

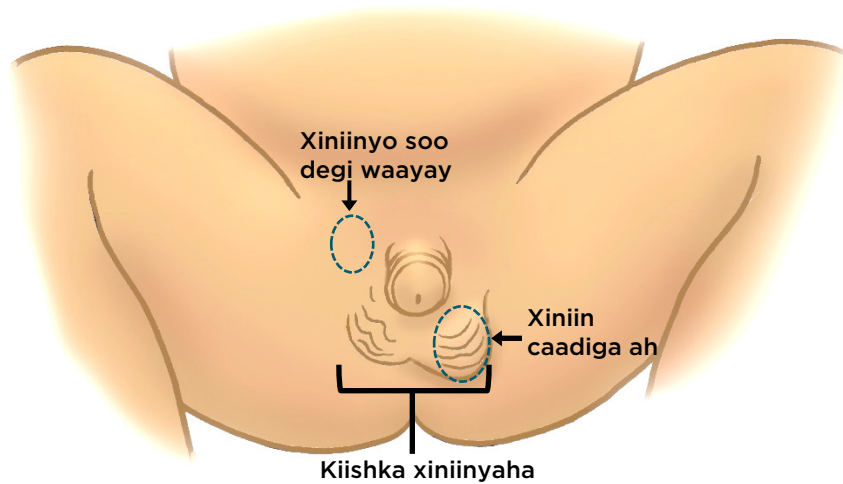
Xiniinyaha Soo Degi Waayay (UDT)

Xiniinyaha soo degi waaya (UDT) waa marka 1 ama labada xiniinyood ay iska joogaan gudaha aagga uur-ku-jirta ilmahaaga halkii ay kiishka hoos ugu soo degi lahaayeen.

Waa maxay xiniinyaha soo degi waayay ama UDT?

Xiniinyaha (ama dhakilaha) waa 2 qanjir oo qaab malaasan u samaysan oo ku yaalo carruurta dhasha iyagoo buuryo leh. Waxay ku jiraan kiishka buuryada ka hooseeya (kiishka xiniinyaha). Waxay sameeyaan manida ama shahwada ragga waxayna soo saaraan hormoono. Kahor inta ilmuhu uusan dhalan, xiniinyuhu waxay ku koraan gudaha jirka, kelyaha agtooda. Dhawrka bilood ee u dambeeya xilliga uurka, carruurta intooda badan, xiniinyaha hoos ayay ugu soo dhaadhacaan kiishka xiniinyaha.

Xiniinyaha soo degi waaya, sidoo kale loo yaqaan UDT ama cryptorchidism (kript-ORK-id-izm), ma soo galaan gudaha kiishka xiniinyaha. Si deggan looguma soo riixi karo dhanka kiishka.



Xiniinta soo degi waydaa waxay iska joogtaa aagga uur-ku-jirta

Sideen ku ogaan karaa haddii ilmahaygu qabo UDT?

Qaabka ugu fiican ee lagu ogaan karo in ilmahaagu qabo UDT waa in lagu sameeyo baaritaan jireed. Raajada xiniinyaha looma baahna.

Haddii xiniinta ama xiniinyaha ilmahaaga aysan ku jirin kiishka xiniinyaha, waxaanu isku dayi doonaa inaanu si tartiib ah xiniinyaha uga soo dejino caloosha hoose (ubucda). Si tan loo sameeyo, waxaa laga yaabaa bixiyuhu inuu kareem faraha marsado kadibna gacantiisa uu dul mariyo aagga ubucda ilmahaaga ay ku taalo laga bilaabo halka ay xiniinyuhu u soo daadagaan. Wuxuu bilaabi doonaa inuu cadaadis adag saaro kelyaha agtooda una gudbo xagga hoose ee uu ku yaalo kiishka xiniinyaha si uu u dareemo xiniinta (si uu u ogaado inuu taaban karo).

1 ee 2

Si Aad Wax Badan u Ogaato

- Qaybta Kaadimareenka
206-987-2509
- Waydii bixiyaha daryeelka
caafimaadka ee ilmahaaga
- seattlechildrens.org

Adeegyada Turjumaadda ee Bilaashka ah

- Marka aad joogtid isbitaalka gudahiisa, ka codso kalkaaliyahaaga.
- Marka aad joogto bannaanka isbitaalka, soo wac Khadka Turjumaadda Qoyska ee bilaashka ah, 1-866-583-1527. U sheeg turjumaanka magaca ama faraca aad u baahan tahay.



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Way fiican tahay haddii ilmahaagu deggan yahay oo uu waliba ku mashquulsan yahay boombalo ama aalad. Inta badan, waxaan diyaarin karnaa inaan helno Daaweeyaha Child Life (Child Life Therapist) si uu uga caawiyo ilmahaaga baaritaankan.

Sidee UDT loo daaweeyaa?

- Haddii xiniinyaha ilmahaagu soo degi waayaan markuu 6 bilood jiro, waxaanu ku talinaynaa qalliin. Qalliinka la sameeyo si xiniinyaha ilmahaaga kiishka loogu soo rido waxa loo yaqaan orchiopexy (or-kee-oh-PEK-see).
 - Inta qalliinku socdo, waxaanu siin donaa ilmahaaga daawo (suuxin guud), si uu markaa si buuxda bilaa dareen ugu noqdo. Iyadoo ku xiran goobta xiniinyaha joogaan, waxaanu ku samaynaa 1 ama 2 sarriin oo yaryar kiishka xiniinyaha, gumaarka ama uur-ku-jirta. Tani waxay u oggolaaneysaa dhakhtarka inuu gaaro xiniinyaha una dhaqaajiyo dhanka kiishka xiniinyaha.
 - Si uu u xiro sarriinka, dhakhtarku wuxuu isticmaali doonaa qodoboo aad u dixiin ah. Qodobadu waxay ku milmaan maqaarka, laakiin waxay qaadan kartaa dhawr toddobaad. Uma baahnin inaynu qodobada saarno.
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Waa maxay sababta loogu taliyo in UDT-ga la qalo?

Xiniinyaha had iyo jeer ku jira gudaha aagga uur-ku-jirta ama gumaarka waxay keeni karaan dhibaatooyin. Waxaanu ku talinaa qalliin sababaha soo socda dartood:

- Wuxuu qalliinku siiyaa fursadda ugu wanaagsan xiniinyaha ee ay ku koraan kuna soosaaraan shahwad.
 - Xiniintu suurto galnimada ay maroor (qallooc) ku yeelan karto ayaa yaraaneyso.
 - Xiniinyaha soo degay waxay suurto galiyaan baaritaan xiniinyood oo bille ah markuu ilmahaagu noqdo dhallinyar iyo markuu qof wayn noqdo.
-

Maxaan filan karaa maalinta qalliinka?

Ilmahaagu isla maalinta qalliinkaba guriga ayuu kuu raaci doonaa. Dhakhtarkaaga qalliinka iyo kalkaalisooiyinka caafimaadka ayaa kuu sheegi doona sidaad ugu daryeelayso ilmahaaga guriga kadib qalliinka.

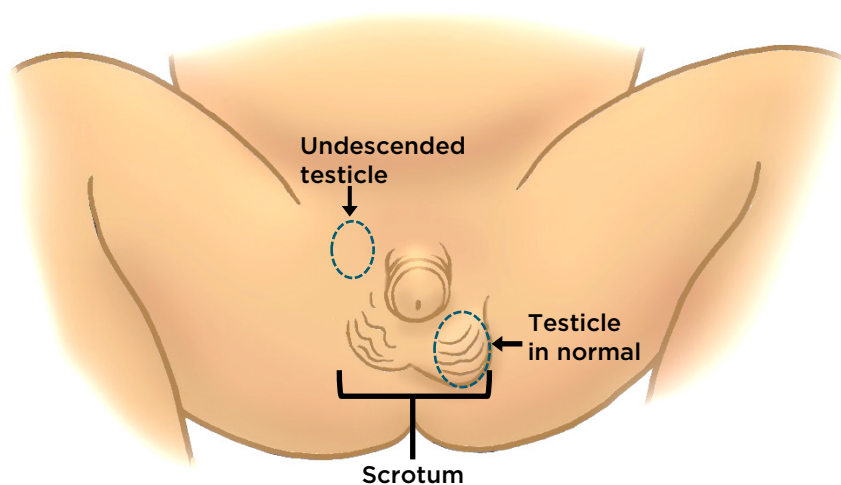
Undescended Testicles (UDT)

An undescended testicle (UDT) is when 1 or both testicles stay inside of your child's belly area (abdomen) instead of moving down into the scrotum.

What are undescended testicles or UDT?

Testicles (or testes) are 2 oval shaped glands in babies born with a penis. They sit in the sac of skin below the penis (the scrotum). They make sperm and produce hormones. Before a baby is born, the testicles grow inside the body, near the kidneys. During the last few months of pregnancy, in most babies, they travel down into the scrotum.

Undescended testicles, also called UDT or cryptorchidism (kript-ORK-id-izm), do not move into the scrotum. They cannot be gently pushed down into the sac.



An undescended testicle stays in the belly area

How do I know if my child has an UDT?

The best way to know if your child has an UDT is by doing a physical exam. A testicle ultrasound is not necessary.

If your child's testicle(s) are not in their scrotum, we will try to gently push the testicle down from the belly area (abdomen). To do this, the provider may put lotion on their fingertips and then slide their hand along the area of your child's belly from where the testicles descended. They will start putting firm pressure near the kidney and move down to the scrotum to feel for the testicle (see if it's palpable).

It is best if your child is relaxed and perhaps distracted with a toy or device. Many times, we can arrange to have a Child Life Therapist to help support your child with this exam.

1 of 2

To Learn More

- Urology
206-987-2509
- Ask your child's healthcare provider
- seattlechildrens.org

Free Interpreter Services

- In the hospital, ask your nurse.
- From outside the hospital, call the toll-free Family Interpreting Line, 1-866-583-1527. Tell the interpreter the name or extension you need.



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How is the UDT treated?

- If your child's testicle has not moved down (descended) by age 6 months, we recommend surgery. The surgery to bring down the testicle(s) into your child's scrotum is called orchiopexy (or-kee-oh-PEK-see).
- During the procedure, we will give your child medicine (general anesthesia), so they will be fully asleep and not feel pain. Depending on the location of the testicle, we make 1 or 2 small cuts (incisions) in the scrotum, the groin or the abdomen. This allows the surgeon to reach the testicle and move it to the scrotum.
- To close the incision, the surgeon will use very fine stitches. The stitches dissolve in the skin, but it may take several weeks. We don't need to remove them.

Why is surgery recommended for UDT?

Testicles that always stay inside the abdomen or groin area can develop problems. We recommend surgery for the following reasons:

- It gives the testicles the best chance for growth and sperm development.
- The testicle is less likely to twist (have testicle torsion).
- The descended testicle will allow for monthly testicle exams when your child is an adolescent and an adult.

What should I expect the day of surgery?

Your child will go home with you on the same day as the surgery. Your surgeon and nurses will tell you how to care for your child at home after their surgery.