# Scenario – Male Reproductive

Instructions  
**Read aloud the following paragraph, paying close attention to the correct pronunciation of each medical term. Use the phonetic spelling provided with the term to guide you. At the conclusion of reading the paragraph and using this document, compose a list of the bolded medical terms and translate their correct meaning. Be sure to number each term in your list.**

## Scenario:

At the age of 26, Brevin noticed a hard testicular mass and decided to see a physician because his dad found a testicular mass at the age of 40 resulting in an **orchiectomy (or-kē-EK-tŏ-mē)**. During the health history portion of the visit, his physician asked Brevin family and personal health history questions. The physician noted in the chart that Brevin had a **circumcision (sĭr-kŭm-SIZH-ŏn)** at birth, no history of **cryptorchidism (krip-TOR-kĭd-izm)** and has not had a **vasectomy (vă-SEK-tŏ-mē)**. Brevin did discuss with the physician that he and his wife, Becky, had been trying to conceive a child for three years.

After a physical exam, Brevin’s physician explained many reasons could be causing the mass in Brevin’s testicle. The physician went on to explain that males have a system of ductules emerging posteriorly from their testis that hold sperm during maturation. These ductules form a tangled mass before they become a single coiled duct which is continuous with the **vas deferens (vas DEF-ĕ-rĕnz)**. The physician quickly ruled out **balanitis (bal-ă-NĪT-ĭs)** or **prostatitis (pros-tă-TĪT-ĭs)**. The physician decided to rule out any STD’s, such as **Chlamydia (klă-MID-ē-ă)** by collecting a swab of fluid from Brevin’s urethra. After receiving the negative test results, Brevin’s physician prescribed a course of antibiotics to treat Brevin for **epididymitis (ep-ĭ-did-ĭ-MĪT-ĭs)** as pain and swelling are often symptoms.

At Brevin’s two-week checkup, his testicular mass was resolved. Since Brevin and Becky have been trying to conceive for several years, the doctor ordered infertility testing. The first step is to determine Brevin’s sperm count to rule out **aspermia (ā-SPĔR-mē-ă)** or **oligospermia (ŏl-ĭ-gō-SPĔR-mē-ă)**. Brevin’s semen analysis revealed he has a 20% normal sperm count with 8% motility. With simple lifestyle changes such as getting enough exercise and sleep, avoiding excessive alcohol, increasing his Vitamin D and eating more antioxidant-rich foods to increase his testosterone level, Brevin and Becky were able to conceive and are now the proud parents of fraternal twins, Charlie and Cooper.