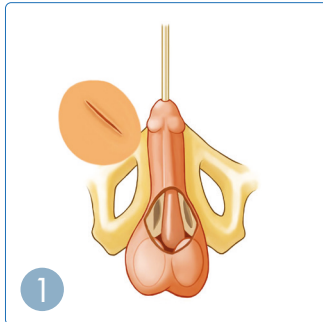
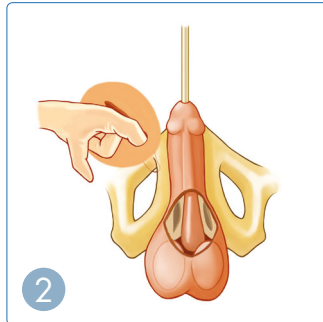


The reservoir is usually placed in the pelvic cavity, beside the bladder. To avoid fibrosis, it can also be placed in the intraperitoneal space.

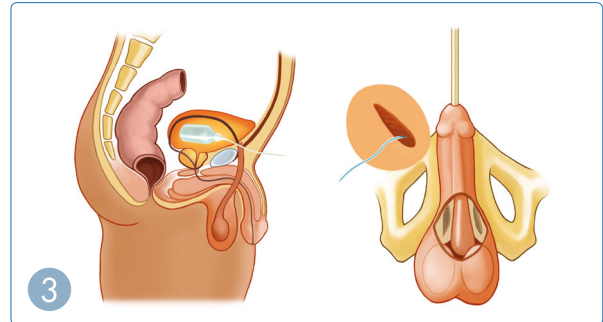
Reservoir in the pelvic cavity; the Inguinal Approach:



1 Perform an inguinal incision.

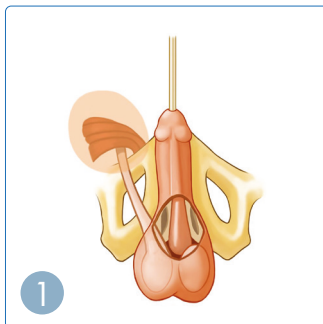


2 Follow the spermatic cord and pierce the transverse muscle to reach the pelvic cavity.

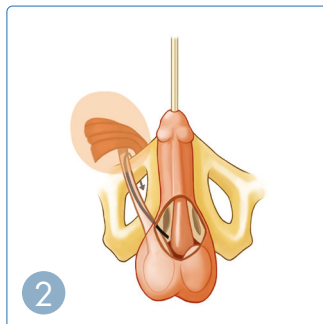


3 Create a space with the index finger beside the bladder. Place the reservoir in the pelvic cavity.

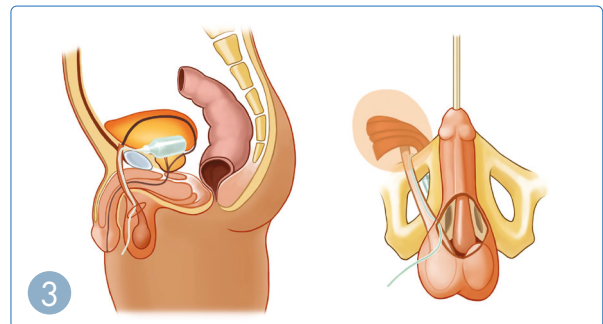
Reservoir in the pelvic cavity; the approach:



1 Form the peno-scrotal incision.

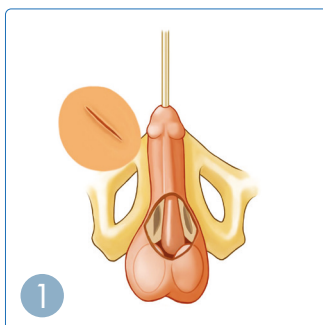


2 With the index finger, follow the spermatic cord to find the inguinal ring. Pierce the transverse muscle to create a space in the pelvic cavity.

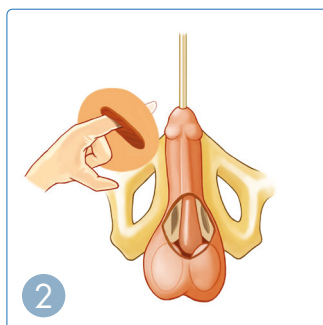


3 Place the reservoir in the pelvic cavity.

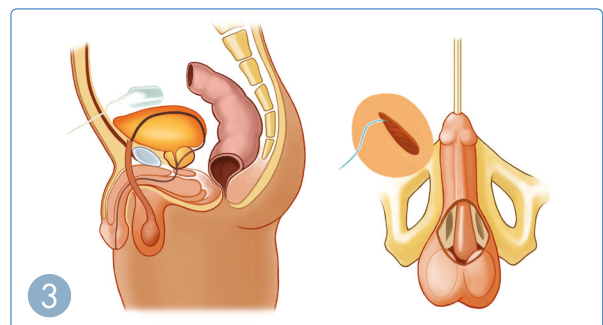
Reservoir in the intraperitoneal space; the Inguinal Approach:



1 Perform an inguinal incision.



2 Pierce the abdominal wall (obliques and transverse muscles) to reach the peritoneal space.



3 Place the reservoir in the intraperitoneal space.