

Orchiectomy

(surgical removal of testicle)

Possible indications or reasons for orchiectomy:

- Testicular mass/suspected tumor
- Chronic testicular pain

Possible benefits of orchiectomy:

- Removing tumors/masses that may be cancerous
- Removing the testicle that may be the source of chronic pain

Other potential available options/alternatives to surgery:

- Doing nothing/observation alone (may lead to cancer growth/spread in cases of suspected cancer, persistence of pain)
- Second opinion from another doctor or institution
- Biopsy (taking a sample of the tumor/mass to establish a diagnosis without actually removing or treating the tumor/mass)
- Partial orchiectomy (removing only a portion of testicle)
- *A testicular prosthesis can be inserted at the same time as testicular removal or at a later time if you desire. This is not routinely performed during initial surgery but if you are interested this can be discussed with you further*

Possible risks/complications/side effects of surgery:

- Bleeding
- Infection
- Injury to surrounding muscles and nerves
- Injury to muscles and nerves related to your positioning during surgery. This may lead to muscle breakdown, muscle weakness and/or numbness
- Injury to surrounding organs such as gonadal vessels, other vessels, penis, urethra, bowel.
- Wound dehiscence, incisional hernia development, inguinal hernia development, development of incisional seroma or fluid collection, development of lymph fluid collection or lymphocele, persistence or development of scrotal pain, infertility, hypogonadism/decrease testosterone level and its clinical manifestations, erectile dysfunction, dissatisfaction with cosmetic result

- Numbness of scrotal skin or thigh
- Cancer recurrence if one is present
- Need for additional intervention in the future in the form of additional surgery and/or other medical treatments
- Heart attack, stroke, heart arrhythmias, respiratory insufficiency/failure requiring prolonged breathing tube, blood clots in extremities and/or lungs, kidney insufficiency/failure requiring temporary and/or permanent kidney replacement therapy such as dialysis, eye or corneal abrasion, pneumonia or lung infection, and even a small chance of death during or after surgery
- Anesthetic risks will be discussed with you separately by an anesthesiologist and/or their qualified representative

(Please note that the above mentioned list of risks/complications/side effects of surgery is not all inclusive and is not meant to be exhaustive. Other complications/side effects may arise that are not specifically mentioned here. Please also note that these complications/side effects occur only rarely and not in every patient or in every similar surgical case. Finally, please note that if and when complications do arise, there may be additional surgical and/or medical treatments that may be recommended to you).