



## TERATOCARCINOMA IN OVOTESTIS

### Pathology

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### KEYWORDS

Ovotestis, True hermaphroditism

#### INTRODUCTION :

Ovotestis refers to the presence of a gonad with histological existence of both ovarian follicles and Testicular tubular elements; this condition is labelled as True hermaphroditism. The gonads may be ovotestis bilateral or they may be ovary or testis on one side and an ovotestis on the other.

True hermaphroditism is a rare condition and forms less than 100% of all intersex cases.

Literature search reveals that, about 400 cases have been reported worldwide (Molina 2000). Though an increased risk of gonadal cancer in ovotestis is established, very few cases have been reported.

#### BACKGROUND :

We present this rare case of a True hermaphroditism with a Teratocarcinoma in the ovotestis, detected incidentally on a routine histopathological examination of a total hysterectomy specimen. The cytogenetic studies revealed a karyotype female 46XX.

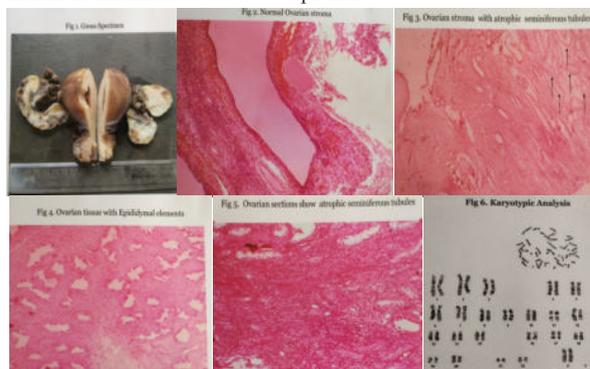
#### MATERIALS & METHOD :

A routine histomorphological examination of a total hysterectomy (with bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy) specimen was performed. Multiple bits and sections were screened and analysed. A cytogenetic analysis was performed.

#### RESULTS & DISCUSSION :

The clinical history and examination revealed a classical normal phenotype (G2 P2 L9 yrs) with no ambiguous genitalia or virilisation. The histopathological examination revealed an ovotestis with ovarian follicles and adjacent seminiferous tubules with epididymis. A focus of malignancy in the right ovary. This led to analysis of the clinical details with relevance to the Presentation. The cytogenetic analysis revealed a 46 XX karyotype. This case being a complete incidental finding, emphasizes the importance of the histopathological examination of all routine surgical specimens.

The presentation of a unilateral dysgenetic gonad (ovotestis) with Teratocarcinoma in a female with normal reproductive life has not been reported to date. However, molecular studies for detecting a hidden 'Y' chromosome are to be explored.



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