

## EMC 340 Introduction to Clinical Medicine

31 GU and Rectal Exams

David Trigg, MD

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



## Outcomes

Upon completion of this lecture the learner should be able to:

- Correlate the external genitourinary and rectal clinical anatomy with the Paramedic exam
- Discuss GU and rectal exams techniques
- Explain the significance of abnormalities of the GU and rectal exams: bleeding, trauma signs, hernia
- Describe serious, though non-life threatening, GU emergencies

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



## Paramedic GU and Rectal Exams

- Prehospital Paramedic should be familiar with GU and rectal exams as outlined on your skill sheet for final practical exam :
  - Rectal exam
    - For rectal bleeding
  - Groin and scrotum exam
    - For hernia
  - External genitalia exam (vaginal area; penile area)
    - For bleeding
  - Perineal exam
    - For trauma signs

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



## GU Anatomy

- [Female](#) Meatus (urethral opening)
- [Male](#) urethra and meatal opening
- Epididymis
- Scrotum and testes
- Vas deferens
- Spermatic cord
- Lymphatics
- Inguinal canal
- Femoral canal

---

---

---


---

---

---

---

---



## GU Abnormalities

- Scrotal hernia “rupture” - Indirect inguinal hernia
- [Epididymitis](#)
- [Torsion](#)
- [Hernia Presentations](#)
  - [Indirect](#) ([Exam](#))
  - [Direct](#)
  - [Femoral](#)

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Rectum

- Rectal Anatomy
- Perirectal Abnormalities
  - Pilonidal cyst
  - Anal fissure
  - Hemorrhoids

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---



## Summary

We have discussed:

- Genitourinary, perineal, and rectal clinical anatomy, and the rationale for the prehospital exam.
- Also we have discussed the significance of abnormalities found during the GU and rectal exams, such as trauma signs, hernia, torsion, and bleeding.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---