

BÖLÜM 17

Kriptorşidizm

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GİRİŞ

Kriptorşidizm, erkek genital sisteminin en sık görülen konjenital anomalisidir (1). Kriptorşid testislerin büyük kısmı inmemiş testislerdir, ancak yokluğu da söz konusu olabilir. Spermatogenezin gerçekleşebilmesi; testislerin vücut ısısından 2-3°C düşük ısıda olan skrotuma inişini gerektirir. Testiküler iniş mekanizmasında meydana gelen aksaklık infertilite, malignite gibi ciddi komplikasyonlara neden olur. Erken tedavi ile komplikasyon oranlarını en aza indirmek mümkündür. Bu bölümde testiküler inişin patogenezi, komplikasyonları ve tedavi konusuna değinilecektir.

TANIM

Kriptorşid testis: Testislerin skrotumda bulunmamasıdır. Tek ya da çift taraflı olabilir, daha çok sol taraf etkilenir (2).

İnmemiş testis: Embriyolojik testiküler iniş yolu üzerinde herhangi bir aşamada kalan ancak skrotum tabanına ulaşamayan testisleri tanımlar. Abdominal kavite içinde, inguinal kanalda ya da üst skrotal alanda bulunabilirler (3).

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İnmemiş testis olgularında tedavi sonrasında da malignite ve infertilite riskleri tamamen ortadan kalkmaz. Bu nedenle düzenli kontrollerin yapılması önerilir.

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