

XX. Diseases of the Male Genital System

Interstitial Cell Adenoma (Leydig)	
Testis:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is about normal or slightly diminished in size (and in weight) • Oval in shape • Normal smooth external surface
	Cut surface: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scattered testicular tissue.
	Pale patches: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Varying in size • Oval in shape • Of adenomatous-like tissue. • Greyish-yellowish-white • Slightly firm in consistence
	Consistence: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soft-firm
	<p style="text-align: center;">The Gonads</p>

N.B.:

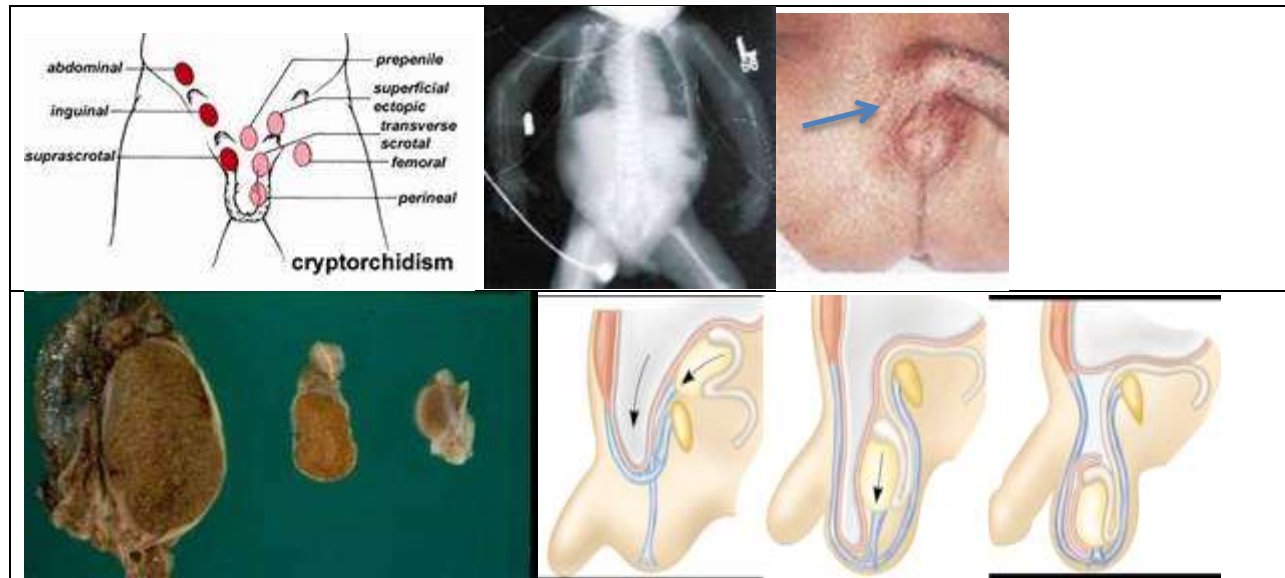
- *Histologically, the seminiferous tubules were less mature than would be expected from the age of the patient and, they were made up of closely-packed tubules containing a relatively larger number of Sertoli cells compared with the spermatogons.*
- **Leydig cells** were hyperplastic, prominent and revealed some atypical forms.
- This testis belonged to a person (16 years old) who had well-developed breasts and areolae, feminine external genitalia but with vulval hypoplasia, a testicular feeling of the left gonad (found at the left inguinal region near the external ring) and a testicle-like gonad in the right inguinal canal.
- This person, presumed to be (and behaving as) a girl (with high-pitched voice and a feminine distribution of axillary and pubic hair), complained of primary amenorrhea i.e. has never menstruated.
- This case is an example of the testicular feminizing syndrome" which is a rare form of **male pseudo hermaphroditism** characterized by the foetus starting development as male then shows varying degrees of feminization i.e. a genetic male who resembles a female.
- **The general features:**
- Well-developed breasts, large areola and nipple, female habitus, no menstruation, absence of uterus, short vagina, large clitoris and bilateral immature inguinal or intra-abdominal testes.

Undescended Testis (cryptorchism)

Testis:	Small in size Keeps its shape Is atrophied Shows increased fibrosis
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N.B.

- **Common sites of undescended testes**
 1. Near the kidney.
 2. Internal abdominal ring.
 3. Inguinal canal (common).
 4. External abdominal ring.
- **Common causes:**
 1. Adhesions around the testicle.
 2. Narrow external ring.
 3. Deficient gubernaculum.
 4. Hormonal deficiency.
 5. Disturbance in anterior pituitary.
- **Effects:**
 1. Torsion.
 2. Traumatic orchitis.
 3. Atrophy and fibrosis → sterility.
 4. More liability to malignant change.



Noonan Syndrome

- Autosomal dominant disorder (variable penetrance)
- **Normal karyotype**
- Phenotype is like that of Turners syndrome
 - Low set ears
 - Right sided congenital heart defects (**left-sided in Turners**)
 - Epicanthic folds
 - **Short stature**
 - **Webbed neck**
 - Cryptorchidism (50% of males)
 - Primary hypogonadism
- Can affect **either** sex

