

Cas clinique 11

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Hopital Foch, Suresnes
Bruxelles 14 mai 2011

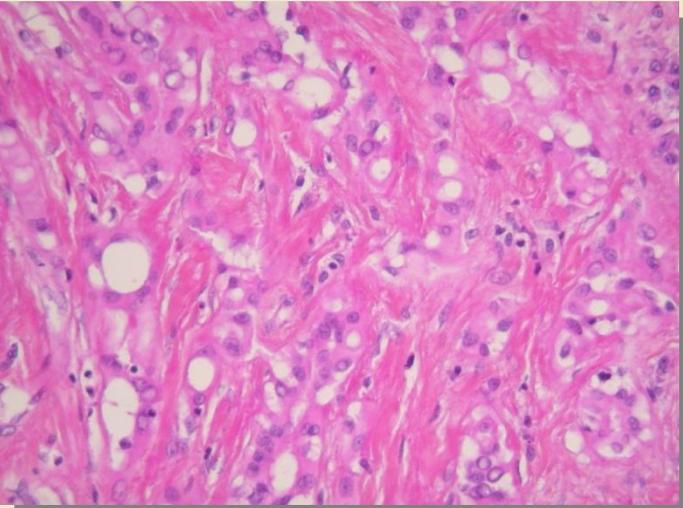
- Patient de 40 ans
- Masse paratesticulaire

Diagnostic

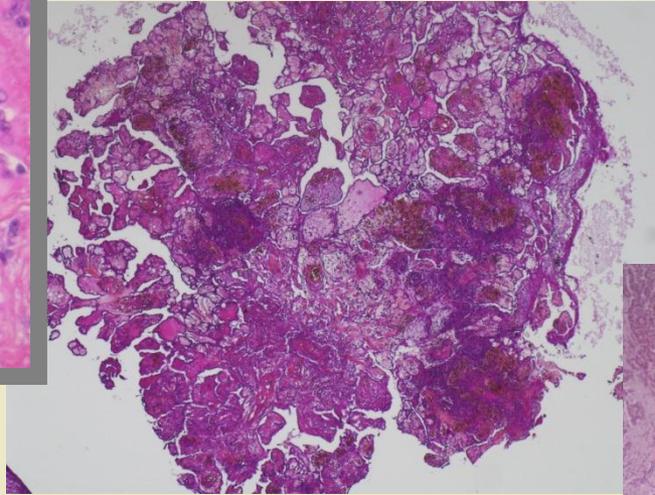
- Tumeur adénomatoïde

Tumeurs mésothéliales

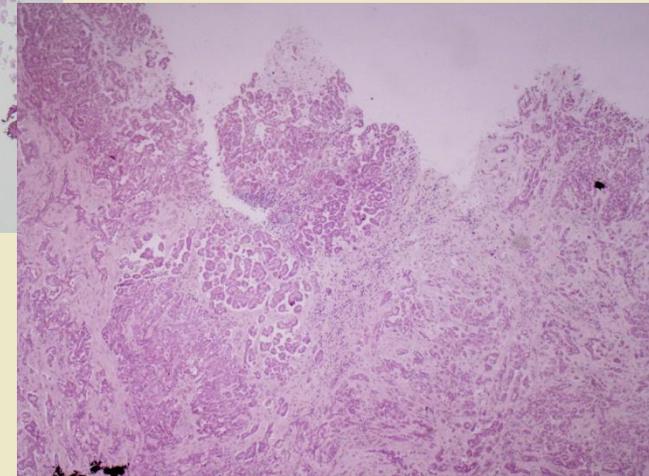
Tumeur adénomatoïde

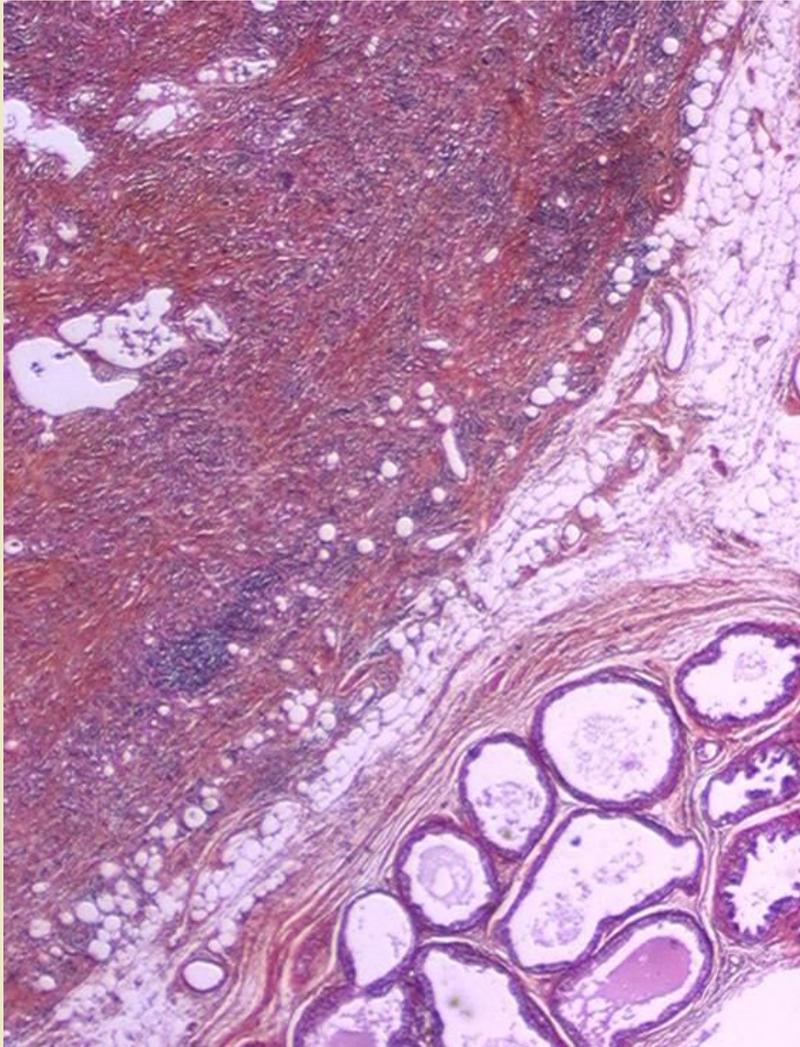


**Mésothéliome papillaire
bien différencié (WDPM)**



Mésothéliome malin





Tumeur adénomatoïde

30-50 ans

Petit nodule intra-scrotal

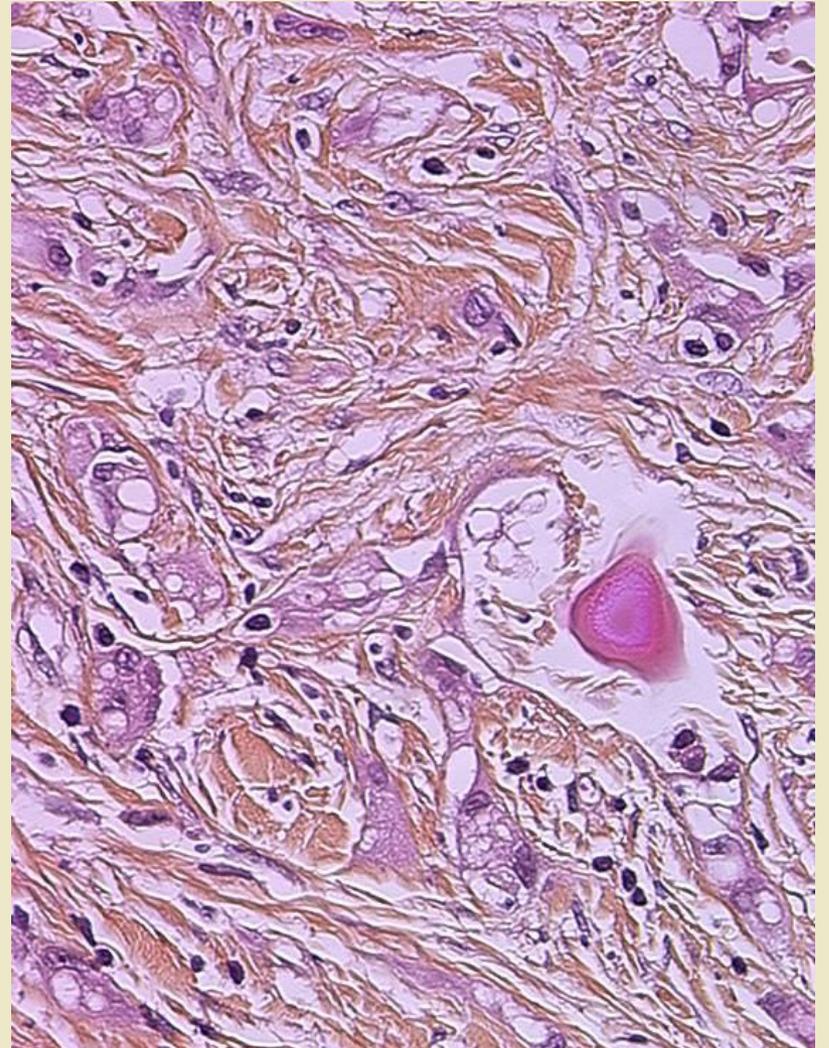
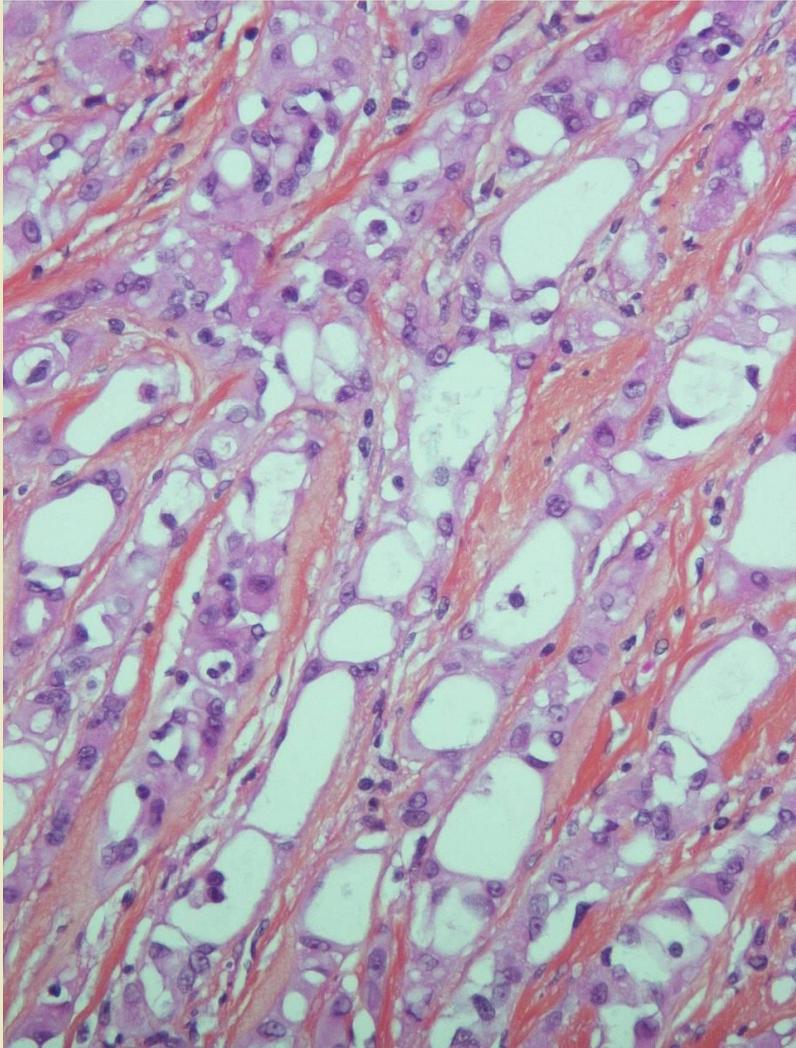
Posé sur le testicule

Bien limité

Proche épiddyme

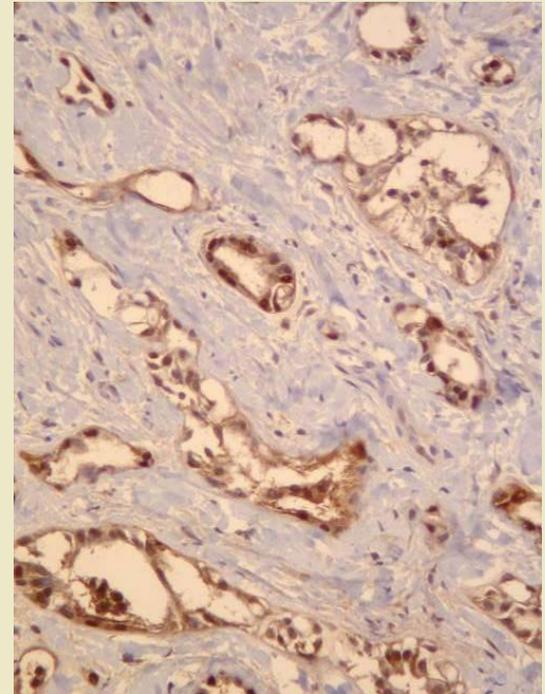
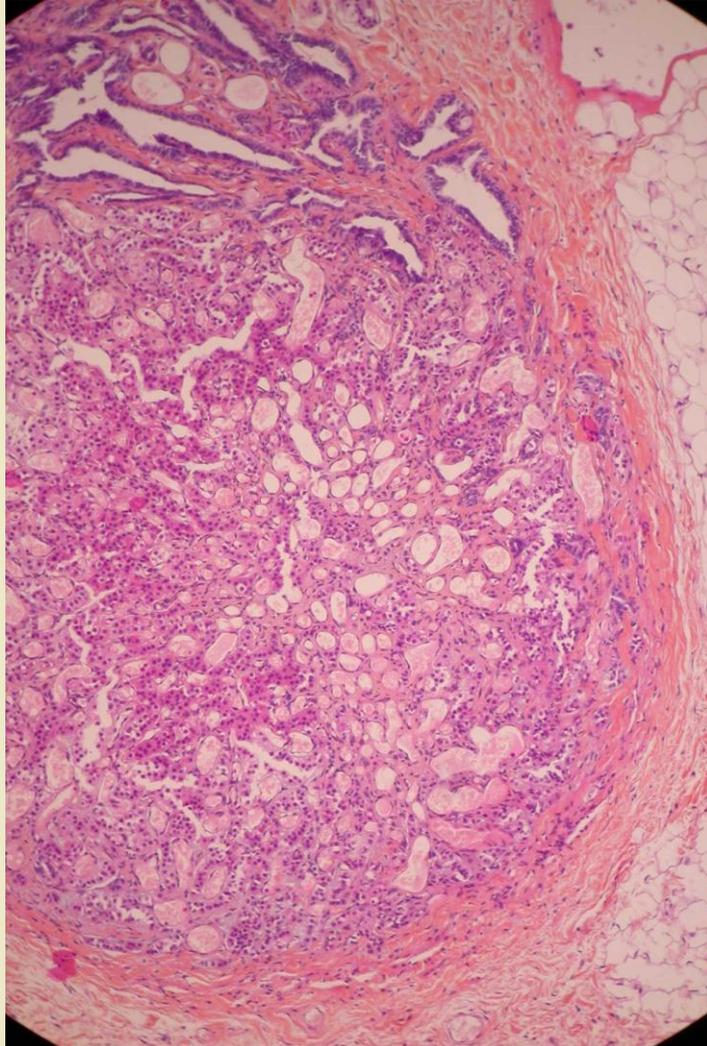
Toujours bénin

Tumeur adénomatoïde



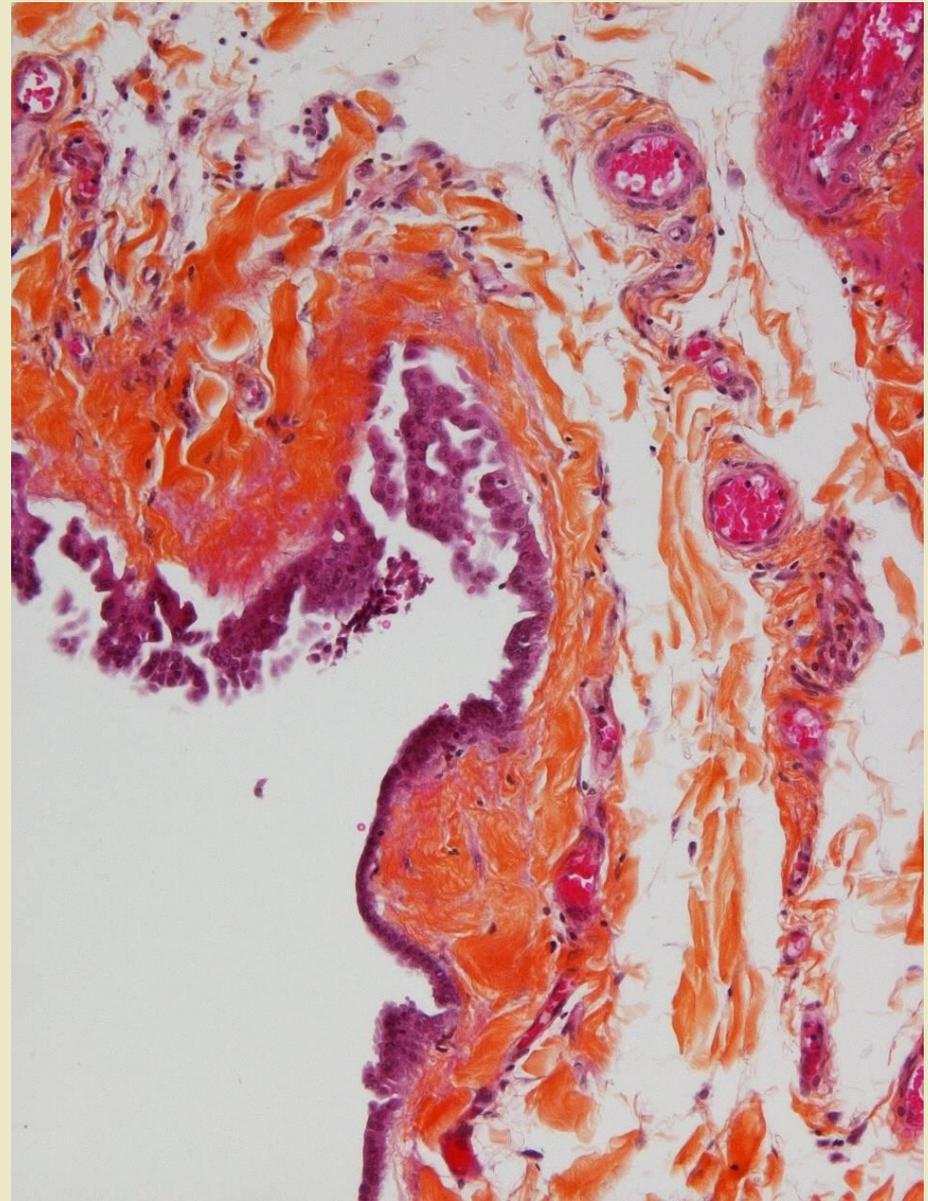
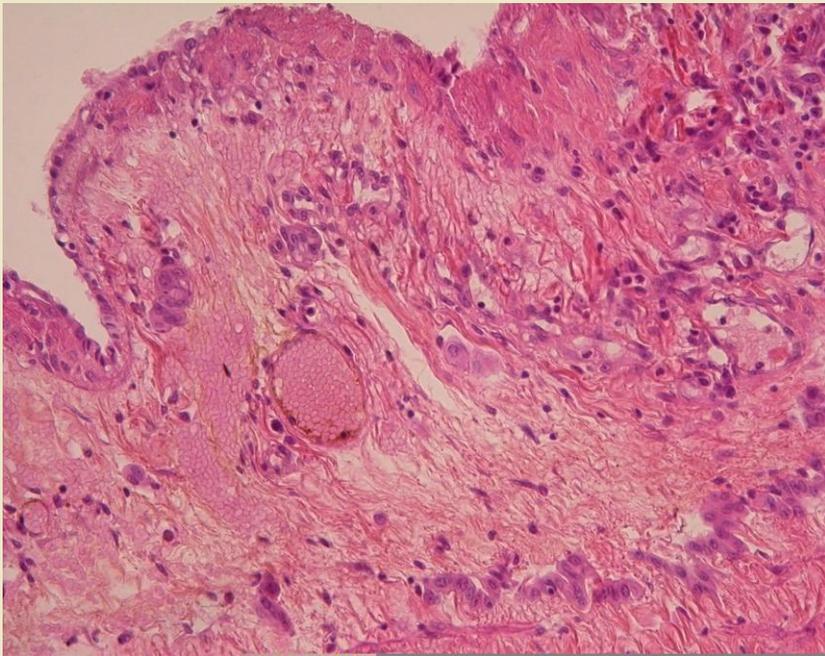
Tumeur adénomatoïde

CK+ et Calrétinine+

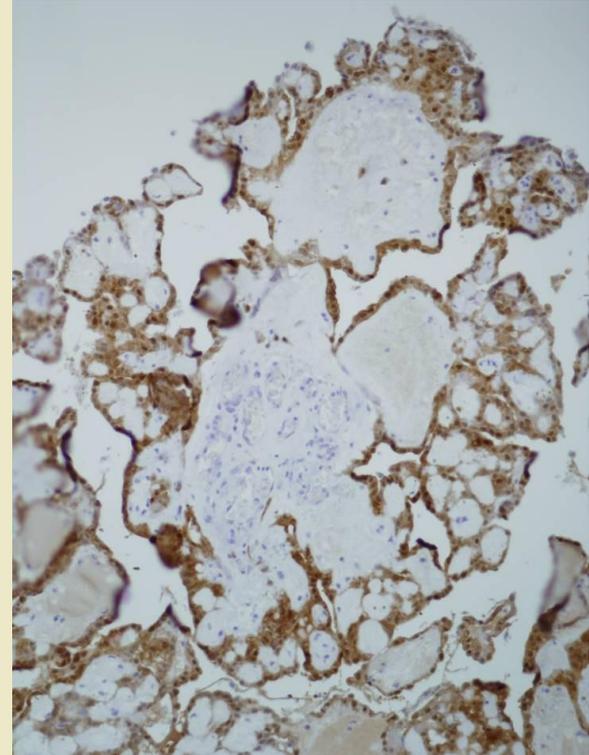
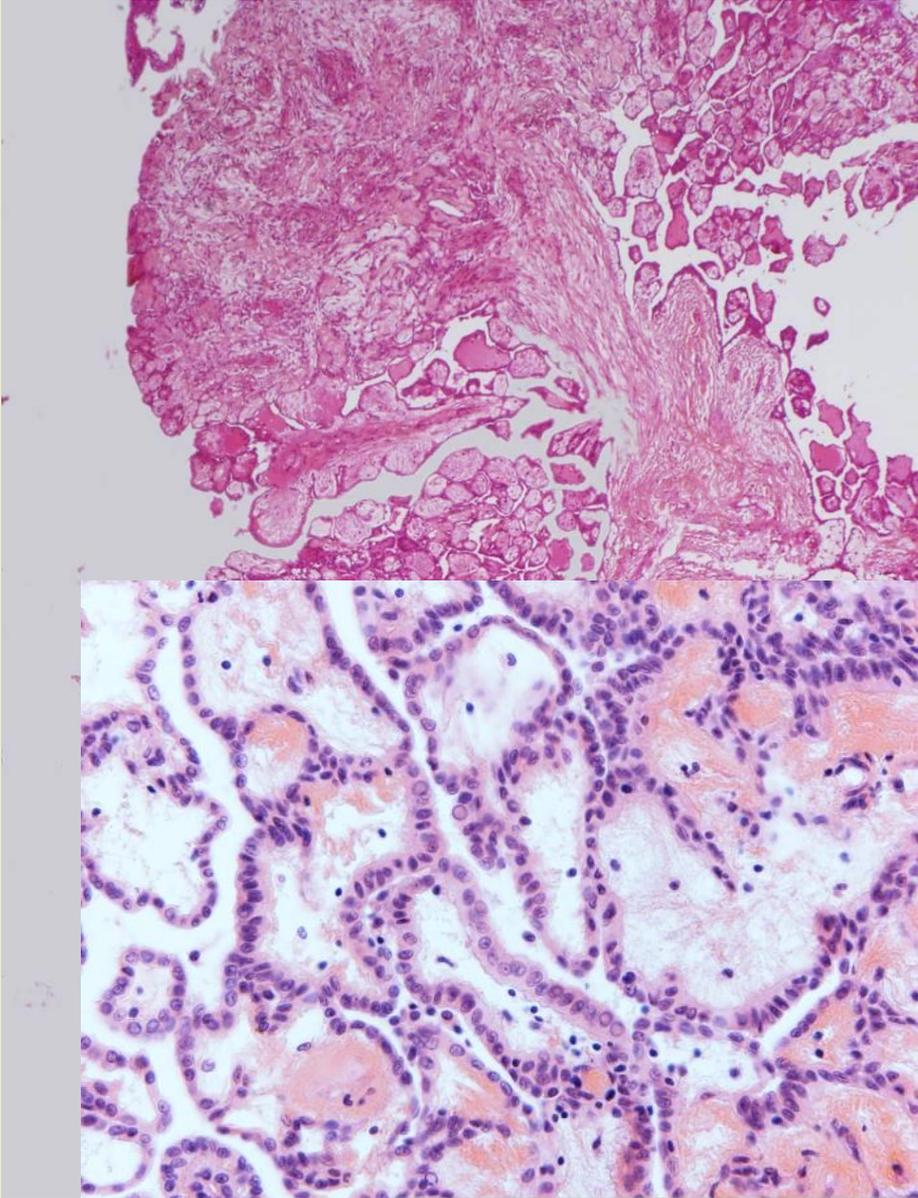


DD : TG/ TCS
Macroscopie
IHC

Hyperplasie mésothéliale

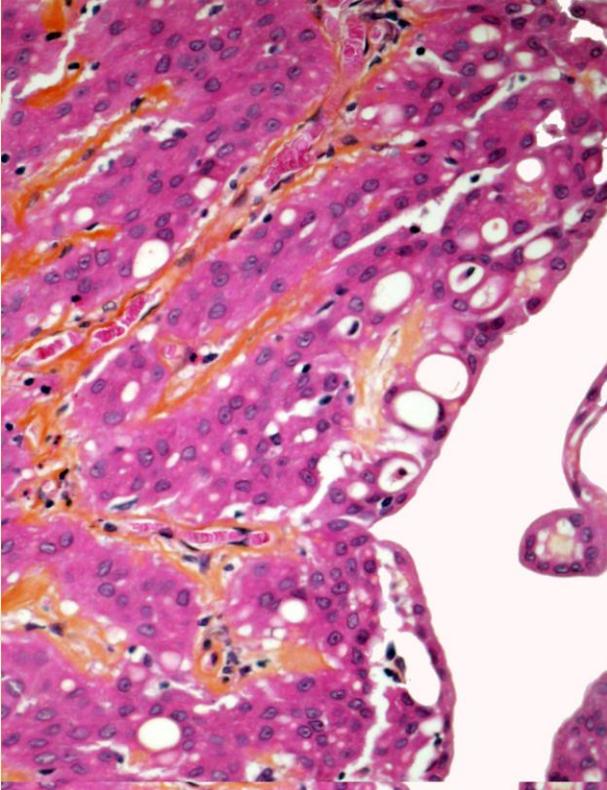


Mésothéliome Papillaire

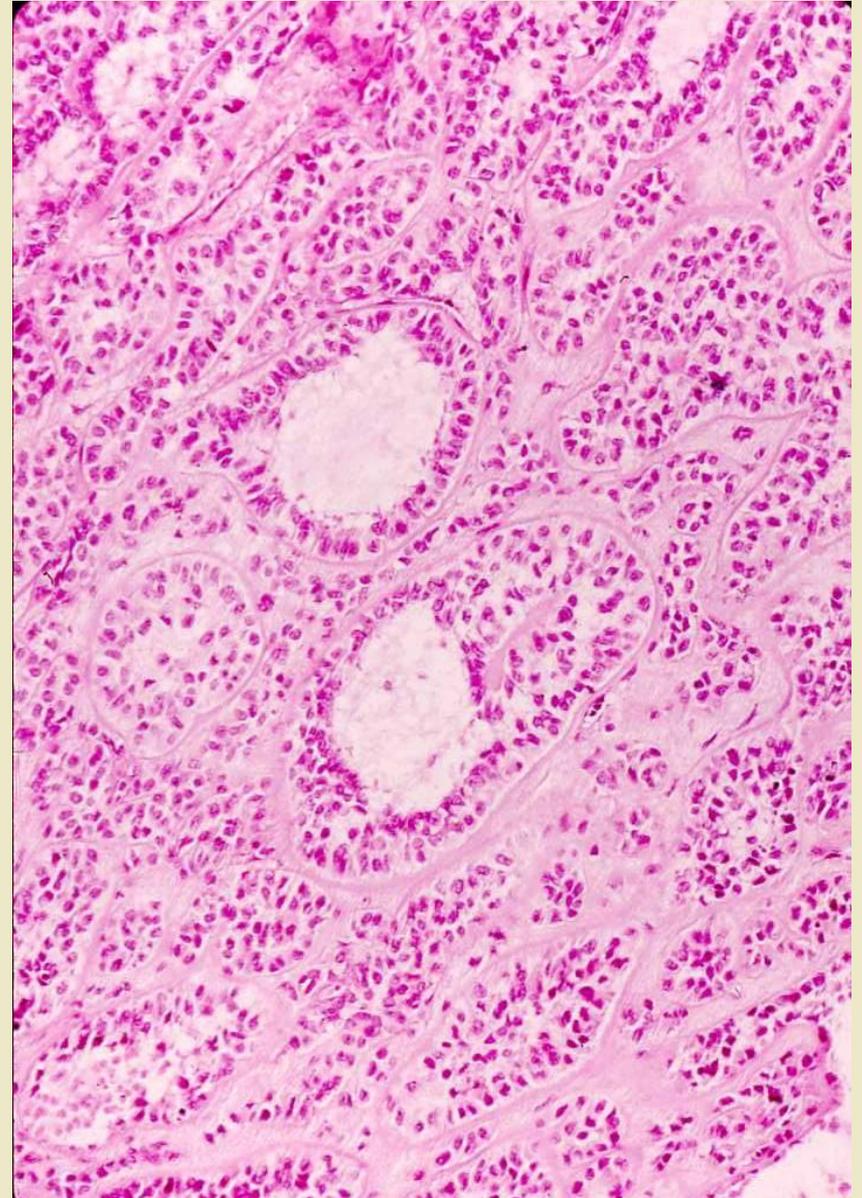


Homme jeune (20-30 ans)
Hydrocèle
Petite lésion non invasive
Tt ?

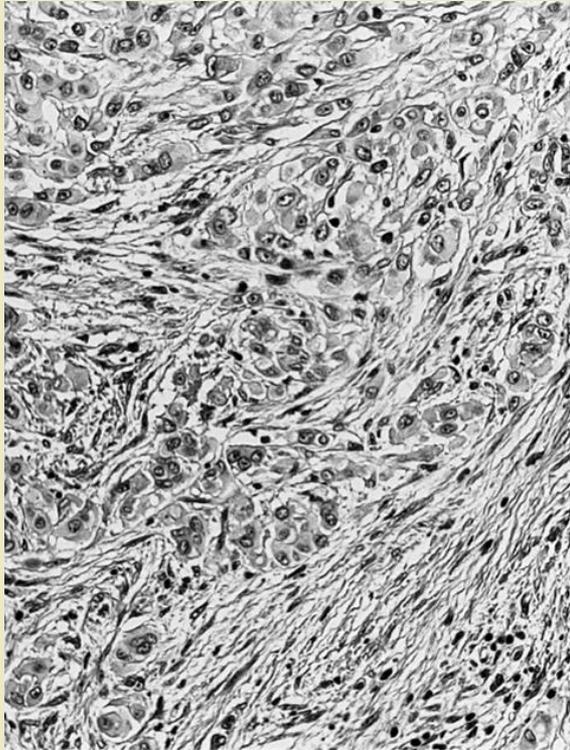
Mésothéliome Malin



Homme > 60 ans
Tumeur invasive



Mésothéliome Malin



Epithélioïde
Desmoplasique
Sarcomatoïde
Biphasique

