CLINICAL SNAPSHOT

Penile Mondor's Disease Triggered by May-Thurner Syndrome

A 30-year-old man presented with recurrent, painful swelling of the penis. He credibly denied self-manipulation or the use of sex toys. Clinical and duplex ultrasonographic examination revealed thrombosis of the dorsal penile vein (*Figure*). Thrombosis at this site is designated as penile Mondor's disease. In addition, an anatomical compression of the left common iliac vein by the right common iliac artery was visualized. This hemodynamically relevant stenosis (so-called May-Thurner syndrome) was dilated with balloon angioplasty and stent implantation. The patient was then treated for three months with a factor Xa inhibitor. The penile swelling regressed immediately after the intervention, and a complete recovery ensued over the following four weeks.

PD Dr. med. habil. Joerg Herold, Klinik für Kardiologie und Angiologie, Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg, Joerg_herold@hotmail.com

Prof. Dr. med. Maciej Pech, Klinik für Radiologie und Nuklearmedizin, Otto-von-Guericke Universität Magdeburg

Conflict of interest statement: The authors state that they have no conflict of interest.

Translated from the original German by Ethan Taub, M.D.

Cite this as: Herold J, Pech M: Penile Mondor's disease triggered by May-Thurner syndrome. Dtsch Arztebl Int 2018; 115: 452 DOI: 10.3238/arztebl.2018.0452