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ACQUIRED LYMPHANGIECTASIA FOLLOWING HYDROCELE SURGERY

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INTRODUCTION

- Acquired lymphangiectasia is an uncommon benign condition characterised by dilatation of superficial dermal lymphatic channels secondary to impaired lymphatic drainage, typically develops in adulthood
- Arises following surgery, trauma, radiotherapy, infections such as filariasis or tuberculosis, and, less commonly, malignancies

DISCUSSION

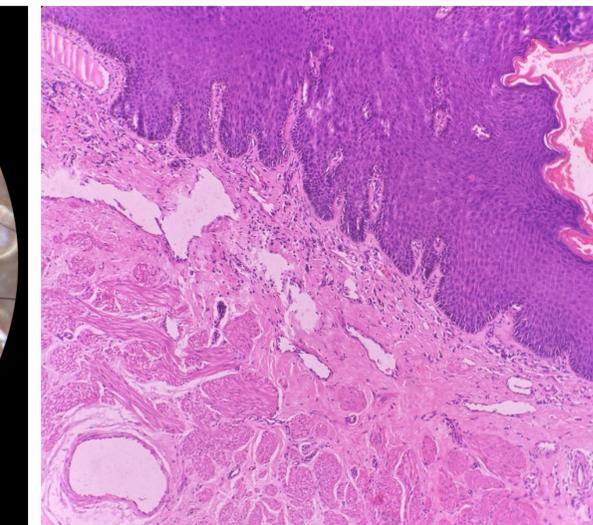
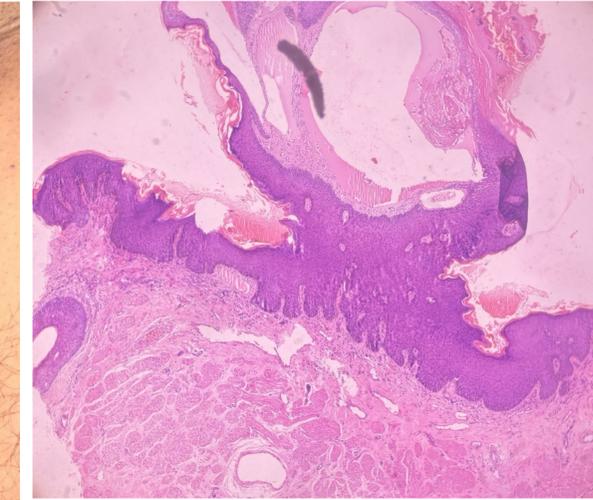
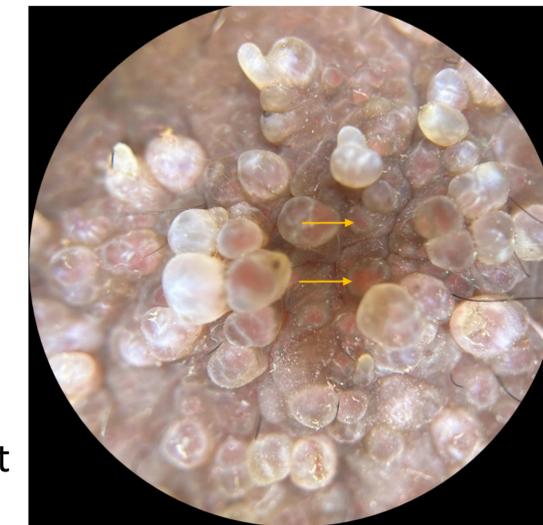
- Conservative measures - meticulous hygiene, emollients, topical antibiotics
- Minimally invasive approaches - electrocautery, cryotherapy, sclerotherapy, and radiofrequency ablation, CO2 laser therapy, Surgical excision and reconstruction

CONCLUSION

- Unusual presentation of acquired scrotal lymphangiectasis following hydrocele surgery
- Lymphangiectasia can be congenital/ acquired
- Congenital – Developmental malformation of deep dermal lymphatic 2° lead to dilatation of superficial lymphatics
- Acquired – Dilatation of superficial lymphatics 2° to lymphatic obstruction/ damage of previously normal or deep lymphatic
- Histopathology showed multiple dilated dermal lymphatics which confirmed diagnosis
- Challenging management with higher recurrence rates

CASE REPORT

- A **62-year-old** man presented with multiple, asymptomatic, progressively increasing fluid-filled lesions over the scrotum for the past 3 years with scrotal swelling for past 10 years History of hydrocele surgery around 10 years back.
- Multiple well-defined, discrete to grouped, translucent to pinkish papulovesicles arranged in clusters, giving the characteristic “**frog-spawn**” appearance, were present on the scrotum, penile shaft and prepuce, with few showing haemorrhagic discoloration and few showing overlying crust. Scrotum was diffusely swollen with penile shaft edema present.



Skin punch biopsy was done from lesions present on scrotum, which showed focal epidermal parakeratosis with irregular acanthosis.

Multiple lymphatic channels were seen predominantly in the upper dermis with the surrounding dermis showing mild lymphocytic infiltrate

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