

Mondor`s Disease of the Penis

PENİSİN MONDOR HASTALIĞI

Levent PEŞKİRCİOĞLU*, M. İlteriş TEKİN*, Muhteşem AĞILDERE**, Hakan ÖZKARDEŞ***

* Yrd.Doç.Dr., Başkent Üniversitesi Üroloji AD,

** Doç.Dr., Başkent Üniversitesi Radyoloji AD,

***Doç.Dr., Başkent Üniversitesi Üroloji AD, ANKARA

Summary

Mondor`s disease, is the phlebitis of superficial veins. It may result from prolonged period of sexual excitement. The clinical presentation is usually a painless endurance or cord like thickening of superficial veins with a sudden onset. Treatment is usually conservative. Vein resection may be indicated in rare cases. A case with Mondor`s disease is presented.

Key Words: Mondor`s disease, Penis

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Özet

Mondor hastalığı yüzeysel venlerde görülen bir flebittir. Bu klinik tabloda penisin yüzeysel venlerinde genellikle aniden başlayan kordon şeklinde bir sertleşme veya endurasyon gözlenir. Bu durum uzamış ereksiyon sonucu gelişebilir. Tedavi genellikle konservatiftir. Bazı nadir durumlarda ven rezeksiyonu gerekebilir. Mondor hastalığı bulunan ve anti enflamatuvar tedaviyle kısa sürede tedavi edilen bir olgu sunulmaktadır.

Anahtar Kelimeler: Mondor hastalığı, Penis

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Mondor`s disease or the so called phlebitis was pathologically defined by Mondor in 1939 as thrombophlebitis of the superficial veins of the anterior thorax (1). It is a benign non-infectious inflammation of superficial penile veins which usually has a sudden onset. A painless endurance or a cord like thickening of the involved vein is the most prominent finding. Breasts, thoracic and abdominal wall are the most commonly involved areas (1,2). This condition may rarely appear in the penis and in the case the main etiological factors are prolonged and excessive sexual intercourse, operations for inguinal hernia and deep vein thrombosis (3). The Mondor`s disease of the penis which is a rare clinical entity must be kept in mind in the differential diagnosis of superficial penile pathological conditions. We report a case with Mondor`s

disease of the penis which was treated successfully with non steroidal antiinflammatory drugs.

Case Report

A 42 years old man admitted with a painless thickening at the distal part of his penis. This thickening had appeared 2 days ago with a sudden onset. His history revealed a prolonged sexual intercourse just two days before the appearance of the lesion. On physical examination there was a cord-like endurance on the penile dorsal surface (Figure 1). Penile magnetic resonance imaging revealed high intensity indicating inflammatory reaction in most of the superficial dorsal veins at the distal part of the penis (Figure 2). After a 2 weeks of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication (tenoxicam) the lesion disappeared. Recurrence of the lesion or erectile dysfunction was not observed during the follow-up.

Discussion

Mondor`s disease, is the phlebitis of superficial penile veins. It is usually a benign self-limited

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Figure 1. Cord-like thickening and enduration of superficial dorsal vein of the penis.

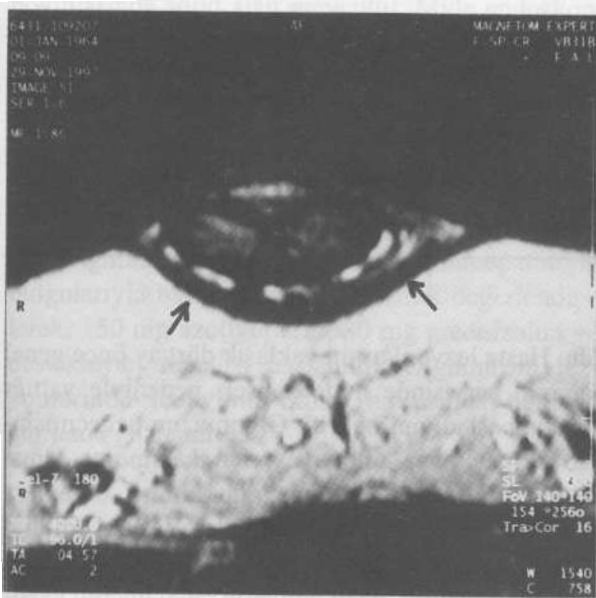


Figure 2. T1 weighed magnetic resonance imaging of the penis after intravenous contrast material injection. Note the filling defects due to thrombus in the lumen of superficial dorsal veins (white arrow).

disease. Mondor's disease of the penis may sometimes be misdiagnosed as Peyronie's disease. Careful physical examination and penile Doppler

ultrasonography will help the diagnosis. Prolonged erection with or without sexual intercourse is often the main etiologic factor. Our patient also described a prolonged sexual excitement two days before the appearance of the lesion. Operations for inguinal hernia and deep vein thrombosis may also be responsible for this condition (3). It was suggested that the effected vessels were veins by positively stained factor VIII related antigen with the unlabeled peroxidase-antiperoxidase method (4). The histopathological condition may either involve venous or lymphatic system of the penis. In the latter form it may be called as Hoffman's lymphangitis of the penis (5). In either condition this is a rare entity and conservative management with non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medication is sufficient in most cases and the average healing period is about 4 weeks (6,7). In some rare cases surgical vein resection may be indicated.

Penile Mondor's disease is a benign and self-limited pathology of the superficial dorsal penile veins and should be taken into account in the differential diagnosis of penile pathologies.

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