9. BÖLÜM

Akut ve Kronik Epididimoorşit

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Epididimit

Tanım ve Sınıflandırma

Epididimit; epididimin bakteriyel, nonbakteriyel enfeksiyöz ajanlar ve nonenfeksiyöz nedenlere bağlı gelişen enflamasyonudur. (1) En sık görülen intraskrotal enflamatuar hastalıktır. (2)

Epididimit temelde akut ve kronik olarak sınıflandırılır. Akut epididimit birkaç gün içerisinde ani olarak ortaya çıkan ağrı ve şişlik ile, kronik epididimit ise şişlik olmadan 6 haftadan uzun süren enflamasyon, endürasyon ve ağrı ile prezente olur.(1) Epididimitin gerçek prevalansı bilinmemektedir. Tüm yaş grupların da geniş bir yelpazede görülebilir. (3)

Etiyoloji ve Patogenez

Epididimit gelişmesindeki bilinen en yaygın teori, üretradan (cinsel yolla bulaşan patojenler) yayılan enfeksiyonlara bağlı olarak lokal genişlemedir. Bak-

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