Gangrene of Penile Skin - A Rare Entity

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Abstract
Penile gangrene is seen infrequently but is associated with significant morbidity and mortality. Gangrene of the penis may be dry or infective.

Introduction
It is rare, fulminant but usually a localized disease of penis and scrotum with occasional extension up to abdominal wall.

A 27-year-old gentleman presented with pain, Fever, and brownish-black discoloration of the penis For 7-8 days; with a history of Savalon application Over the penile area for hygiene purposes. There was no h/o trauma, infection, or diabetes.

General examination: Febrile; no palor.

Local examination: brownish-black discoloration of penile skin extending up to the penoscrotal junction without any clear line of demarcation.

Penile gangrene is rare, but grave sequential following infection or ischemia. Vascular Compromise may be caused by tourniquet syndrome; priapism; venous thrombosis and anticoagulants and can also be seen in diabetics with end-stage renal disease.

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