

Giant Spermatic Cord Lipoma



FIGURE 1. Gross appearance of spermatic cord. An associated hydrocele has been drained. Because of the patient's obesity, the large lipoma was well within the inguinal canal and defied preoperative palpation. The normal testis is shown at left, and the lipoma at right.

Robert A. Edelstein

Merrimack Urology Associates, Chelmsford, Massachusetts

E-mail: rob.edelstein@comcast.net

Received September 13, 2009; Revised October 19, 2009; Accepted October 21, 2009; Published November 1, 2009

KEYWORDS: lipoma, spermatic cord

A 48-year-old, obese male presented for the surgical repair of a large, ultrasound-documented hydrocele. He had undergone an uncomplicated ipsilateral hernia repair 8 years earlier and had gradually developed scrotal swelling. At the time of surgery, a hard, very large mass of the spermatic cord was identified (Fig. 1). The lesion could not be surgically separated from the cord and testis, necessitating en bloc orchiectomy. Pathologic analysis revealed the presence of a giant, benign, encapsulated lipoma of the

spermatic cord, without any evidence of recurrent hernia (Figs. 2 and 3). The etiology of such lesions is unclear, but may reflect development of local pluripotent cells into adipocyte lines.



FIGURE 2. Cut section demonstrating relationship of lipoma to testis. The consistency of the lipoma (left side of picture, cut to expose interior) was quite firm. The normal testis is at right.

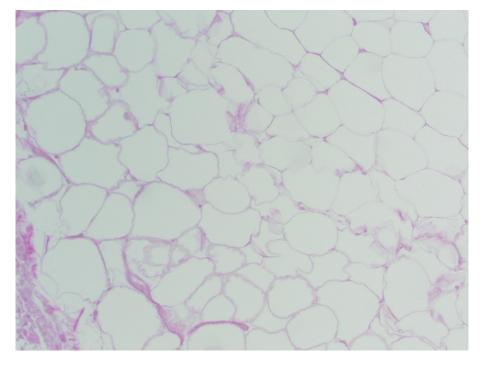


FIGURE 3. Histologic preparation demonstrating benign adipose tissue comprising the entirety of the lesion.

REFERENCES

- 1. Lan, H., Loong, F., Yuen, W.K., and Patil, N.G. (2007) Management of herniated retroperitoneal adipose tissue during endoscopic extraperitoneal inguinal herniaplasty. *Surg. Endosc.* **21(9)**, 1612–1616.
- 2. Read, R.C. and Schaefer, R.F. (2000) Lipoma of the spermatic cord, fatty herniation, liposarcoma. *Hernia* **4(3)**, 149–154.

This article should be cited as follows:

Edelstein, R.A. (2009) Giant spermatic cord lipoma. The Scientific World JOURNAL 9, 1194–1196. DOI 10.1100/tsw.2009.140.

















Submit your manuscripts at http://www.hindawi.com























