**The para-inguinal approach to remove abdominal testis:**

This approach can be used when the vaginal process cannot be located using the inguinal approach. The inguinal approach is converted into a para-inguinal approach.

A 4 cm incision is made through the skin 2-3 cm medial and parallel to the external inguinal ring. The aponeurosis of the external oblique muscle is incised, the internal abdominal oblique muscle is split in the direction of the fibers and peritoneum is bluntly penetrated with 2 fingers. The epididymis, ductus deferens and gubernaculum testis can often be found close to the vaginal ring. Pulling on these structures will result in exteriorizing the epididymis and testis. In very few occasions the testis cannot be found, in which case the incision can be enlarged to accommodate a hand intra-abdominally. The abdominal muscles and aponeurosis should be sutured with a 5 to 8 metric resorbing suture. Subcutaneous tissue and skin are closed routinely.