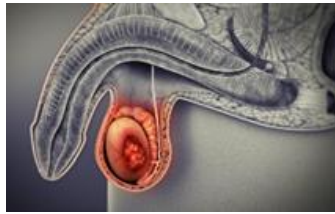


Testicular Cancer



Testicular cancer develops in the testicles. The testicles are located in the scrotum, a loose sac of skin that sits beneath the penis. They are responsible for producing sperm and the hormone testosterone.

Risk factors

Among the most common are:

- Abnormal testicular development.
- Family history of testicular cancer.
- Exposure to certain chemicals.

Symptoms

The first sign of testicular cancer is often a lump or swelling in one of the testicles. Other symptoms may also appear, such as:

- Swelling in either testicle.
- Pain in the abdomen or lower back.
- Enlargement of a testicle.
- Testicular pain or a feeling of heaviness in the scrotum.

Diagnosis

To identify testicular cancer, the doctor may perform:

- Chest X-ray
- Physical exam
- Ultrasound of the scrotum
- CT scan of the abdomen and pelvis



Treatment

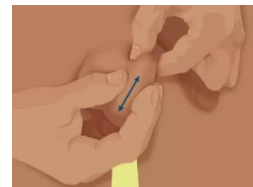
In most cases, this type of cancer can be cured. Some treatment options include:

- Orchiectomy (removal of the testicle)
- Radiation therapy
- Chemotherapy

Post-treatment care and follow-up for testicular cancer are extremely important.

Prevention

Performing a testicular self-exam (TSE) every 30 days can help detect testicular cancer at an early stage, before it spreads.



Social and Emotional Aspect

For recommendations, tools, and resources on how you and your family can cope with the emotional and physical concerns that arise during and after your treatment, please visit your primary care physician or call the following phone lines:

Medical Advice Line

1-844-347-7801

TTY/TDD 1-844-347-7804

APS Health 787-641-9133

References:

<https://www.merckmanuals.com/es-us/hogar/trastornos-renales-y-del-tracto-urinario/c%C3%A1ncer-de-ri%C3%B1%C3%B3n-y-del-aparato-genitourinario/c%C3%A1ncer-testicular>

<https://www.mayoclinic.org/es/diseases-conditions/testicular-cancer-care/symptoms-causes/syc-20352986>

Prepared by licensed Health Educators.

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