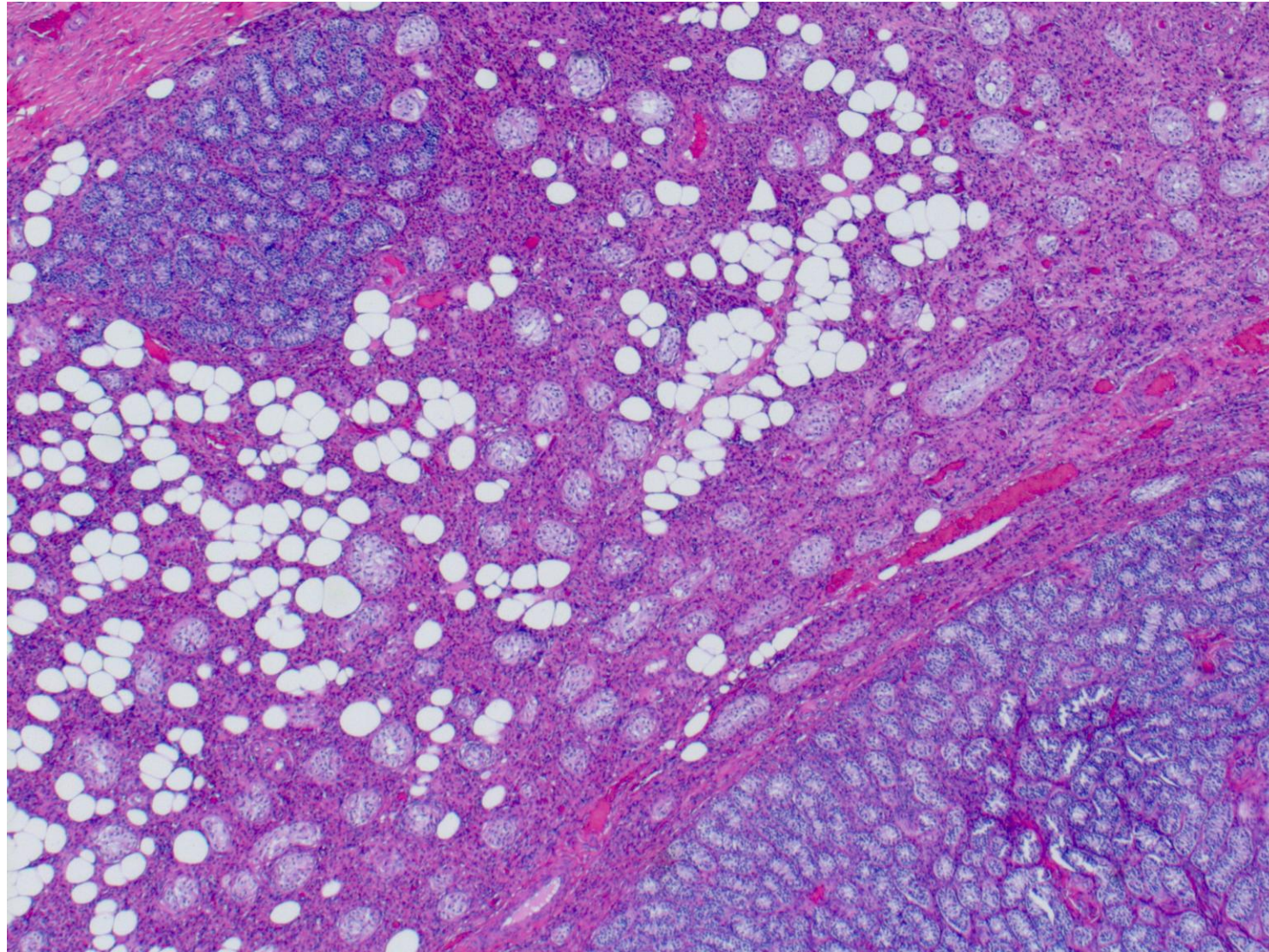


Cryptorchism with testicular feminization: androgen insensitivity syndrome

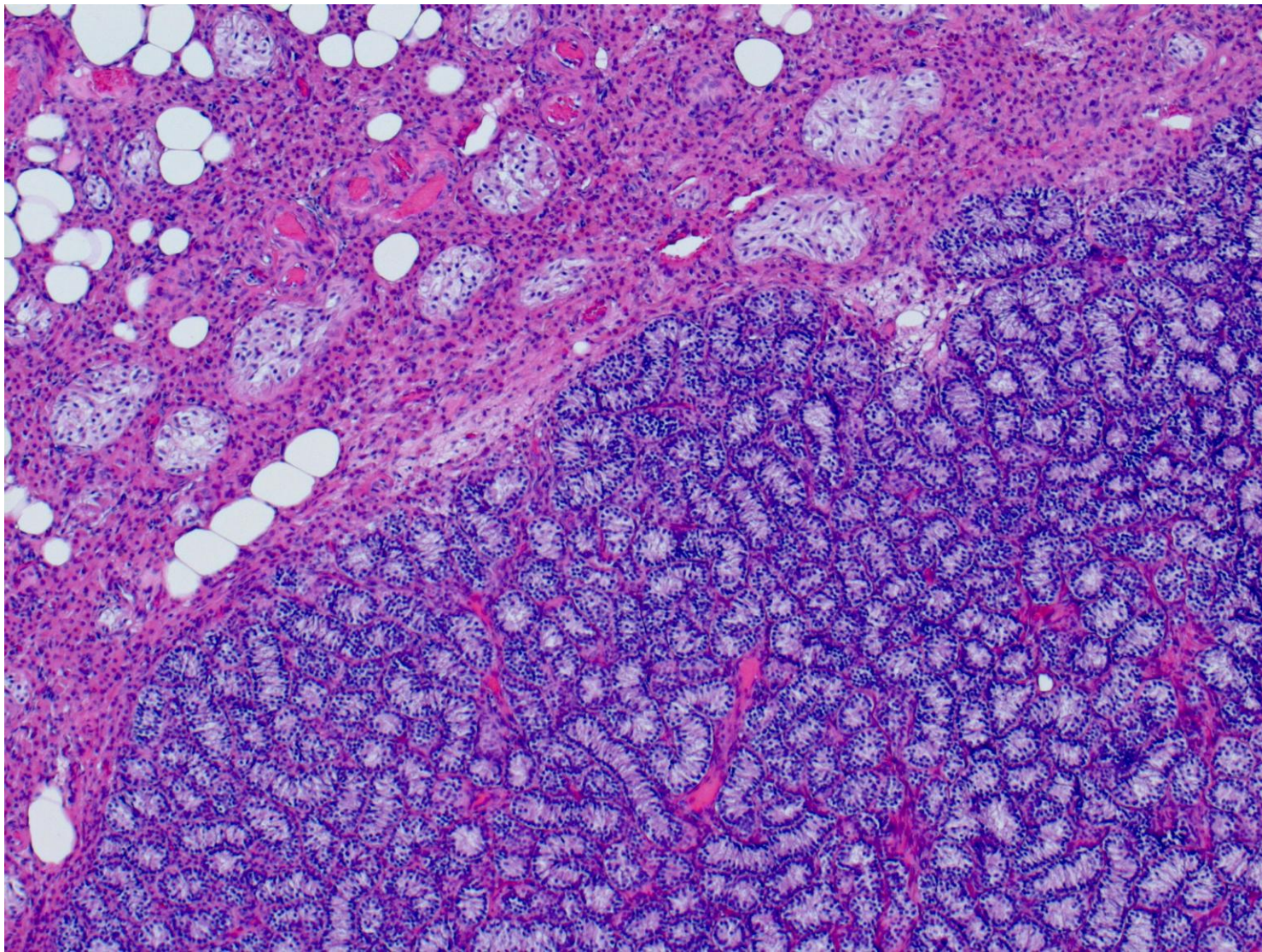
Testicular feminization is caused by complete insensitivity to androgen. The patient is genetically male with XY chromosomes, but accompanies female phenotypes. Intra-abdominal prepusic testes are present, and the uterus and ovaries are lacking. Hypoplastic vagina is associated. Microscopically, bilateral cryptorchid testes show nodular masses of immature tubules resembling Sertoli-Leydig tumor.

A 20-year-old female patient complained of primary amenorrhea. The karyotyping revealed 46XY, and serum testosterone levels were increased to 14.0 ng/mL. Bilateral testes located at the groin were laparoscopically removed.

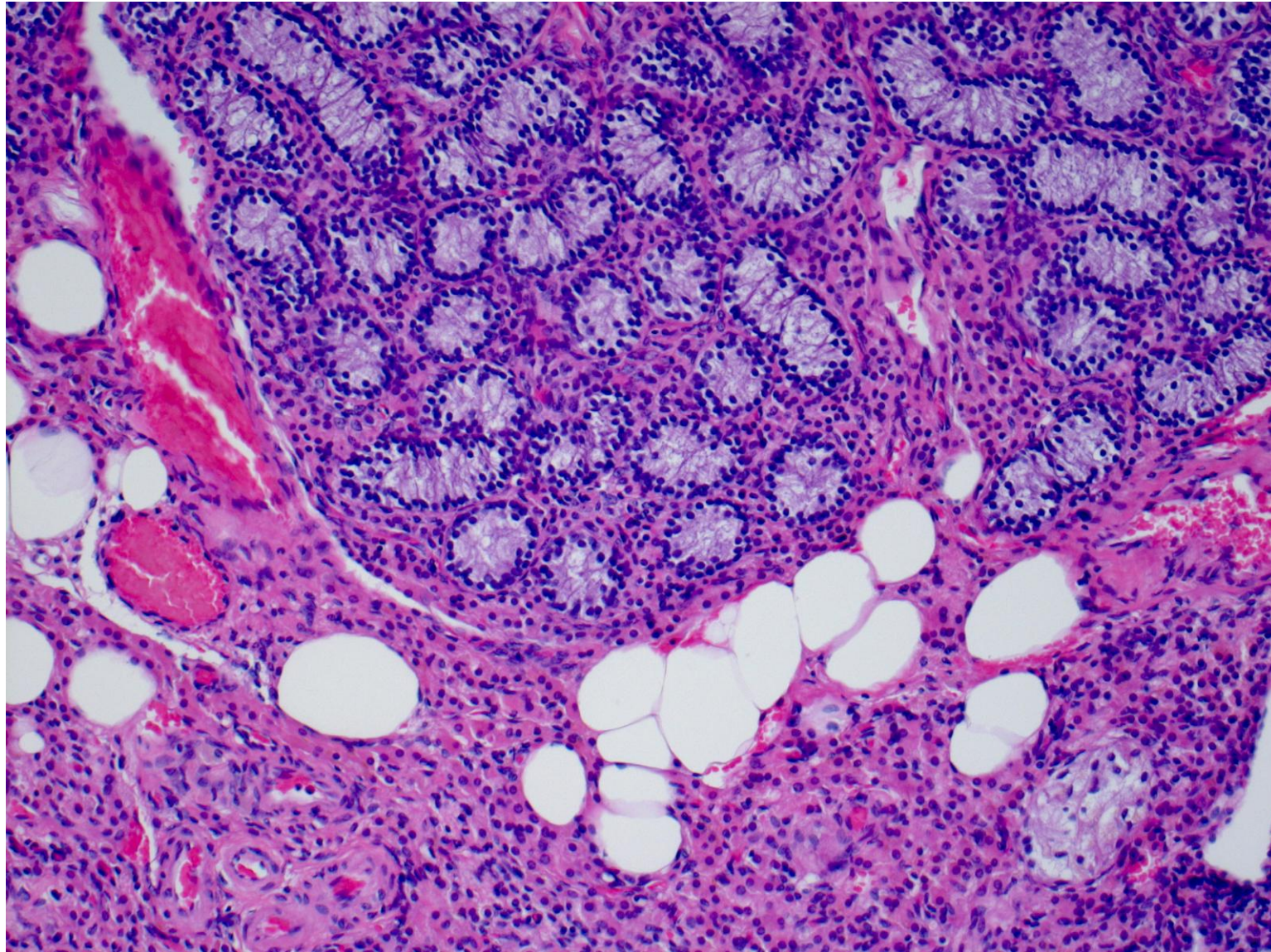
Ref.: Gingu C, et al. Testicular feminization: complete androgen insensitivity syndrome. Discussions based on a case report. Rom J Morphol Embryol 2014; 55(1): 177-181. PMID: 24715185



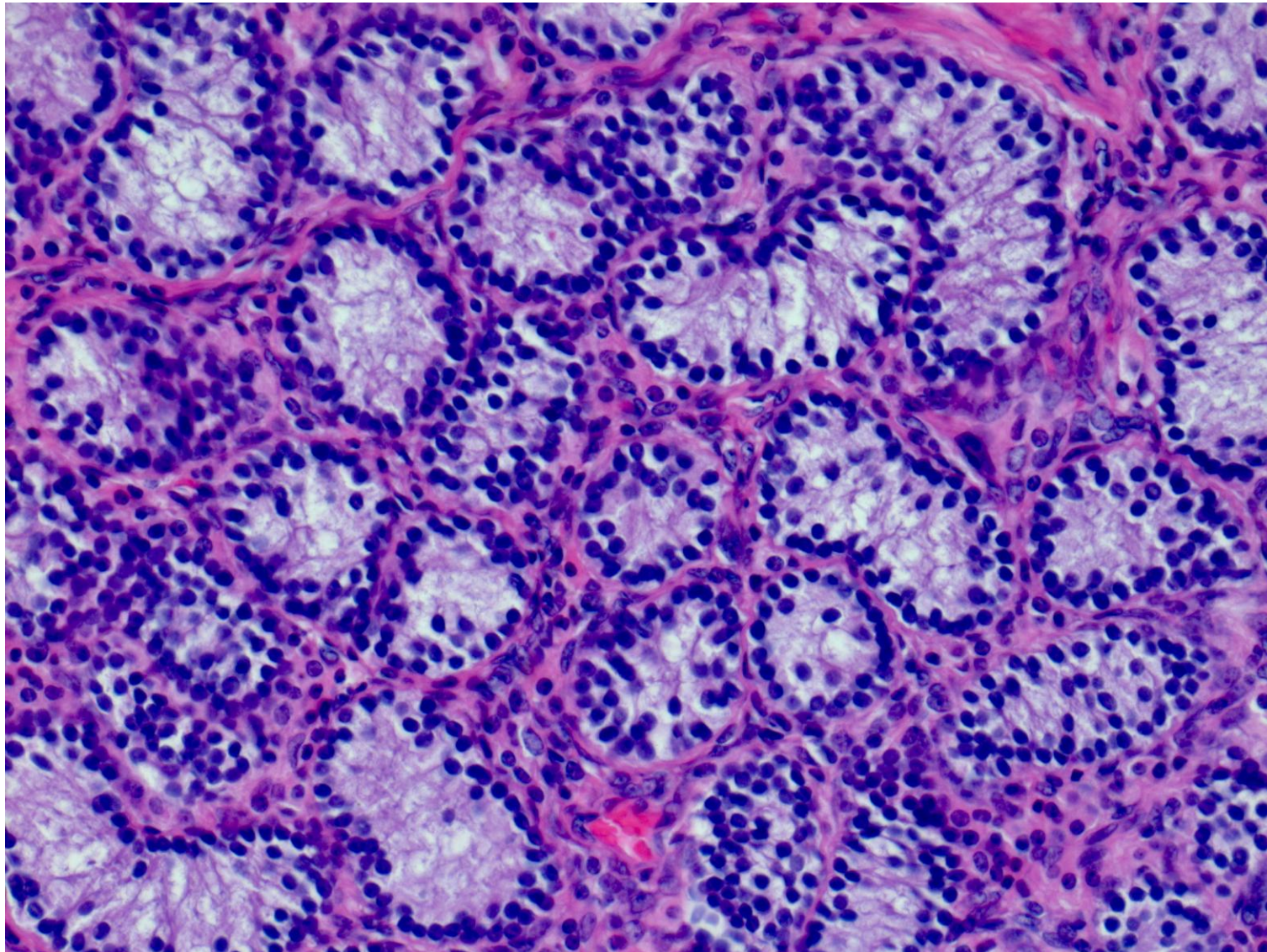
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules and Leydig cell hyperplasia in the stroma. H&E-1



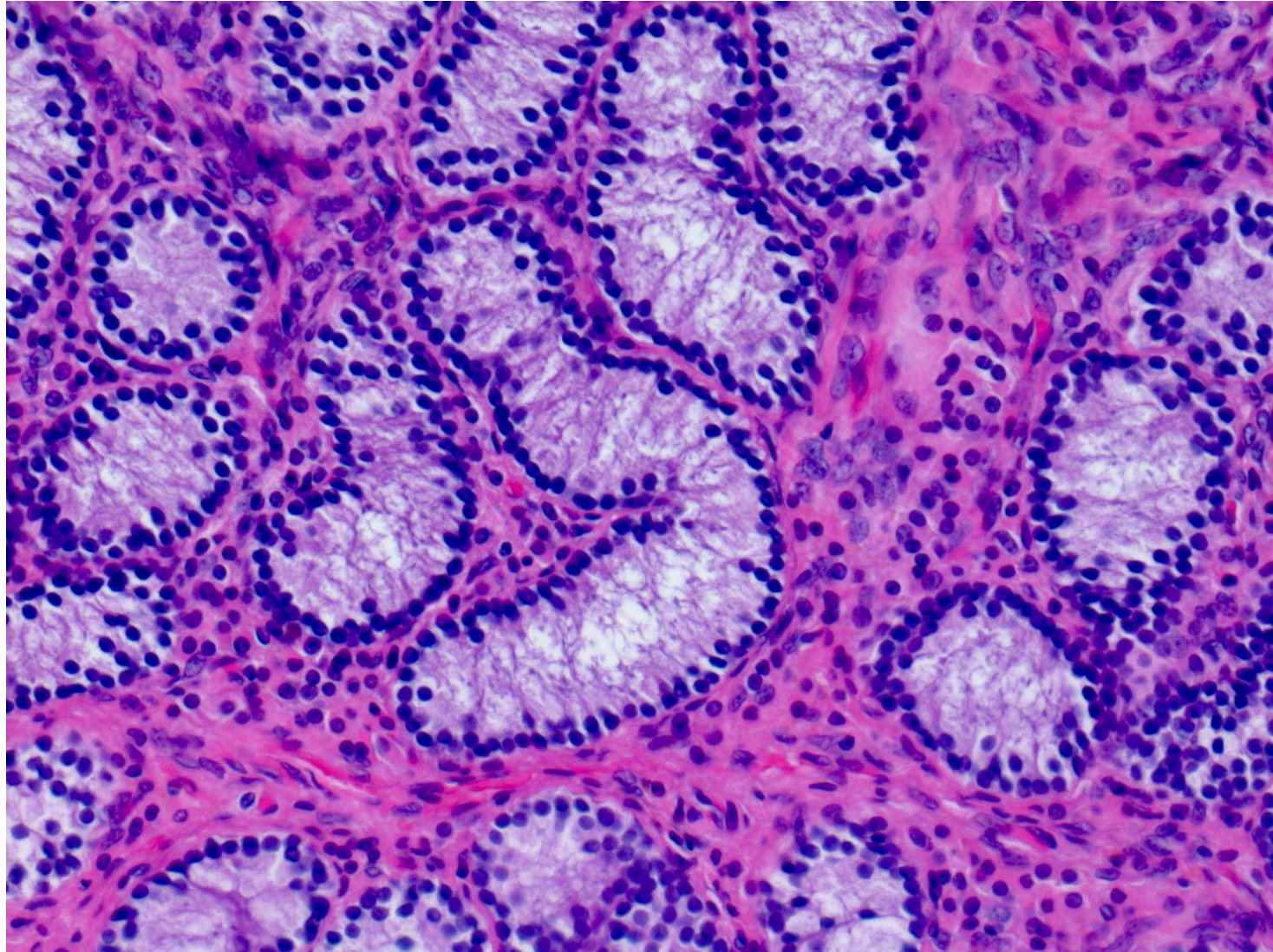
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules and Leydig cell hyperplasia in the stroma. H&E-2



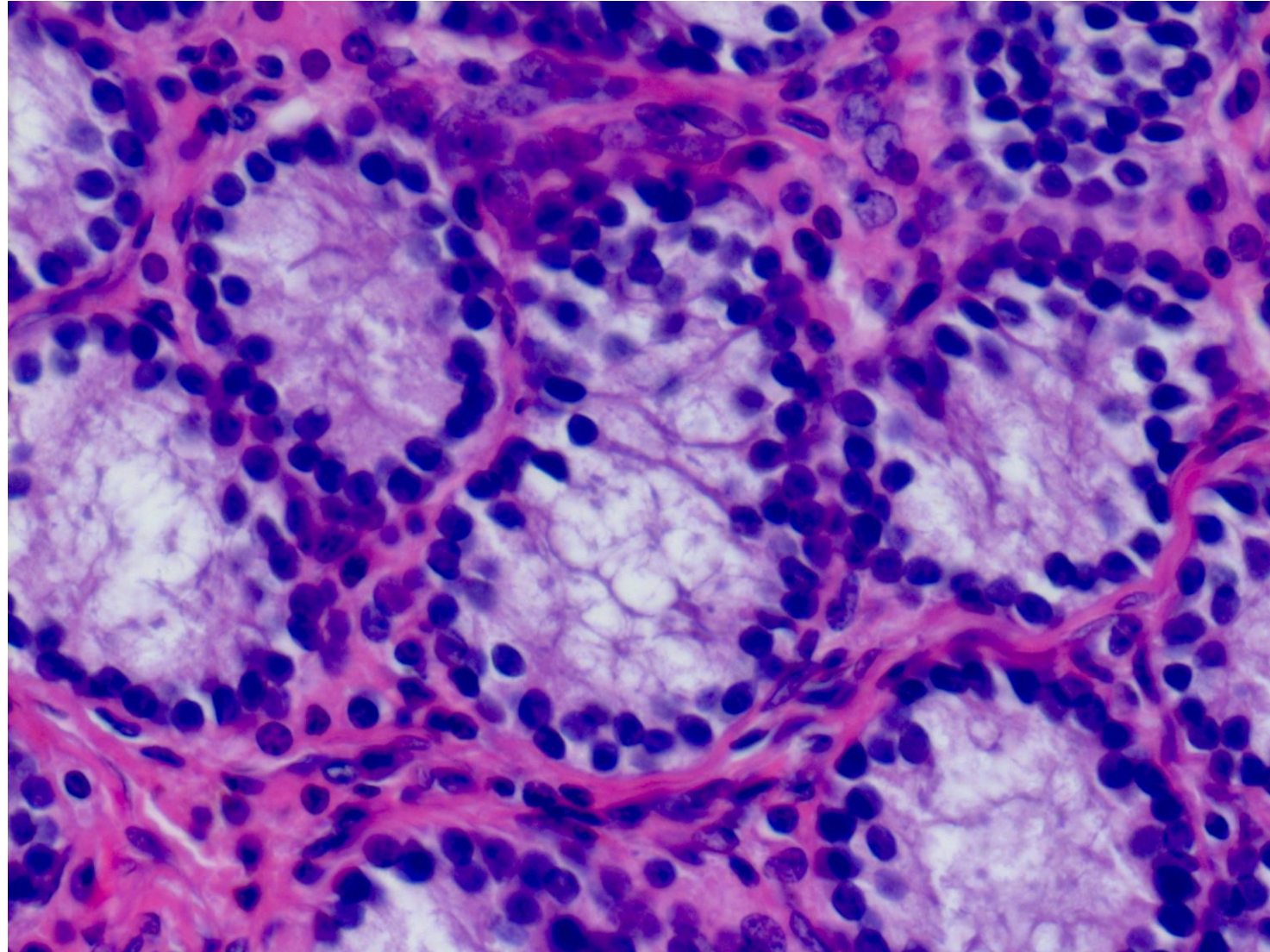
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules and Leydig cell hyperplasia in the stroma. H&E-3



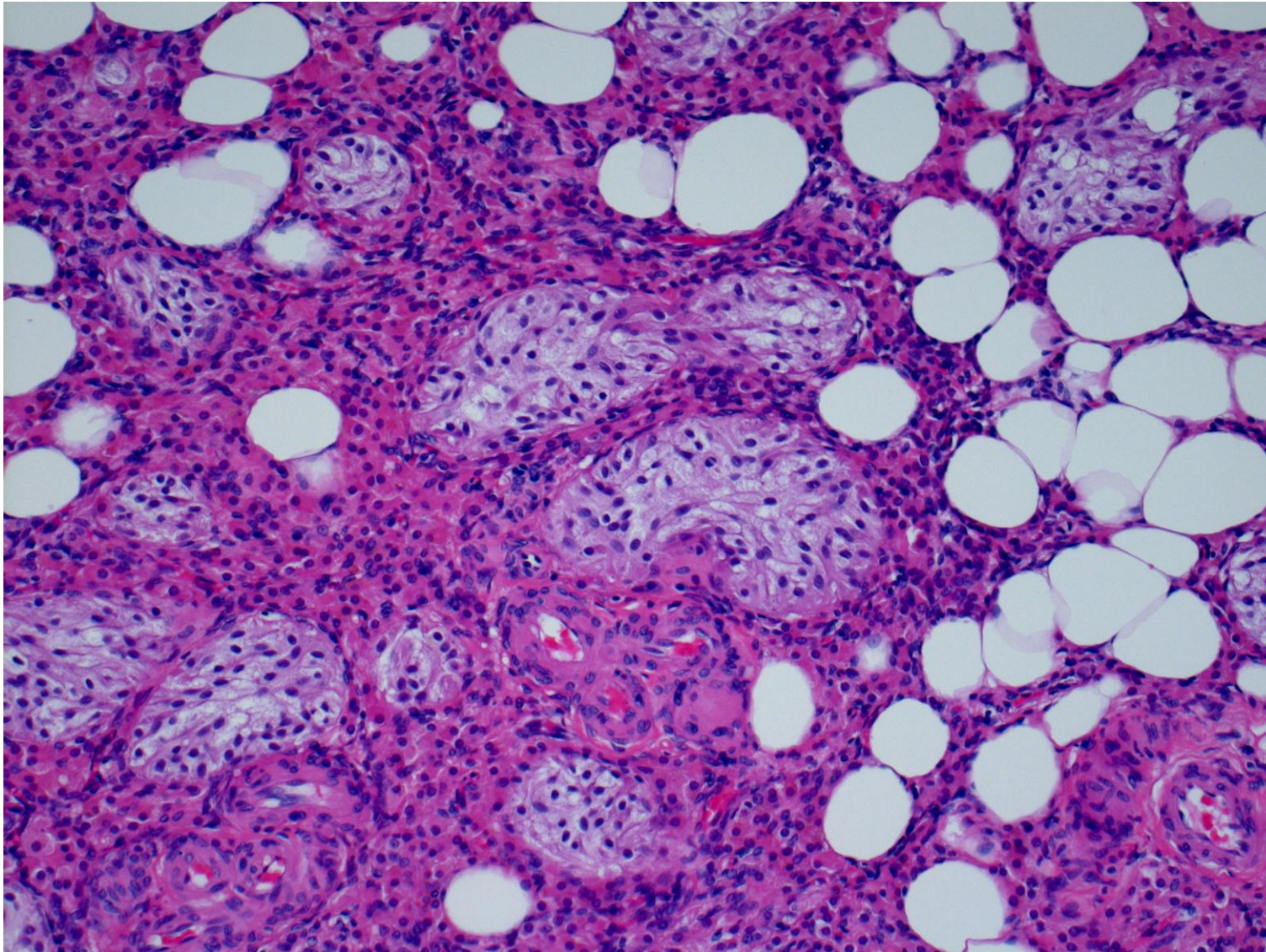
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules. H&E-4



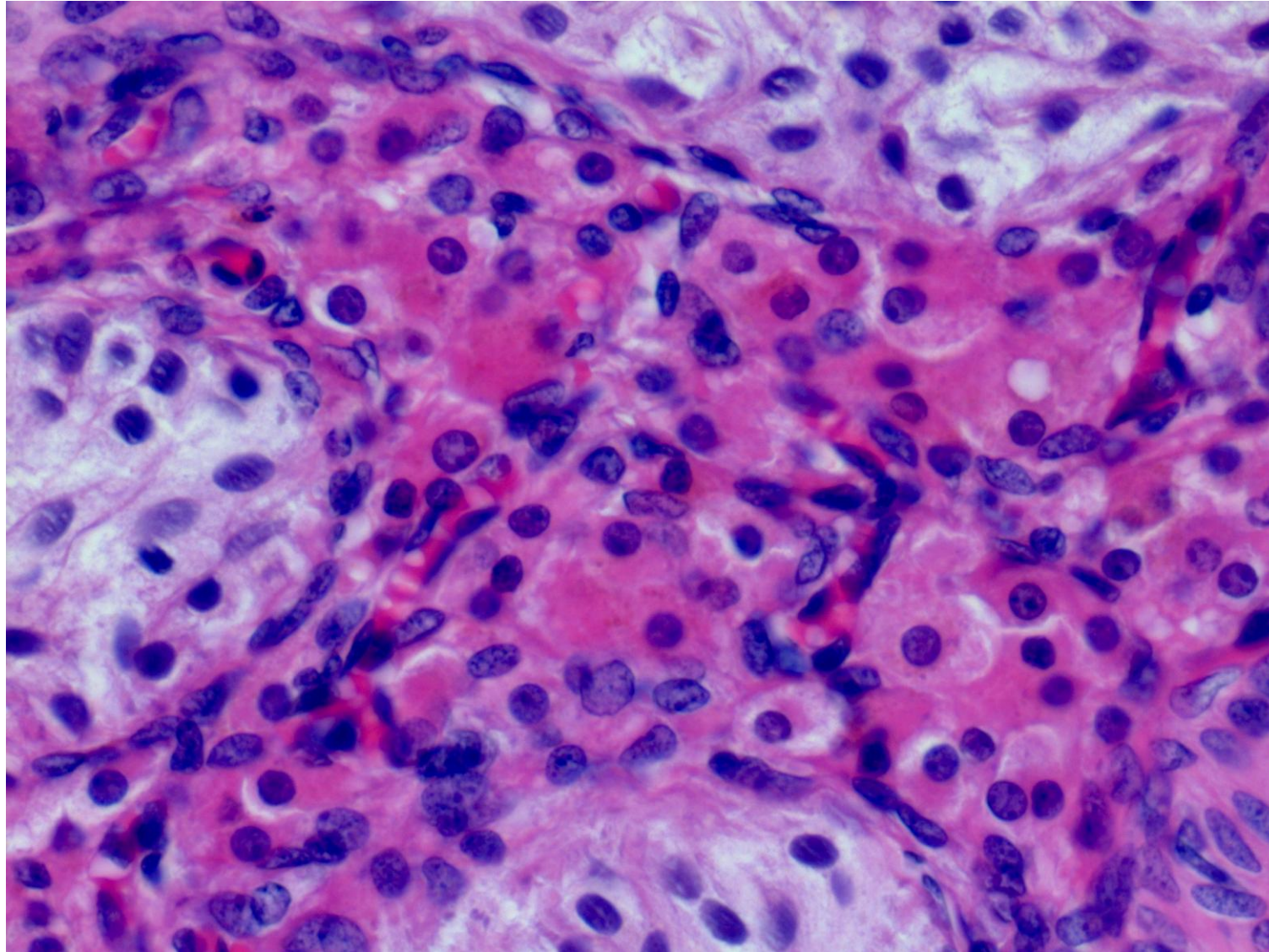
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules. H&E-5



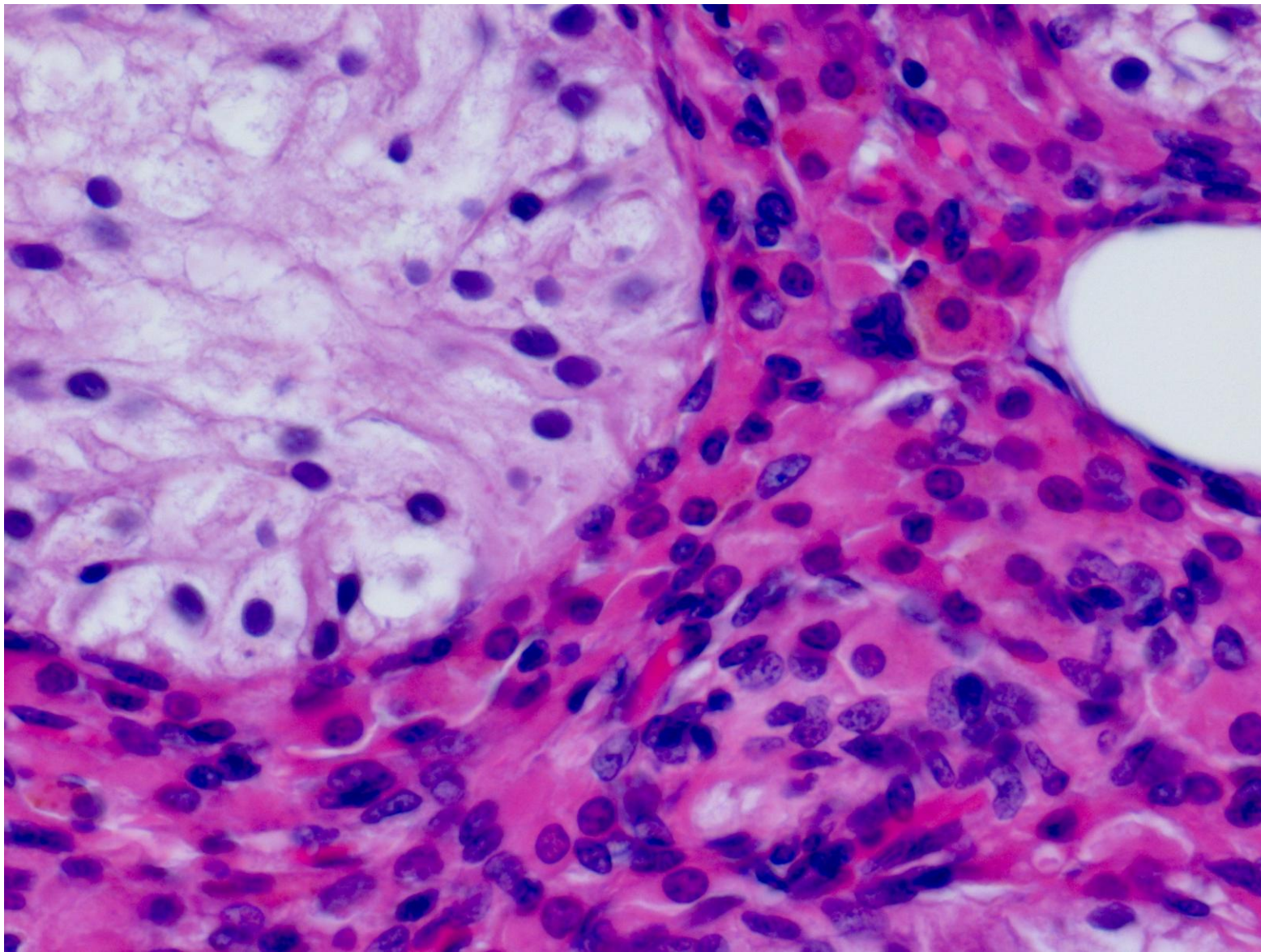
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows formation of Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodules. H&E-6



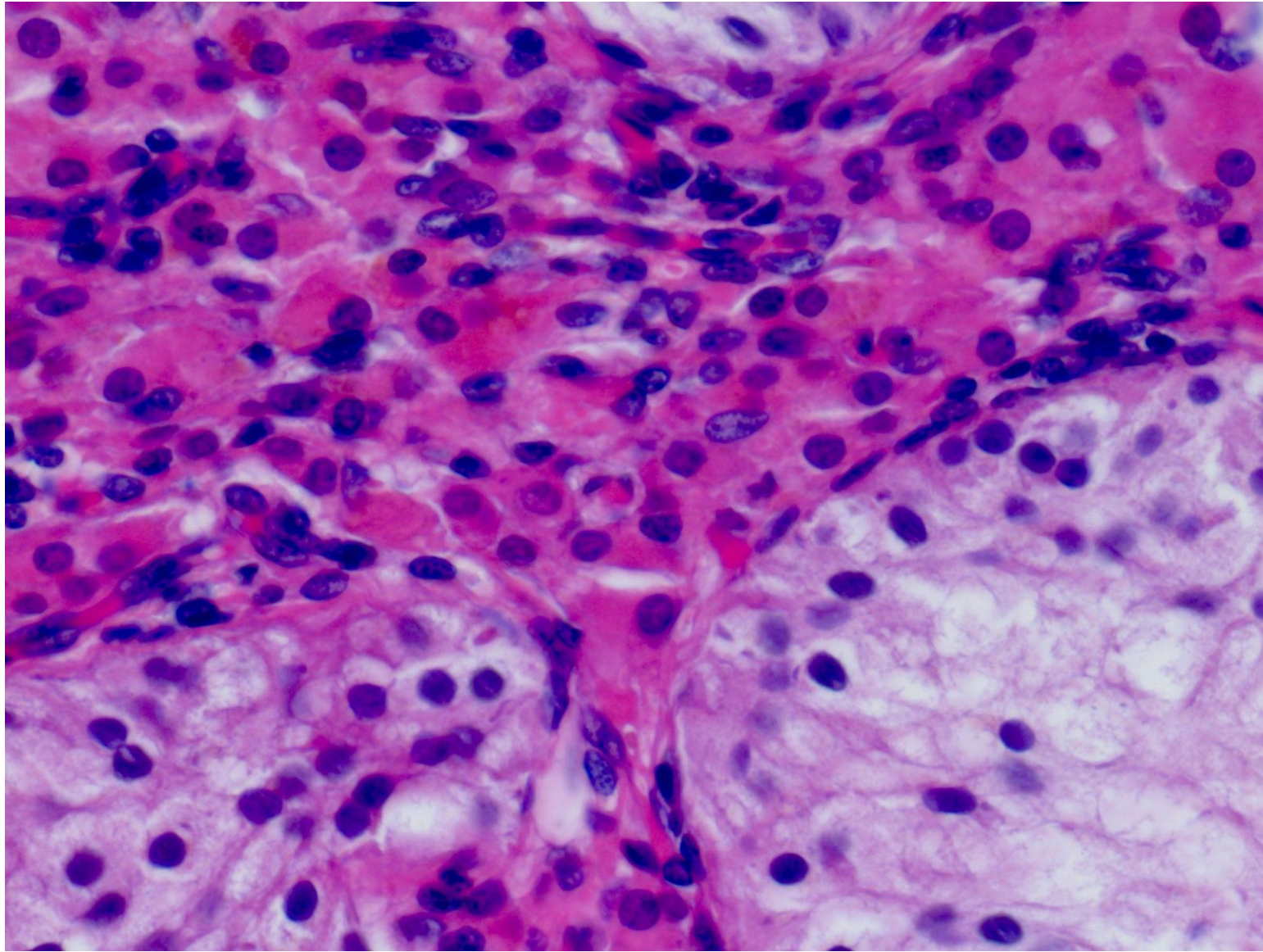
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows Leydig cell hyperplasia around the testicular tubules solely consisting of Sertoli cells. H&E-7



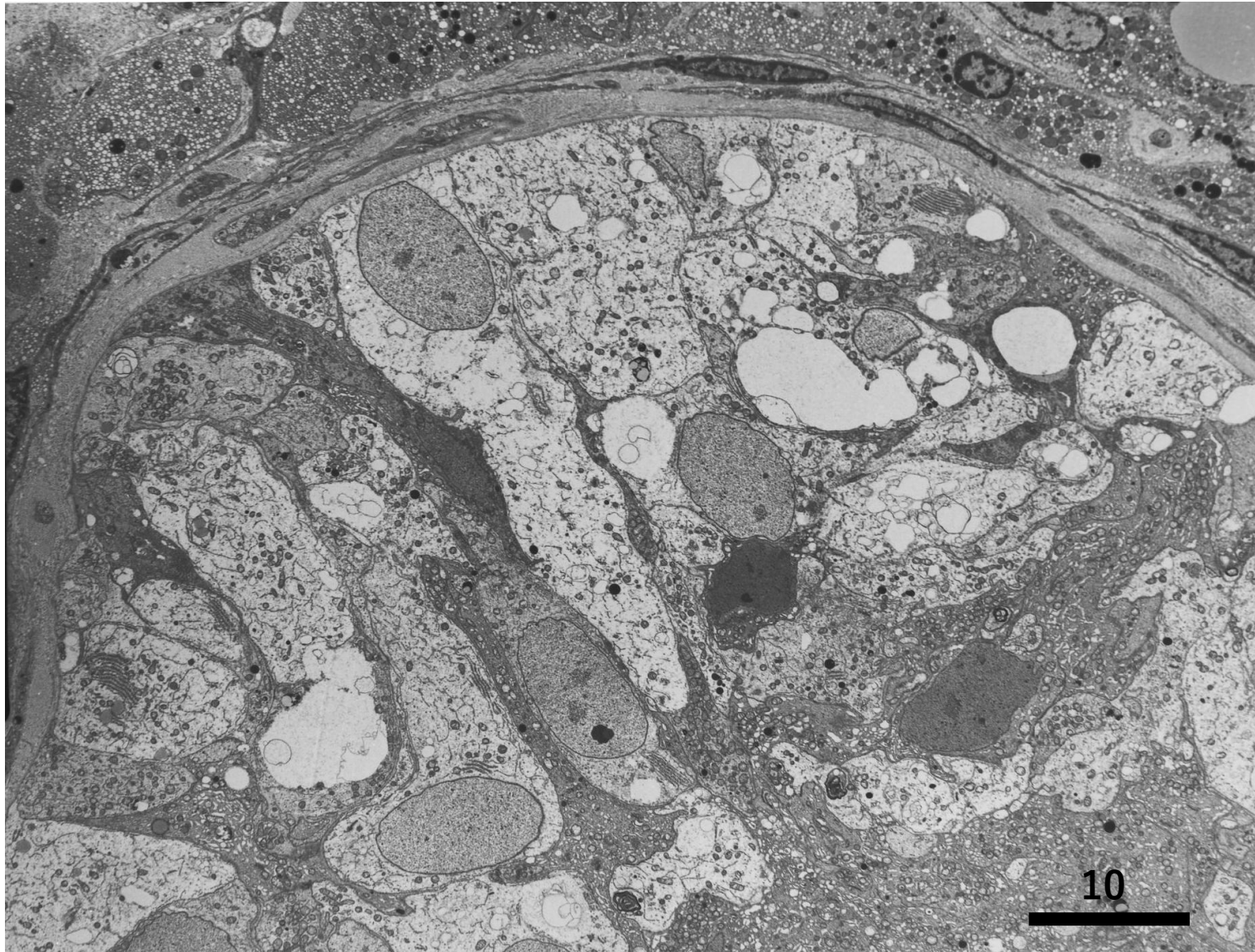
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows Leydig cell hyperplasia around the testicular tubules solely consisting of Sertoli cells. H&E-8



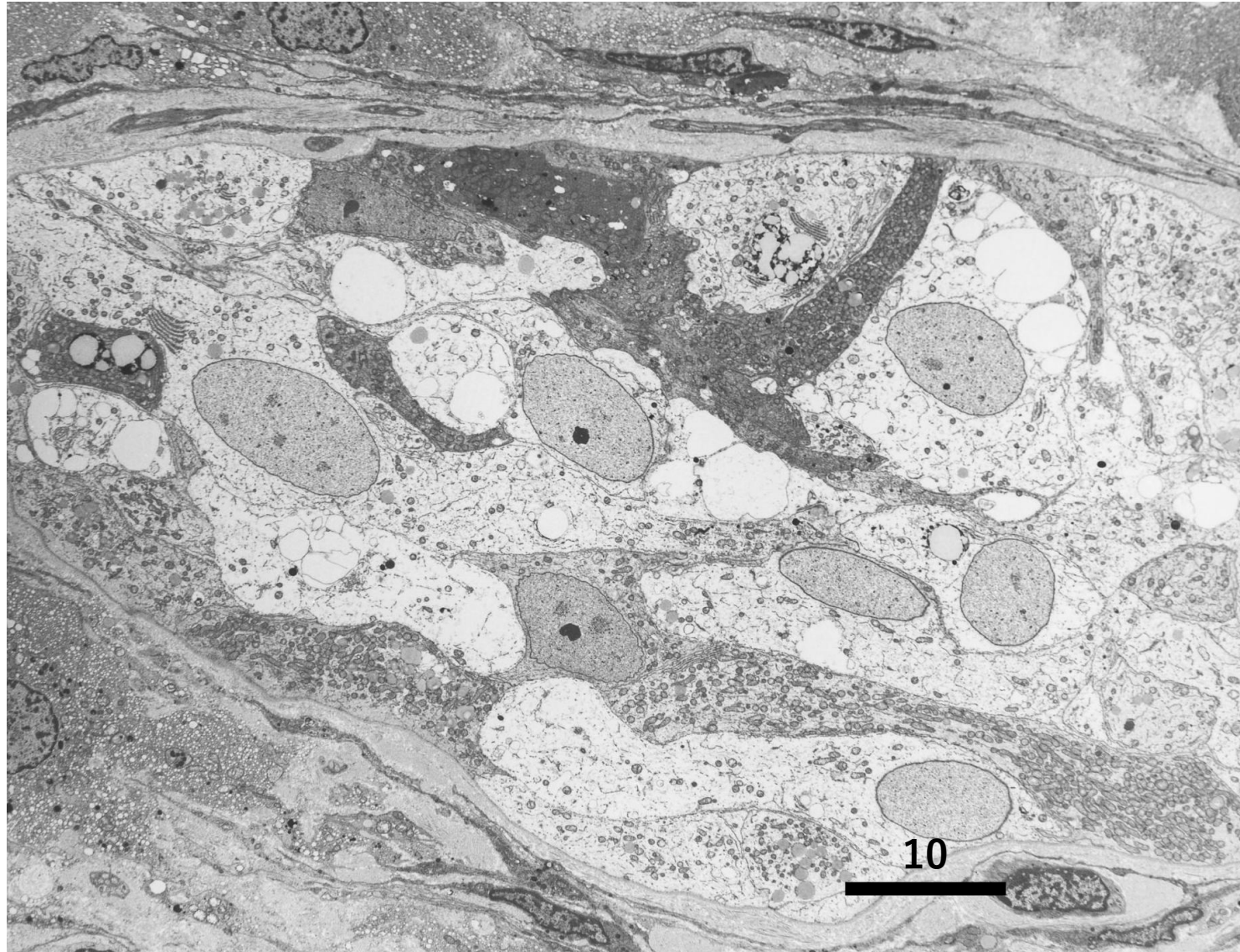
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows Leydig cell hyperplasia around the testicular tubules solely consisting of Sertoli cells. H&E-9



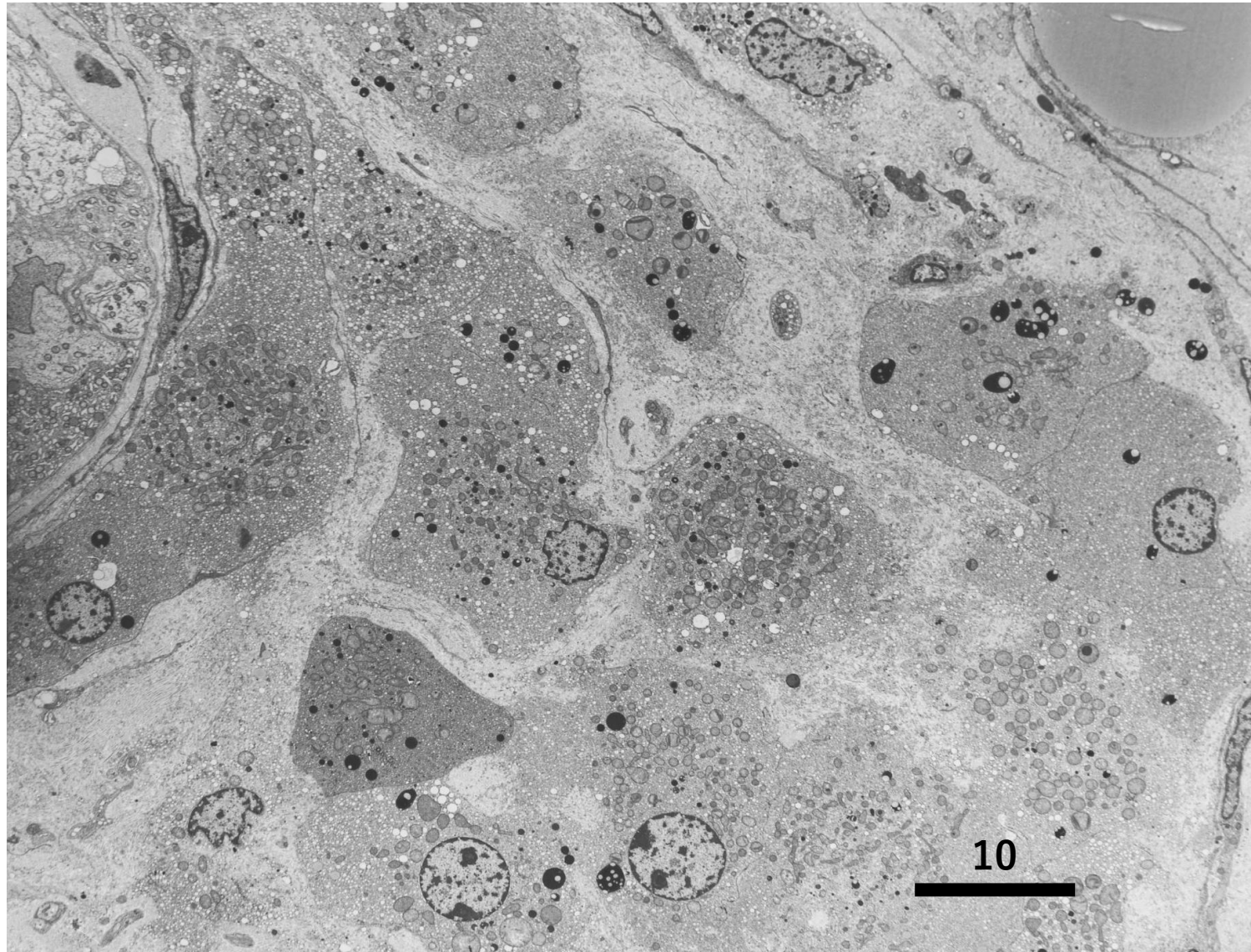
The undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization microscopically shows Leydig cell hyperplasia around the testicular tubules solely consisting of Sertoli cells. H&E-10



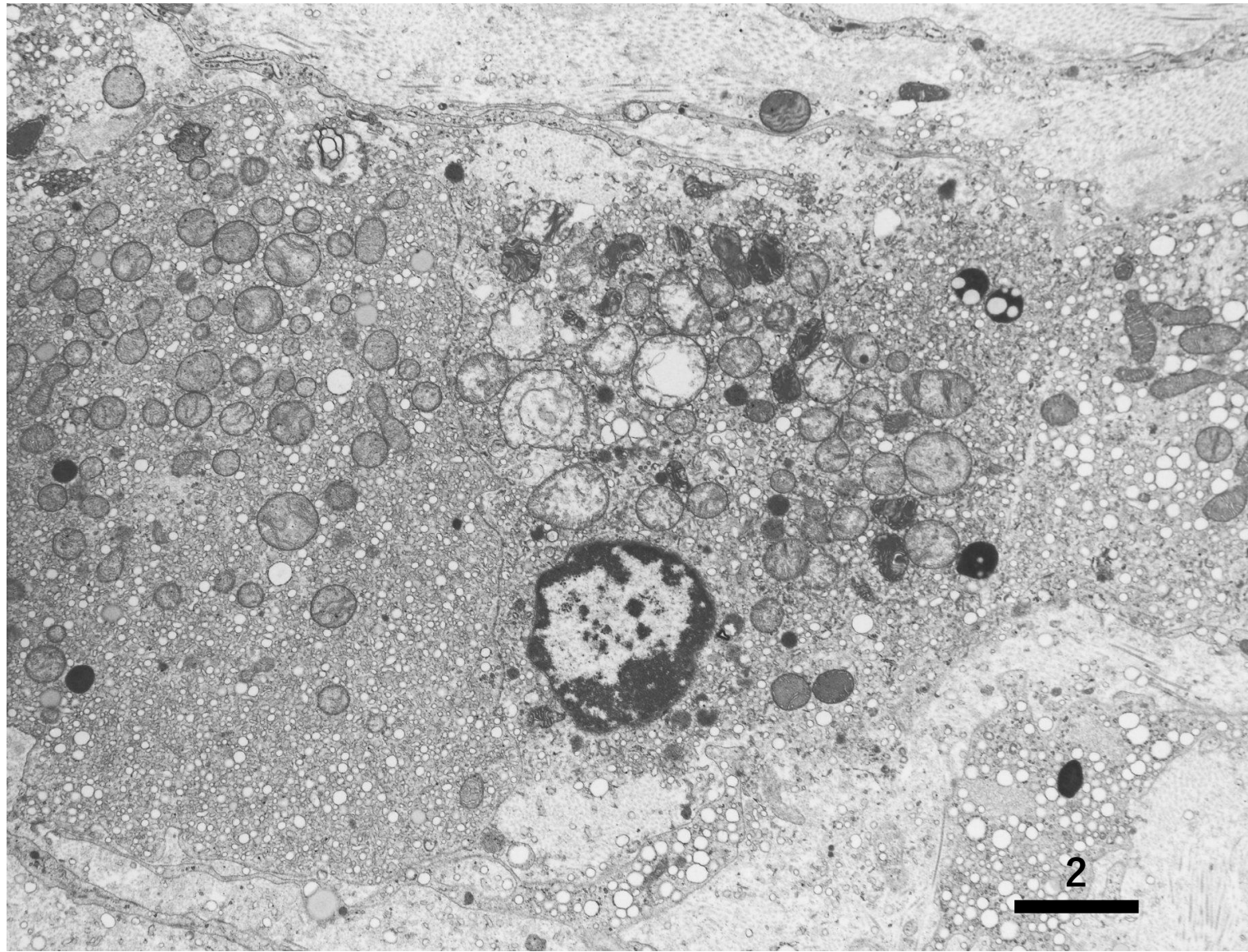
Ultrastructure of the undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization. The Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodule is solely composed of Sertoli cells. No spermatogonia are observed. Leydig cells surround the nodule. EM-1



Ultrastructure of the undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization. The Sertoli cell microadenomatous nodule is solely composed of Sertoli cells. No spermatogonia are observed. EM-2



Ultrastructure of the undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization. In the stroma, hyperplastic Leydig cells are observed. EM-3



Ultrastructure of the undescended testis located at the groin seen in a 20-year-old phenotypically female patient with testicular feminization. In the stroma, hyperplastic Leydig cells are observed. Smooth endoplasmic reticula and mitochondria are rich in the cytoplasm. Lysosomal granules are dispersed. EM-