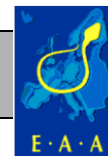


## EAA Course in Male Genital Tract and Penile Ultrasound: theoretical part



### EAA Course Program: theoretical part (Florence, Italy, November 14, 2015)

(The theoretical part will be followed by 4 weeks hand on training).

8.30-9.00 Introduction and basics of ultrasound

#### 9.00-11.00 *Scrotal colour-Doppler ultrasound*

- scrotal anatomy (scrotum, testis, epididymis and vas deferens, pampiniform plexus);
- scrotal organs: normal echo-patterns;
- scrotal organs: abnormal echo-patterns (testis hypotrophy, inhomogeneity and hypoechogenicity, cryptorchidism, calcifications, inflammation; epididymal dilation, inflammation, echo-pattern abnormalities; vas deferens dilation and agenesis) with seminal and hormonal correlations;
- varicocele.

#### 11.00-13.00 *Testicular lesions*

- Non-neoplastic lesions: cysts [intratesticular cysts, tunica albuginea and tunica vaginalis cysts, rete testis dilation, epidermoid and dermoid cysts], global and segmental ischemia, abscess, adrenal rest, sarcoidosis, post biopsy scars, testicular gummas, intratesticular hematomas;
- Neoplastic lesions (germ cell tumors, stromal cells tumors, others);
- Contrast-enhanced ultrasound (CEUS);
- Elastasonography;
- MRI of testicular lesions
- US-guided clinical approach to incidental testicular lesions.

13.00-13.30 Lunch

#### 13.30-16.00 *Transrectal colour-Doppler ultrasound*

- Transrectal anatomy (prostate, seminal vesicles, distal vas deferens);
- Prostate, seminal vesicles and deferential ampullas normal echo-patterns;
- Prostate, seminal vesicles and deferential ampullas abnormal echo-patterns (benign prostatic hyperplasia, prostatic hypoplasia, inflammation, calcifications, parenchymal and midline cysts, tumors; ejaculatory ducts dilation, calcifications or cysts; seminal vesicles and deferential ampullas dilation or agenesis, seminal vesicles echo-pattern abnormalities, seminal vesicles modification with ejaculation) with seminal and hormonal correlations.

#### 16.00-17.30 *Penile colour-Doppler ultrasound*

- Penis anatomy
- Penile colour-Doppler ultrasound: normal patterns (flaccid and dynamic colour-Doppler ultrasound)
- Penile colour-Doppler ultrasound: abnormal patterns (erectile dysfunction; La Peyronie disease; priapism).

#### 17.30-17.45 *Male breast colour-Doppler ultrasound*

- Normal male breast ultrasound
- Gynecomastia and lipomastia
- Breast cancer

17.45-18.00 Conclusions and questions

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