

(辜丸網) : 1 1

2

(辜丸網)

25

8

1

8

가

가

(辜丸網, rete testis)

4 × 2.5 cm

가 ,

가

가

가 (Fig. 1).

(1-6),

(sper-

(7).

matic cord)

(exophytic)

(paratesticular, extratesticular)

4 × 3 cm

(8).

4 × 2.5 cm

25

2.5 × 1.7 cm

가

8

가

1

(tunica albug-

inea)

가

(mediastinum)

(parietal tunica vaginalis)

X-

25

가 3

가

Feek

가

Hunter가

(5)

(Fig. 2).

4 × 3cm

가

cytokeratine, carcinoembryonic antigen(CEA), epithelial membrane antigen(EMA)

(alpha fetoprotein, -

가

FP),

20

1

2

1998 9 23

1998 12 29

가 , 8 가
가 가
2×7cm 가
가
(fluid-fluid level)
(Fig. 3).
CT ,
(3×6cm)
(nongerminal) . Orozco (1)
1 , 1993
44 가
, Stein (2), Gruber (3) Toklu (4) Feek (5)
1994 41 가

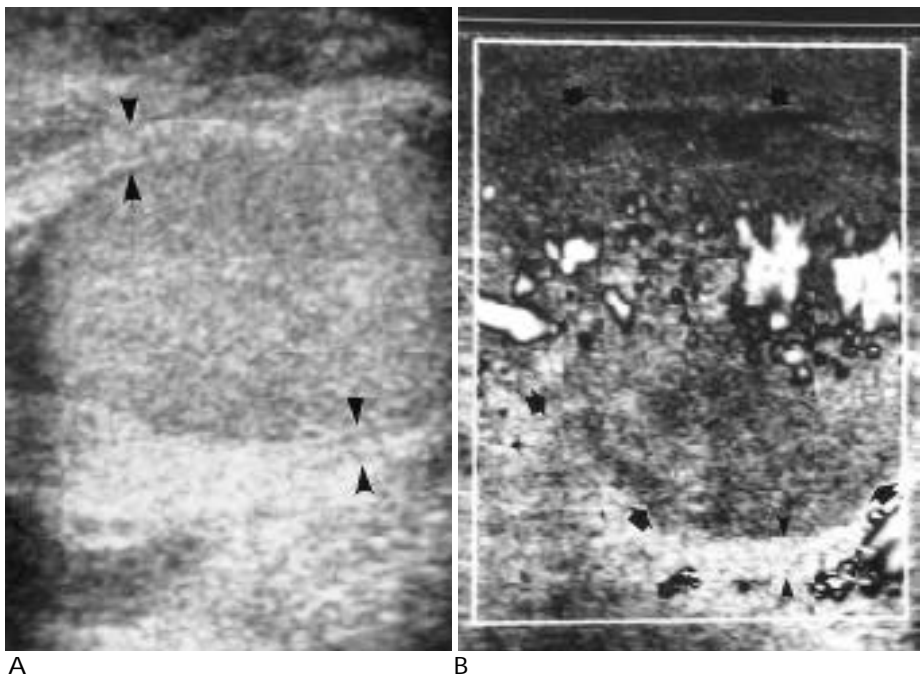


Fig. 1. A. Longitudinal scan of scrotal ultrasonography demonstrates a normal right testis with mild thickening of right scrotal wall (arrowheads). B. Transverse scan of power Doppler ultrasonography of the right scrotum shows a mixed echogenic scrotal mass (black arrows) abutting on but separate from, the right testis. The mass has heterogeneous echogenicity with blood flow signals in its solid portions. Note the associated thickening of the right scrotal wall (black arrowheads).

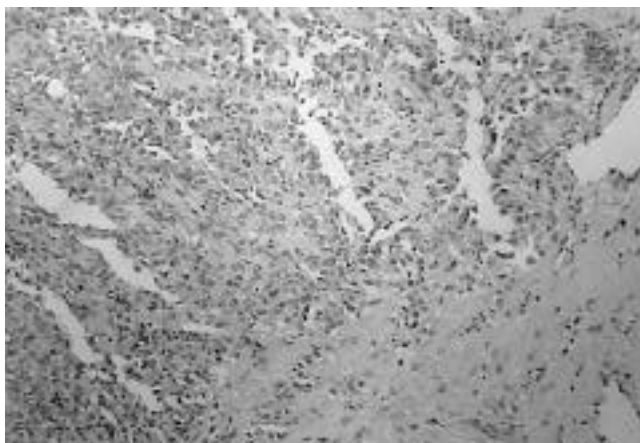


Fig. 2. Histologic section of the tumor reveals apparent transition of hyperplastic rete epithelium into adenocarcinoma. The tumor shows a tubulopapillary growth pattern (Hematoxylin & Eosin, × 100).

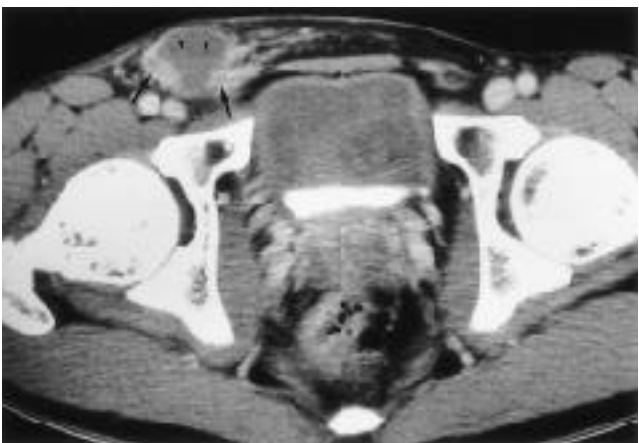


Fig. 3. Contrast enhanced pelvic CT demonstrates an ovoid mainly cystic mass with a fluid-fluid level (arrowheads) and enhancing wall and solid portions (arrows) in the right inguinal area. Pathologically this mass was confirmed as a metastatic inguinal lymph node.

가 . 17-91
 (54, 50) 5 30
 , 25
 2
 . 44
 23 가 ,
 , , , ,
 (1),
 가 가 6 (4).
 8
 6 Toklu (4)
 1
 .
 (5, 6). 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 가
 , 가
 . Chitale 가
 (8).
 (me-
 sothelioma), (nonsemino-
 matous germ cell tumor), Sertoli
 (6).
 1-2 가 (7).
 .
 CT
 가
 가

(head) (tail)
 (adenomatoid tumor),
 (leiomyoma), von Hippel-Lindau
 (papillary cystadenoma)
 40%
 (dermoid cyst), , Brenner
 15%
 가
 (9).

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Exophytic Adenocarcinoma of the Rete Testis Mimicking Paratesticular Mass : A Case Report¹

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Adenocarcinoma of the rete testis arising in the mediastinum testis is a rare, highly malignant neoplasm. We describe one such case in a 25-year-old male who presented with a palpable right scrotal mass which metastasized to the right inguinal lymph node eight months later. Ultrasonography of this tumor showed a complex cystic and solid mass in the swollen right scrotum, which was separate from the right testis. Ultrasonographic and clinical findings suggested that the mass was, indeed, paratesticular. Surgical pathology following right radical orchiectomy and hemiscrotectomy, however, confirmed the presence of an exophytic adenocarcinoma of the rete testis. A pelvic CT performed to evaluate a right inguinal mass, which was palpated eight months later, revealed a mainly cystic mass in the right inguinal area. Metastasis was confirmed by biopsy.

Index words : Testis, abnormalities

Testis, US

Testis, CT

Scrotum, abnormalities

Scrotum, US

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