Unilateral cryptorchidism in an adult dog: case report

Jalal Bakhtiari¹, Roj A Ebrahimi¹, Zahra Saffarian¹, Yasamin Vali¹, Atieh Kheirollahi¹, Asma Asadian*¹

¹ Department of Surgery and Radiology, Veterinary faculty, university of Tehran, Tehran Iran

Email: a.asadian@ut.ac.ir

Case description- Cryptorchidism occurs when one or both testicles fail to move into the scrotum prior to birth. The testicles develop before birth in the abdominal cavity and normally descend into the scrotum by approximately 10 day after birth. Cryptorchidism by definition suggests a hidden testicle: a testicle that is not within the scrotum and cannot be manipulated into the scrotum by several months of age. A 5 year old terrier male dog was referred to the surgery ward of veterinary hospital of Tehran university complaining of existence of only one testis.

Clinical finding- The right testicle could not be detected by visual examination and careful palpation of scrotum and inguinal area. Abdominal ultrasonography and clinical examination demonstrated abnormal intra-abdominally placement of Right testicle, caudal to right kidney near the abdominal aorta. It was noticeable that the echo texture of the testicle has been changed and atrophied.

Treatment and outcome- Bilateral castration is the choice treatment. Castration of the remain testis was performed in a close prescrotal manner and exploratory laparatomy was performed for removal of the intra-abdominal testis. The retained testicle was found on the caudal aspect of the right kidney near the bladder. The adhesion between the kidney and the testis was carefully removed. Dactus deferens and vascular cord were ligated individually and were transected.

Clinical relevance- Cryptorchidism, a sex limited autosomal recessive trait, is more common as a unilateral condition. Cryptorchidism is an important risk factor for the development of testicular tumors, causing a 26-fold increase in the risk for certoli cell tumors and a 15-fold increase for seminomas.

Key words- cryptorchidism, testis tumors

Reference