogenital ulcer
- What infections am I at risk of when having sex?
- How to put on a condom?
- Male to Female Genital surgery
- Genital warts
- Hormone Therapy for Male to Female Transgender People
- Proctitis
- What can happen to me if I am raped?
- **Scrotal swelling**
- What does an STI & HIV check up involve?
- Urethral discharge



For more information please contact:

Dr. Chavalit Mangkalaviraj,
IUSTI Asia Pacific Branch
Tel: 0-2286-3263
E-mail: chavalit@cottisa.org, tmsstd@bkk.a-net.th
Website: www.cottisa.org



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What is a scrotal swelling?

The scrotum is the name of the skin bag that contains your testicles below your penis. A scrotal swelling is when the one or both 'balls' inside your scrotum become bigger.



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Do sexual partners need treatment?

Sexual partners exposed by anal, oral or vaginal sex without a condom are at high risk of catching the infection. They should have the same treatment as you before you have sex with them again.

How do I know if I have a scrotal swelling?

If you have a scrotal swelling, one or both of your 'balls' will become larger, painful and red. You may also lose your appetite and feel hot.

Condoms provide
the best protection
against scrotal
swellings.

What else do I need to know about scrotal swelling?

- Finish all the drugs used to treat the scrotal swelling.
- Avoid sexual intercourse for at least 7 days because the infection may not be cured yet. Use a condom if you cannot abstain from sexual intercourse during this time.
- Return for a follow-up appointment to ensure you have recovered.
- Regularly clean the anogenital area with mild soap and water to keep it healthy.
- Condoms provide the best protection against scrotal swellings.

What causes a scrotal swelling?

Scrotal swellings are usually caused by sexually transmitted infections, like gonorrhea and chlamydia, or infections from your gut that gets inside your penis. Occasionally the testicle can twist into the wrong position in the scrotum. This is dangerous and requires urgent surgery.

How did I get a scrotal swelling?

You can get a scrotal swelling from having anal, oral or vaginal sex without a condom, with someone who has the infection.