Surgical Aspect may be a Predictor Element for the Management of Testicular Tumors in Children

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Image Case

Figure 1 A well delineated testicular solid mass, with no signs of necrosis and without elements of pubertal modifications of the peritumoral testicular tissue.

We report the case of a 2.5 years old boy diagnosed with a painless testicular mass during a clinical exam before circumcision. Testicular ultrasound revealed a vascularized 2 × 2 cm lower pole right hypoechogenic intratesticular solid lesion with calcifications, heterogeneous and distinct from the normal parenchyma. Biological markers were negative (AFP, BHCG, and LDH). A surgical approach with inguinal incision was made. The mass was well delineated, with no signs of necrosis and without elements of pubertal modifications of the peritumoral testicular tissue. A partial orchiectomy was performed; the surgical aspect correlates with a benign tumor or a mature testicular teratoma in a prepubertal boy (Figure 1). The latter diagnosis was well confirmed in the definitive histopathological analysis [1-3].

References