

Paraphimosis

Question 1

- A 15 year old male comes to the emergency department because of pain and swelling in the penis. He was recently discharged from the hospital after having major abdominal surgery and required a urinary catheter for several days. A photograph of the penis is shown. Which of the following is the most appropriate next step?



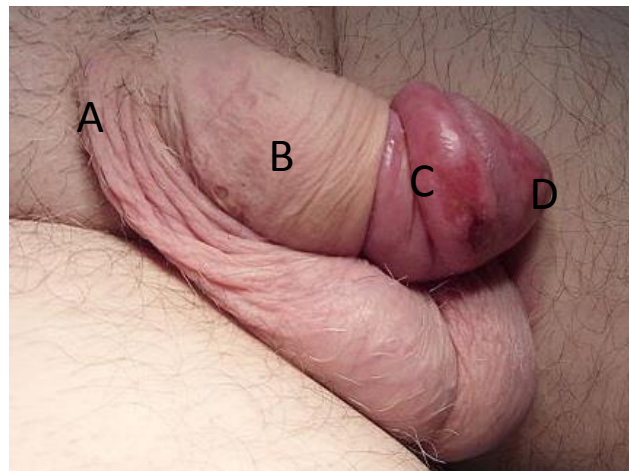
- A. Attempt manual reduction of the prepuce
- B. Call urology for immediate circumcision
- C. Inject hyaluronic acid into the penis
- D. Make an incision in the foreskin
- E. Puncture the edematous foreskin with an 18-gauge needle

Answers

- The correct answer is A.
- C and E may be required to facilitate reduction of the prepulse if manual reduction is not possible.
- D should only be considered when other reduction attempts have failed.
- B is a last resort but does prevent the problem from recurring.

Question 2

- The same 15 year old boy in question 1 requires a penile nerve block for analgesia during the treatment of his condition. At which labeled point is it most appropriate to inject lidocaine?



Answers

- The correct answer is A. Injecting lidocaine here will block the dorsal penile nerves which supply sensation to the penis.
- Injection to B, C, D will not block the dorsal penile nerves.

References

- Choe, JM. Paraphimosis: Current Treatment Options. *Am Fam Physician*. 2000 Dec 15; 62(12): 2623-2626.
- Photo:
<http://intactipedia.org/index.php?title=File:Paraphimosis.jpg>