Sahelian Journal of Medicine, Pharmacy and Odontostomatology 1 (2026) 10-11

Journal officiel de l'Association Nigérienne des Internes et Anciens internes des Hôpitaux

Sahelian Journal of Medicine, Pharmacy and Odontostomatology

journal homepage: www.sjmpo.org

IMAGE EN MEDECINE

Ultrasound investigation in the diagnosis of inguinoscrotal bladder hernia

Investigation échographique dans le diagnostic de la hernie vésicale inguino-scrotale

Boka Tounga Y[a]*, Ousmane Manzo MS[b, c], Ide K[d], Sani R[c, d]

a) Department of Surgery, Amirou Boubacar Diallo National Hospital, Niamey, Niger
b) Department of Urology, Amirou Boubacar Diallo National Hospital, Niamey, Niger
c) Faculty of Heath Sciences, Abdou Moumouni Unversity of Niamey, Niamey, Niger
d) Department of Surgery, National Hospital of Niamey, Niamey, Niger

Article history: Received 31 May 2026; **Revised** 17 June 2026; **Accepted** 20 June 2026; **Published online** 24 June 2026

Inguinal hernia is one of the most common pathologies in surgery and is defined by the passage of abdominal or pelvic contents through the inguinal canal [1]. However, inguinal hernia is called bladder hernia when the contents involve the bladder [2]. It is exceptional and most often discovered intraoperatively [1, 2]. We report a case of right inguinal hernia of the bladder diagnosed during intraoperative ultrasound.

This was a 60-year-old patient who consulted for dysuria in urology associated with a right inguinoscrotal swelling (*Fig. 1*).

A rectal examination noted a benign prostatic hypertrophy. A vesicoprostatic ultrasound was performed using a Samsung ultrasound machine equipped with high and low frequency probes and a pulsed and color Doppler mode. At the end of this examination, the diagnosis of benign prostatic hypertrophy and right inguinal hernia of the bladder was made (*Fig. 2*). The surgical indication for adenomectomy and hernioplasty repair was made and performed with confirmation of the diagnosis intraoperatively. The postoperative course was uneventful.

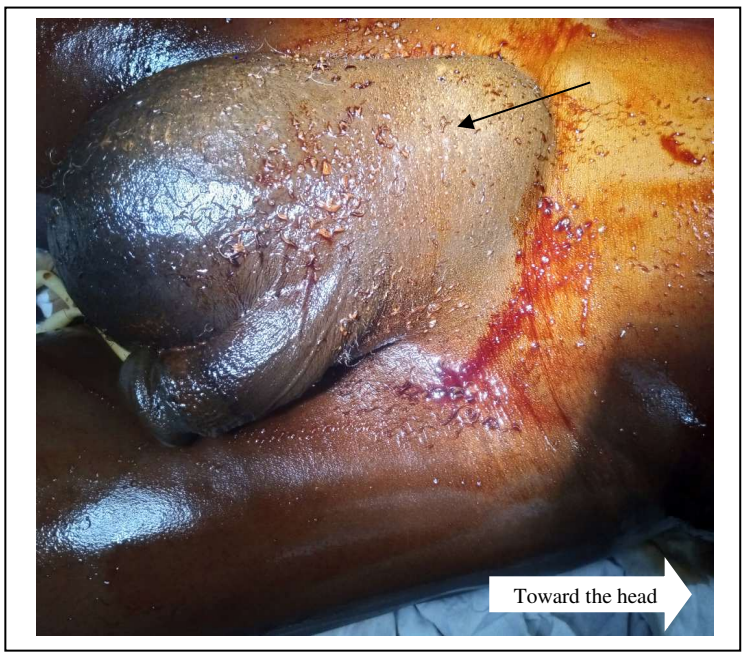

Fig. 1: Strangulated right inguinoscrotal hernia containing the bladder (Arrow)

Address correspondence: Boka Tounga Yahouza, E-mail: yahouzabokatounga@gmail.com

https://10.67789/SJMPO-2026-0124

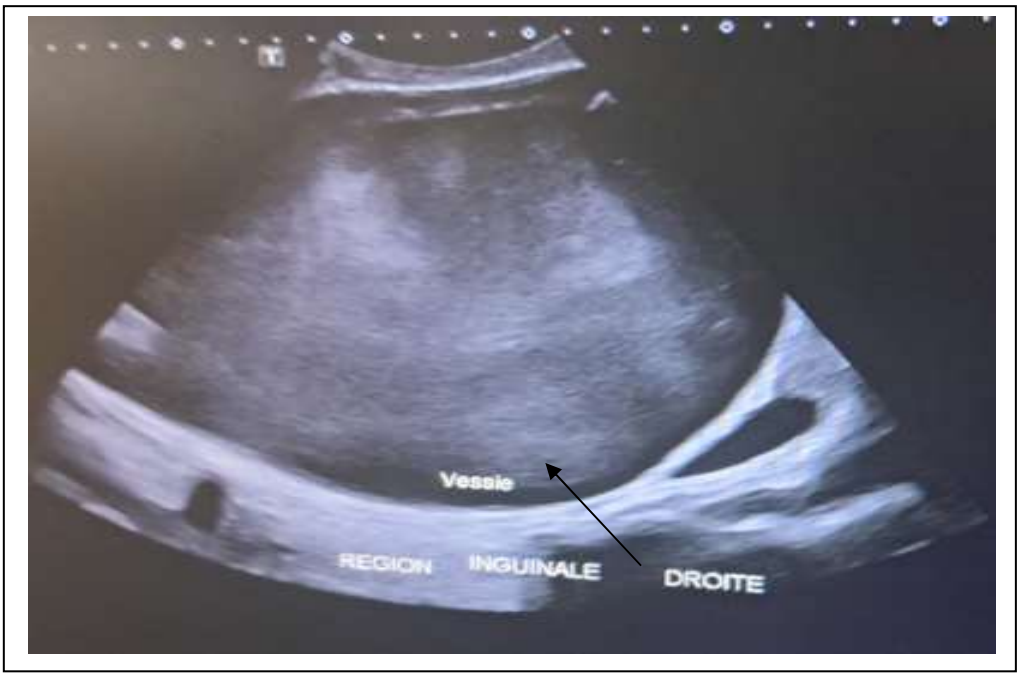

Fig. 2: Right inguinal hernia of the bladder on ultrasound (Arrow).

Inguinoscrotal bladder hernia is an exceptional entity and occurs most often in a subject over 50 years old with a cervicoprostatic disease. The diagnosis is more often intraoperative.

Keywords: Bladder, inguinoscrotal hernia, ultrasound.

Conflict of interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest related to this article.

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