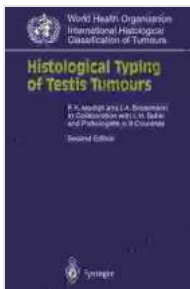


Histological Typing of Testis Tumours by the World Health Organization

Testis tumours are a relatively rare type of cancer, but they can be aggressive and difficult to treat. The World Health Organization (WHO) classification of testis tumours is the most widely used system for classifying these tumours. It is based on the histological appearance of the tumour cells, and it helps to determine the prognosis and treatment options for patients.



Histological Typing of Testis Tumours (WHO. World Health Organization. International Histological Classification of Tumours) by F.K. Mostofi

★★★★☆ 4.5 out of 5

Language : English
File size : 69508 KB
Text-to-Speech : Enabled
Screen Reader : Supported
Enhanced typesetting : Enabled
Print length : 220 pages
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Item Weight : 1.2 pounds
Dimensions : 7 x 0.7 x 10 inches
X-Ray for textbooks : Enabled



Histological Types of Testis Tumours

The WHO classification of testis tumours divides these tumours into two main groups: germ cell tumours and non-germ cell tumours.

Germ Cell Tumours

Germ cell tumours are the most common type of testis tumour. They arise from the cells that produce sperm. There are two main types of germ cell tumours: seminomas and non-seminomas.

Seminomas

Seminomas are the most common type of germ cell tumour. They are typically slow-growing and have a good prognosis. Seminomas are usually treated with radiation therapy.

Non-seminomas

Non-seminomas are a more aggressive type of germ cell tumour. They are typically fast-growing and have a poorer prognosis than seminomas. Non-seminomas are usually treated with surgery and chemotherapy.

Non-Germ Cell Tumours

Non-germ cell tumours are less common than germ cell tumours. They arise from the other cells in the testis. There are many different types of non-germ cell tumours, including:

- Leydig cell tumours
- Sertoli cell tumours
- Gonadoblastoma
- Yolk sac tumours
- Teratomas

Non-germ cell tumours are typically treated with surgery.

Clinical Significance of the WHO Classification

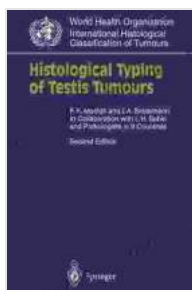
The WHO classification of testis tumours is important for several reasons. It helps to:

- Determine the prognosis for patients
- Guide treatment decisions
- Monitor the response to treatment
- Compare the results of different treatment studies

The WHO classification is constantly being updated as new information becomes available. The latest update was published in 2016.

The WHO classification of testis tumours is a valuable tool for clinicians who treat patients with these tumours. It helps to ensure that patients receive the best possible care.

Image Alt Text: Histological image of a testis tumour.



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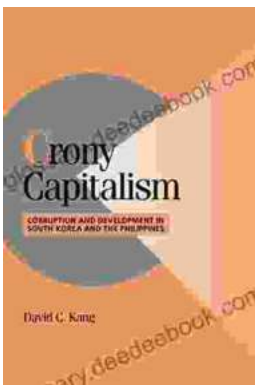
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