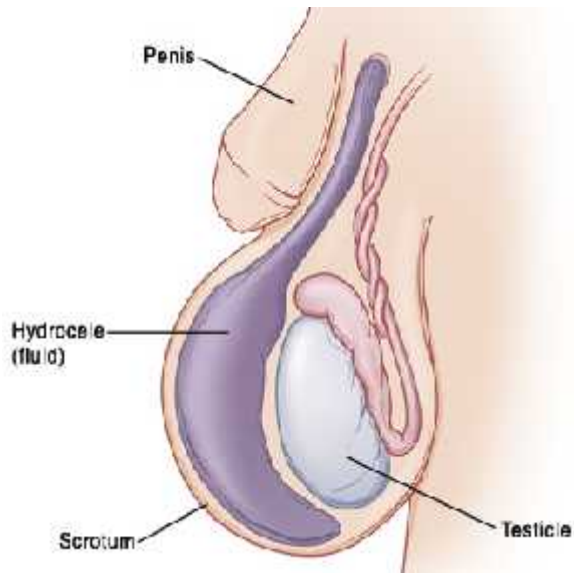


## WHAT IS HYDROCELE?



A hydrocele (HI-droe-seel) is a type of swelling in the scrotum that occurs when fluid collects in the thin sheath surrounding a testicle. Hydrocele is common in newborns and usually disappears without treatment by age 1. Older boys and adult men can develop a hydrocele due to inflammation or injury within the scrotum.

## TYPES OF HYDROCELE

Structurally, hydroceles are classified into 3 principal types:

- In a communicating (congenital) hydrocele, a patent processus vaginalis permits flow of peritoneal fluid into the scrotum.
- In a non communicating hydrocele, a patent processus vaginalis is present, but no communication with the peritoneal cavity occurs.

## REASON OF HYDROCELE

The scrotum is the sac of skin that holds the testicles once they descend. ... This can cause fluid to move from the abdomen into the scrotum. Hydroceles can also be caused by inflammation or injury in the scrotum or along the channel. The inflammation may be caused by an infection (epididymitis) or another condition.

## SYMPTOMS OF HYDROCELE

Usually, the only indication of a hydrocele is a painless swelling of one or both testicles. Adult men with a hydrocele might experience discomfort from the heaviness of a swollen scrotum. Pain generally increases with the size.

## NEUROTHERAPY TREATMENT

If hydrocele is on right side :

First day                      (6)    Rt. Ov  
   (8)    Th + Ch  
   Hydrocele point

Second treatment      Acid treatment formula

## **Hydrocele point**

**If hydrocele is on left side:**

**First day**            **(6)    Lt. Ov**  
                             **(8)    Th + Ch**  
                             **Hydrocele point**

**Second day**        **Acid treatment formula**  
                             **Hydrocele point**

**Note: Hydrocele may arise due to hypothyroidism also.**  
ze of the inflammation.