

APARATO GENITOURINARIO MASCULINO



Cáncer de pene



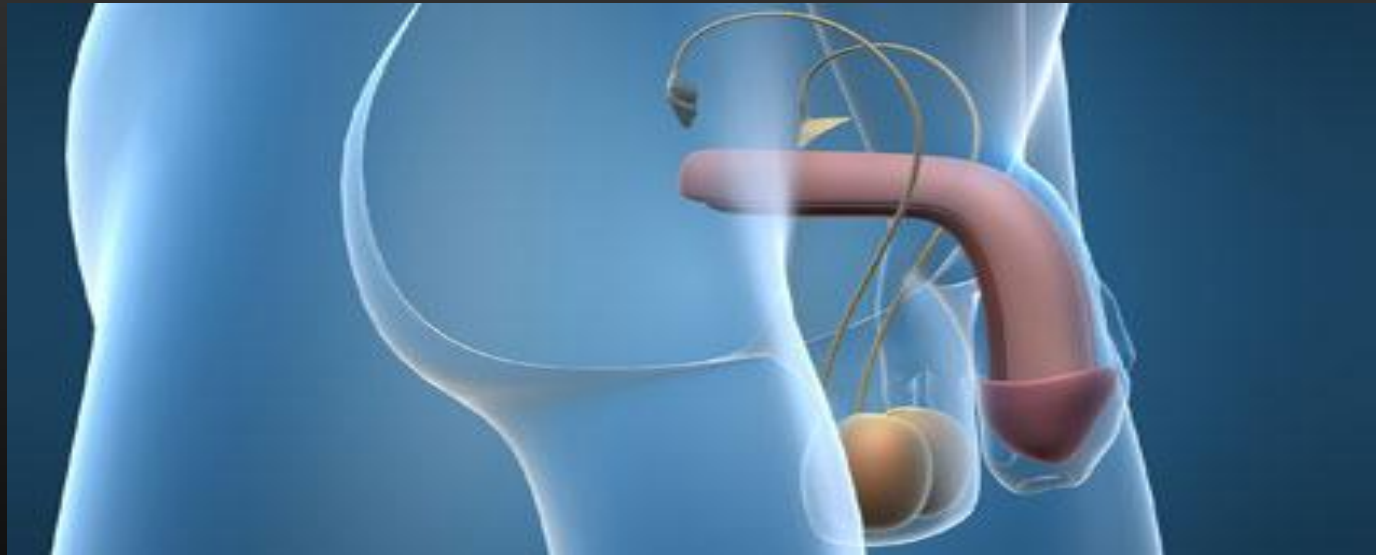
HISPOSPADIAS



FIMOSIS



Disfunción eréctil.

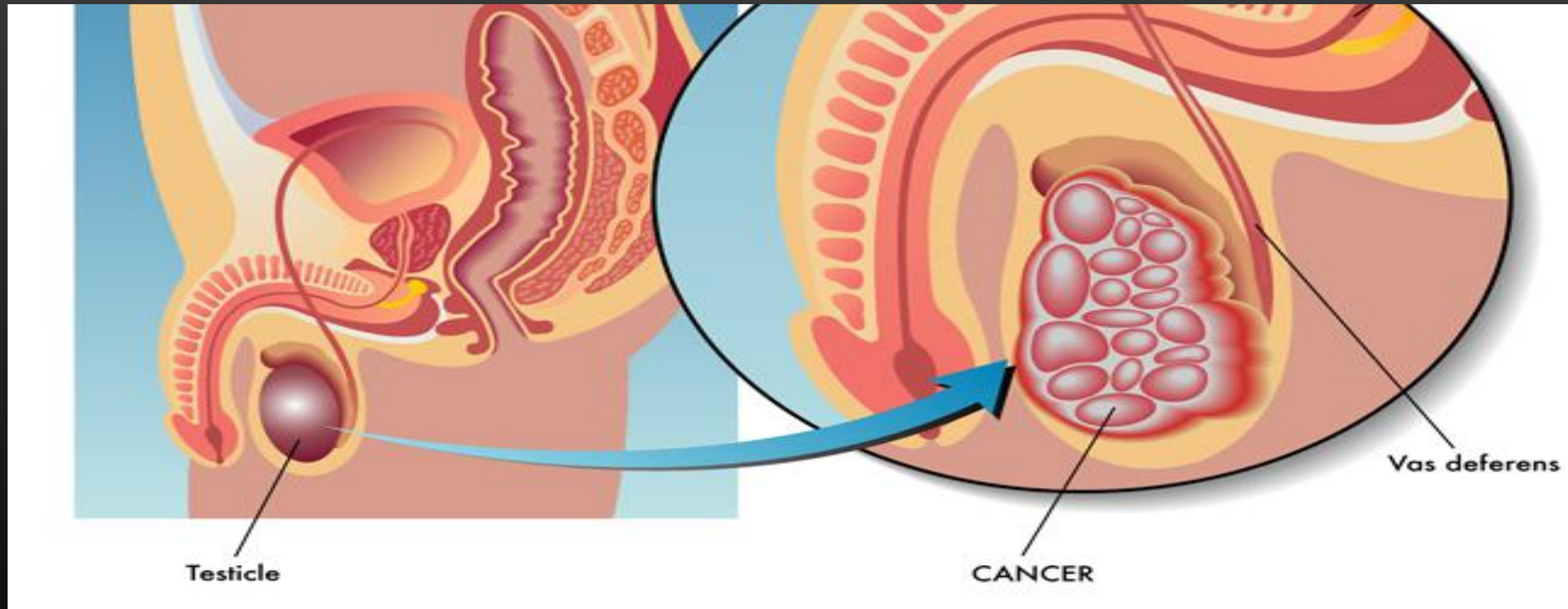


Cáncer escrotal

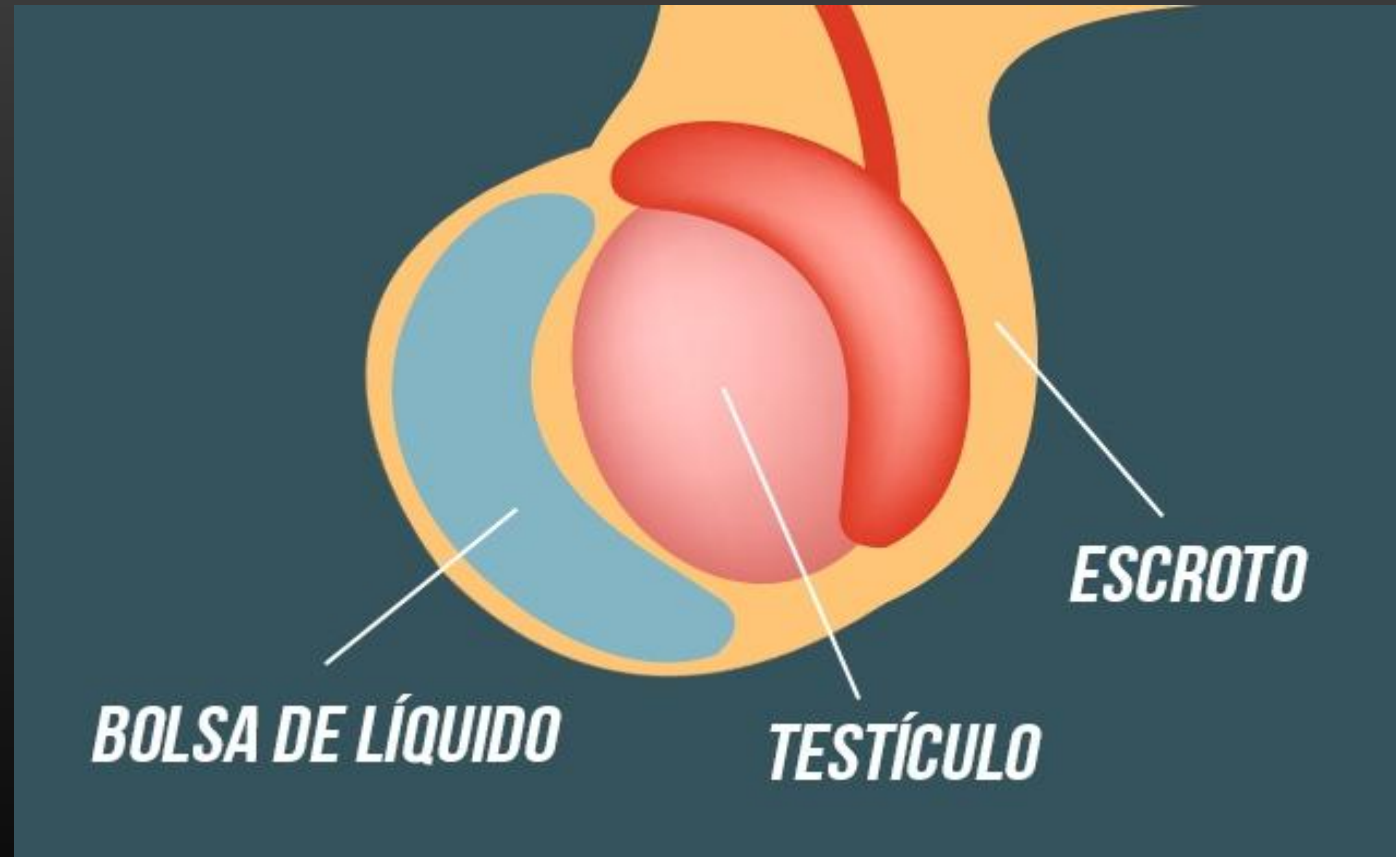


Figura 1 : Se observa piel ligeramente hiperémica con agrandamiento testicular, a predominio del lado derecho con puntos de hemorragia externa a nivel del escroto, con secreción purulenta.

Cáncer testicular



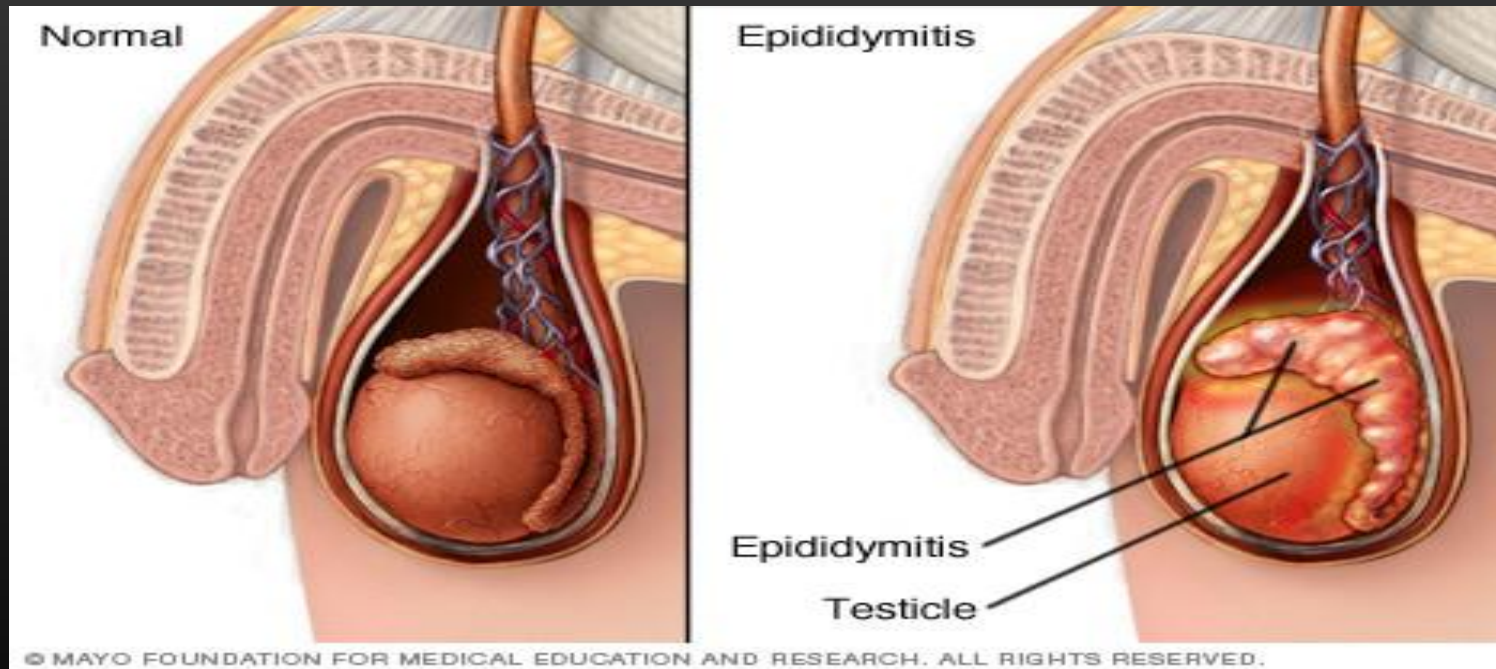
Hidrocele



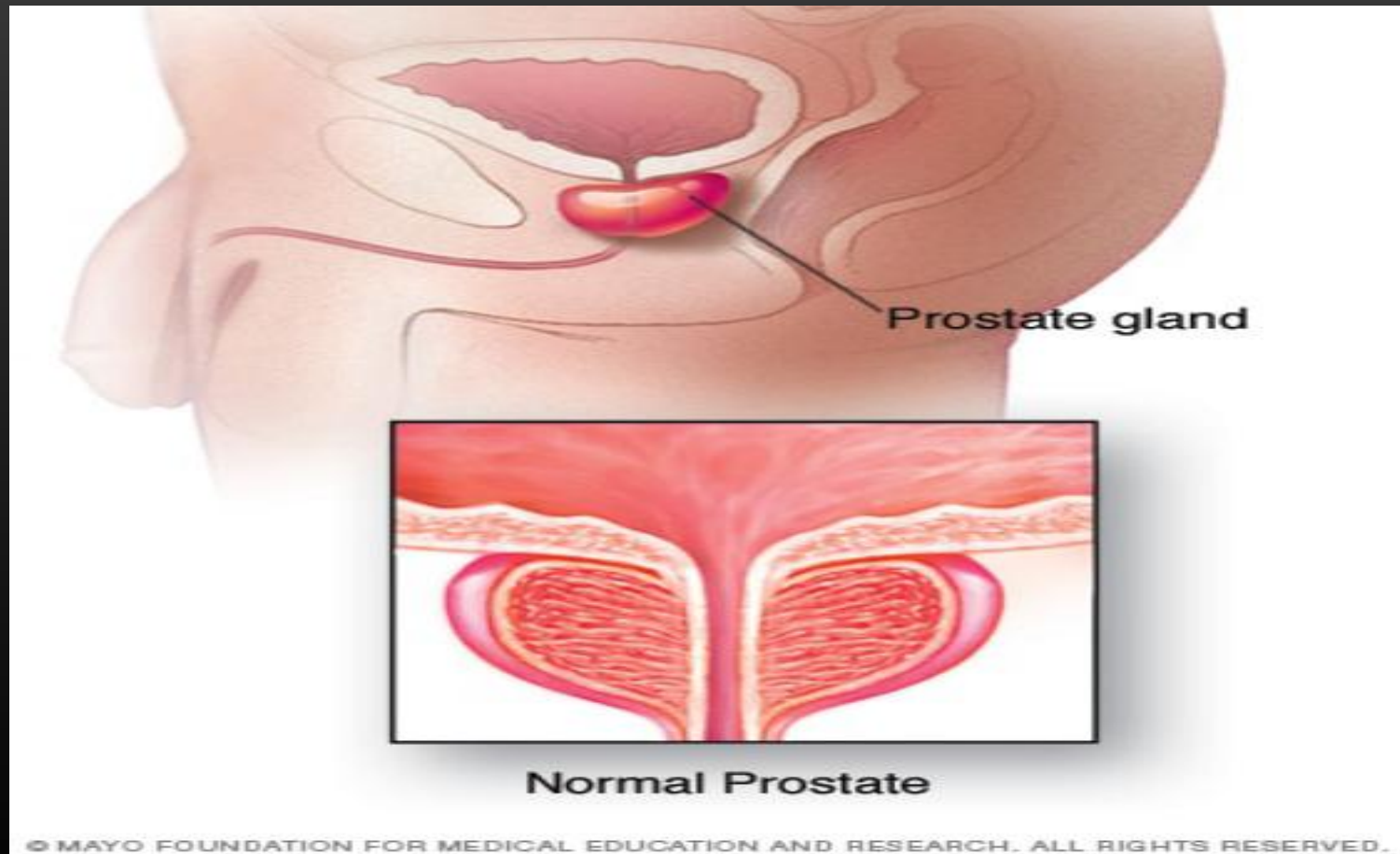
Espermatocele



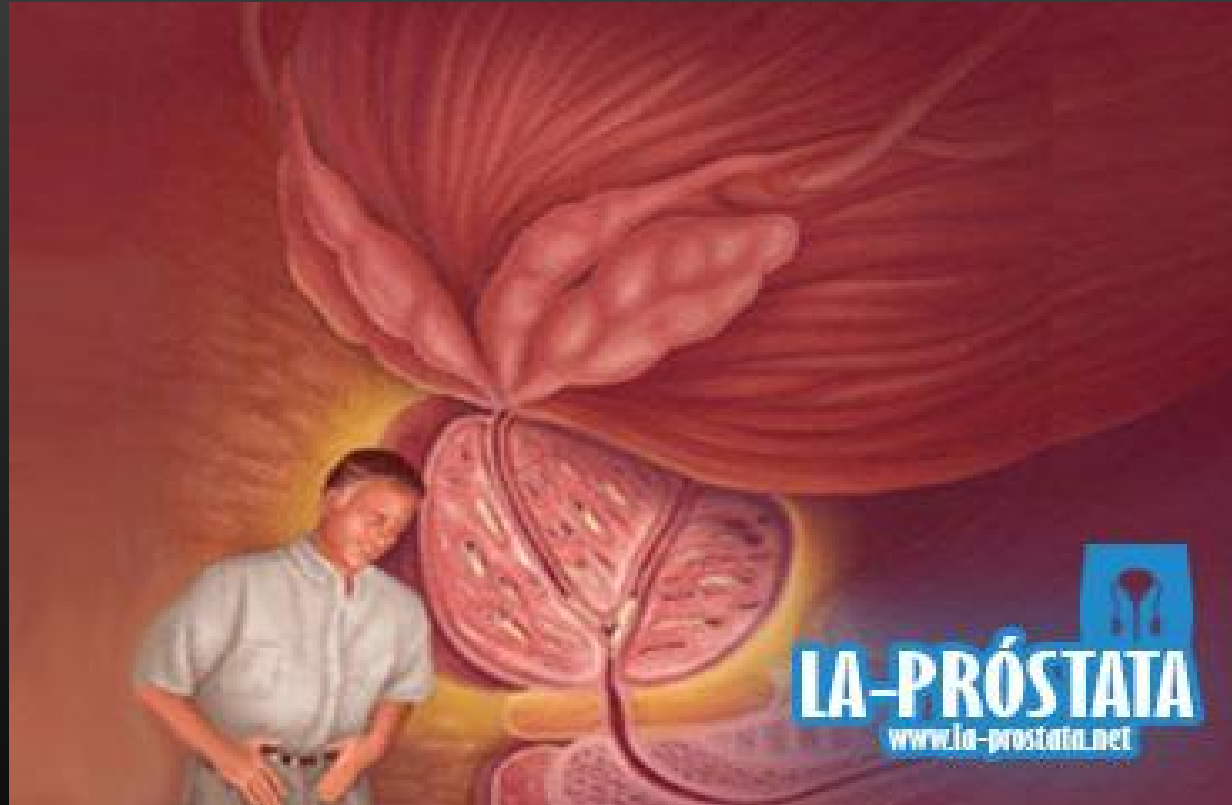
epididimitis



Prostatitis bacteriana aguda



Prostatitis crónica



hiperplasia prostatica benigna



Cáncer de próstata



INFECCIONES DE TRANSMISION SEXUAL



candidiasis



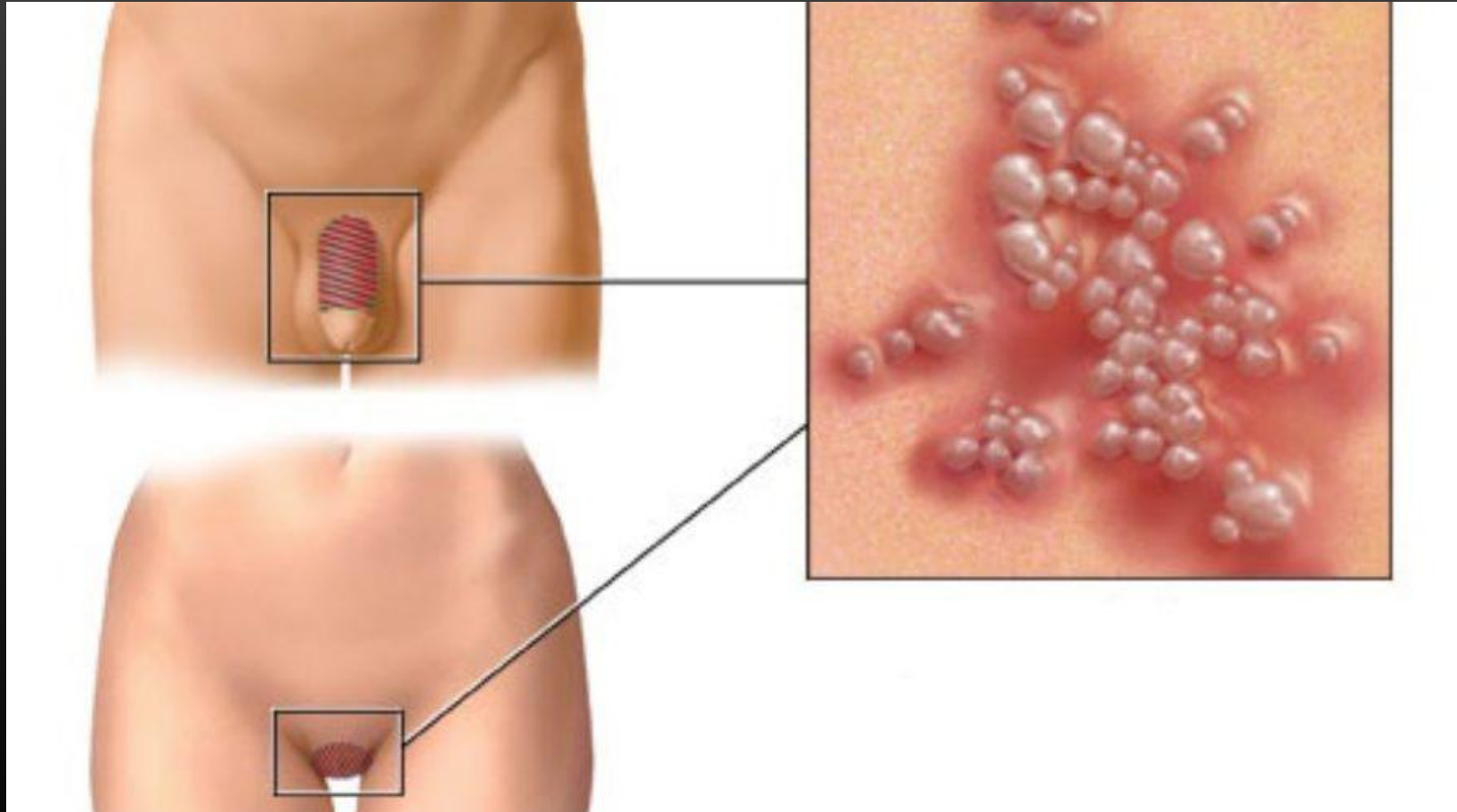
Condilomas acuminados



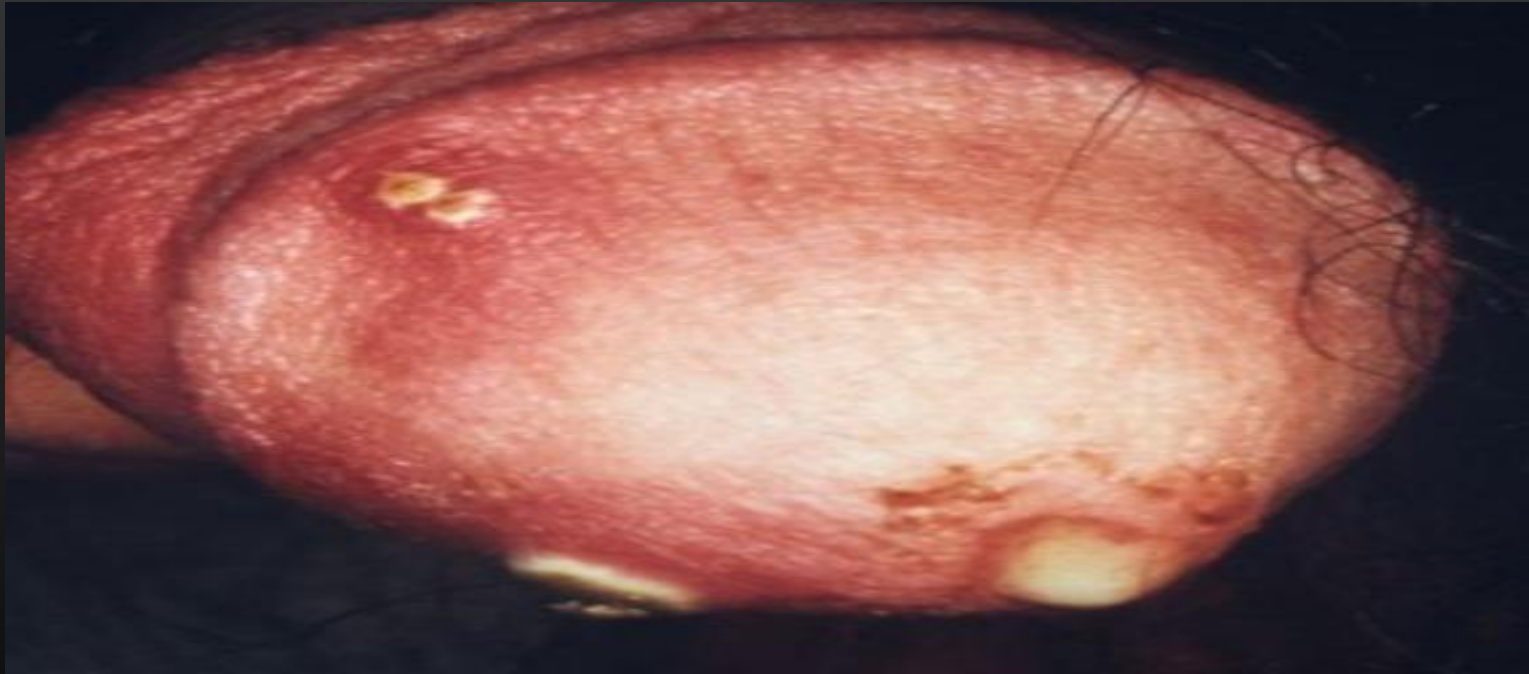
virus del papiloma humano



Herpes genital



gonorrhoea



infecciones por clamidias



Trichomoniasis

