

Clinical Image

Title: Transverse Testicular Ectopia (TTE)

Ali MH Al-Khayat*, Uday YH Abdullah and Rana MK Omar

Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences



A 18 months old male child presented with left inguinal hernia. Diagnosis of Transverse Testicular Ectopia (TTE) was confirmed by exploration during hernia repair. The TTE, also referred to as testicular pseudoduplication / transverse aberrant testicular with mal-descent / Crossed Testicular Ectopia (CTE), is a rare but well known congenital anomaly, in which both gonads migrate toward the same hemiscrotum. Usually, the correct diagnosis cannot be made before surgical exploration and transseptal orchiopexy is recommended for the preservation of fertility. It is accompanied by inguinal hernia in 40-50 % of cases and considered as Type 1 TTE. Patients with TTE are at increased risk of malignant transformation with the overall incidence of malignant transformation of gonads approximately 18%. Association with embryonal carcinoma, seminoma, yolk sac tumor, and teratoma were reported.