


XX. Diseases of the Male Genital System

Teratoma IV- 9. 512	
Testis:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is enlarged • Shows a tumour
	<p>The tumour:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Large in size • Shows a capsule of condensed testicular tissue • Dense and solid (in parts) • Infiltrating testis (malignancy) • Greyish-white (most parts) • Variegated appearance (different structures) • Tiny cysts on the cut surface (finely-honey=combed appearance) • Spongy and fibrocystic in areas of → Haemorrhage • Necrosis → Variations in consistence; but, firm in most part
	
<p>N.B.1: Under the term "teratoma" or "embryoma" there are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adult teratoma (differentiated). 2. Terato-carcinoma. 3. Terato-sarcoma. 4. Complex teratoma. 5. Mixed tumour of testicle. 	

- *Teratoma arises from a "toti potent" cell which may give rise to structures derived from all (or some) of the three primitive layers of the body.*
- **Teratoma may be if**
 1. **Fairly well-differentiated.** → *Organ-like structures of all or some of the three germ layers with more preponderance of one or more types.*
 2. **Anaplastic multiple tissues** which, though innocent for a considerable (or short) time, yet one tissue may turn malignant → adenocarcinoma, rodent ulcer, sarcoma or chorion-carcinoma.
- **Gross appearances:**
 - *Variable, may be finely-cystic (honey-comb-like with areas of cartilage (translucent) or of calcification.*
 - *Often, it is solid in appearance, malignant from the start or after a period of innocence this is in contradistinction to teratoma of the ovary which is usually cystic and innocent).*

