

CLINICAL IMAGE

Leydig Cell Tumour in Six Year-Old Boy with Precocious Puberty

Tazeen Jeelani, Zafirah Zahir, Aiffa Aiman

Department of Pathology, SKIMS

A six-year-old boy presented with precocious puberty. Radiological examination revealed right testis measuring 36x25mm with evidence of 18x13x14mm heterogeneously iso to hyperechoic solid lesion with significant peripheral vascularity on colour doppler.

Hormonal assay: LH levels <0.01 U; human chorionic gonadotropin level =1.20 mIU/ml; AFP level 0.1 IU/ml; 17 OH progesterone level was 9.61 ng/dl, serum testosterone 308.82 nmol/L.

The patient underwent orchidectomy.

Gross:



Fig 1: Specimen of testis measuring 3.5 cm × 2.5 cm × 2.5cm. Cut section: well-circumscribed, lobulated yellowish mass.

Microscopy:

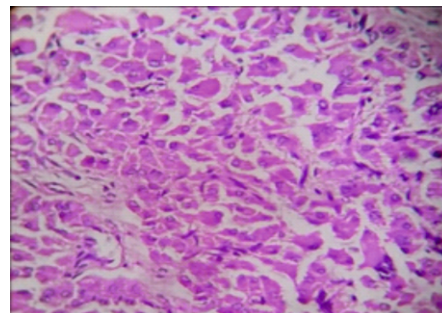


Fig 2: cells are polygonal with abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm, indistinct cell borders.(HPE 40X)

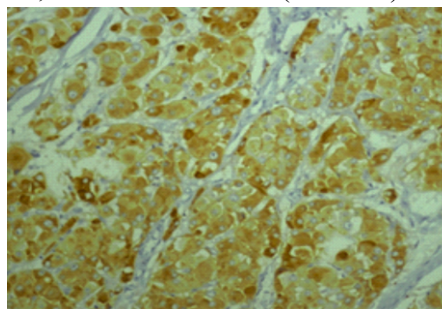


Fig 3: Calretinin: diffuse positive Nucleus is round to oval with a prominent nucleolus (DAB 40X)

Final Diagnosis: Leydig cell Tumour Testis.

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Correspondence:

Dr. Tazeen Jeelani, MD
Assistant Professor, Department of Pathology, SKIMS
Email: tazeenjeelani@gmail.com

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