

Hematocele

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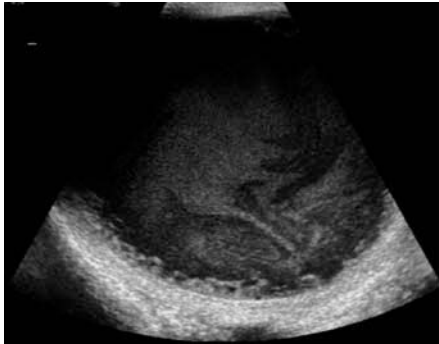


Figure 1 – Testicular ultrasound: right hemiscrotum occupied by contents of intermediate echogenicity, mobile with postural changes. The right testicle is not identified (possible testicular burst), for which reason an MRI was ordered.

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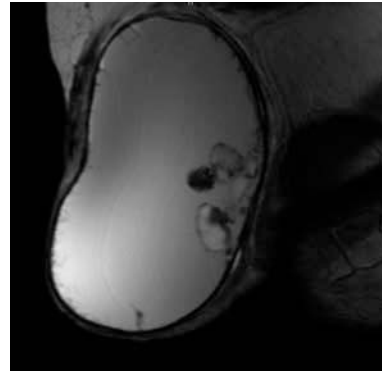


Figure 2 – MRI: right hemiscrotum with a cystic formation with a cranial-caudal diameter of up to 18 cm; the testicular parenchyma is identified in the most declined portion (hematocele).

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Emphysematous cystitis: entity of easy diagnosis in CT

Cistitis enfisematosa: entidad de fácil diagnóstico en TAC

Figures 1 and 2 – Dual window axial sections of a pelvic TC scan. Numerous air bubbles throughout the bladder are identified; this finding suggests emphysematous cystitis.

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