Testicular cancer is relatively uncommon, occurs principally in the 20-40 age group and normally presents as a swelling arising within the body of the testis. Swellings of the epididymis are very common and almost invariably benign. Acute or chronic testicular pain is a common complaint which can occasionally be the presenting symptom of testicular cancer.

**Urology– Scrotal/Testicular Swellings (Adults)**

**Patient Presentation**
- Enlarged testicle or lump in body of testes or epididymis

**GP**
- Acute, painful, swollen testicle

**Urology**
- Emergency admission

**GP**
- Testicular lump i.e. hard swelling within the body of the testes or
- Diffuse swelling of recent onset

**Urology**
- Urgent referral, preferably by telephone contact.

**Urology**
- ONE STOP ASSESSMENT WITH USS.

**GP**
- Lump in epididymis or testicular pain with no lump detected:
  - if confirmation required, arrange ultrasound scan rather than refer to clinic.

**GP**
- Abnormality detected?
  - Yes
  - Secondary Management: refer for possible surgery if it is very large or if it causes discomfort or inconvenience.
  - No

**Primary Care**
- Yes

**Secondary Care**
- No