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Poster presentation - abstracts

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Subject: **Genitourinary**

Title: **Testicular Leydig cell tumour-case report**

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Non-germ cell tumors of the testis represent about 4% of testicular neoplasms. Leydig cell tumours (LCTs) accounting for nearly 3%, are the most frequent.

We report a case of bilateral LCTs in a 25-year-old man. He was admitted with a bilateral asymptomatic palpable testicular masses in a scrotum.

Ultrasound (US) was the initial investigative method we performed. US findings showed a well-defined heteroechogenic intratesticular mass in both testis. Because this findings were inconclusive, we performed MRI with intravenous application of contrast medium, as an accurate and cost-effective imaging modality in those patients with solid scrotal lesions. MR findings confirmed bilateral well-defined testicular lesions with low signal intensity in relation to testicular parenchyma, surrounded by a thin border of high signal intensity on T2 weighted images and with marked enhancement on post-contrast images. These MRI findings prompted us to diagnose a LCT. The patient underwent a biopsy of the both testicular masses and pathological findings confirmed LCTs.