INDICATIONS FOR TREATMENT OF THE ADOLESCENT VARICOCELE

NGUYEN DINH THAI, MD.

UROLOGY DEPARTMENT

CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL 2

INTRODUCTION

- VARICOCELE: ABNORMAL
 DILATATION OF THE PAMPINIFORM
 PLEXUS OF VEINS OF THE TESTIS
- EXACT ETIOLOGY: REMAINS
 UNCERTAIN
- HYPOTHESES: RELATES TO THE ANATOMY OF TESTICULAR VASCULARISATION
- ANATOMICAL DIFFERENCES
 BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT VENOUS
 → PRIMARILY LEFT VARICOCELE.





INCIDENCE

- AGE-DEPENDENT
- BEFORE 10 YEARS OLD: LESS THAN 1% OF BOYS
- INCIDENCE INCREASES WITH AGE AFTER 10
- 15-20% INCIDENCE IN BOYS OF ABOUT 14-15 YEARS OLD
- 20-40% IN MEN WITH FERTILITY PROBLEMS
- LINK BETWEEN THE PRESENCE OF A VARICOCELE AND FERTILITY (REGARDING TEMPERATURE, VOLUME AND GROWTH OF THE TESTIS AND THE SEMEN ANALYSIS)



- PATIENT IN STANDING AND SUPINE POSITIONS
- CATEGORIZED INTO THREE GRADES (DUBIN AND AMLAR CRITERIA):
 - GRADE I: NOT VISIBLE IN SUPINE POSITION, PALPABLE ONLY WITH A
 VALSALVA MANEUVER IN A STANDING POSITION
 - GRADE II: NOT VISIBLE IN SUPINE POSITION, PALPABLE IN THE STANDING POSITION WITHOUT A VALSALVA MANEUVER
 - GRADE III, VISIBLE THROUGH THE SCROTUM IN THE STANDING
 POSITION WITHOUT A VALSALVA MANEUVER

PREDICTING FUTURE INFERTILITY

- VARICOCELE GRADE
- ASYMMETRIC TESTICULAR GROWTH
- TOTAL TESTICULAR VOLUME

VARICOCELE GRADE

- ADULT STUDIES, SHOWN THAT GRADE AND SIZE OF THE VARICOCELE ARE ASSOCIATED WITH IPSILATERAL HYPOTROPHY AND ABNORMAL SEMEN PARAMETERS
- DIAMOND ET AL. COULD NOT IDENTIFY ANY DIFFERENCE IN SEMEN PARAMETERS OR TESTICULAR VOLUME DIFFERENTIALS BETWEEN GRADE 2 VS 3 VARICOCELES
- ZAMPIERI *ET AL*. IDENTIFIED GREATER IPSILATERAL HYPOTROPHY AMONGST GRADE 3 VS GRADE 2 VARICOCELES
- MORI ET AL. WERE NOT ABLE TO IDENTIFY ANY DIFFERENCE IN TESTICULAR VOLUME OR SPERM INTEGRITY BETWEEN GRADE 2 AND 3 VARICOCELES IN ADOLESCENTS

PERCENT ASYMMETRY

% ASYMMETRY = [VOLUME OF RIGHT TESTICLE – VOLUME OF LEFT TESTICLE/VOLUME OF RIGHT TESTICLE] ×100

VOLUME OF TESTICLE = (LENGTH \times WIDTH \times DEPTH) X 0.71 OR 0.52

- MEASUREMENTS OBTAINED BY ULTRASOUND DEPENDING UPON WHO
 IS OBTAINING THE MEASUREMENTS
- → CUT OFF VALUES TO INDICATE A POSSIBLE FUTURE PROBLEM
- DIAMOND ET AL. FINDING 59% OF TANNER 5 BOYS WITH >20% ASYMMETRY HAVE A TMC OF LESS THAN 10 MILLION → CLEARLY ABNORMAL VALUE
- → USING ASYMMETRY AS A GUIDELINE FOR DETERMINING WHO SHOULD BE FOLLOWED AND WHO SHOULD UNDERGO SURGERY

SEMEN PARAMETERS

- 1991, HAANS ET AL. FOUND DECREASED TOTAL SPERM COUNTS IN 17 TO 20 YEARS OLD WITH A LEFT VARICOCELE AND IPSILATERAL HYPOTROPHY
- FIVE YEARS LATER, PADUCH AND NIEDZIELSKI IDENTIFIED STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT DIFFERENCES IN 17 TO 19 YEARS OLD WITH AND WITHOUT A VARICOCELE
- 2002, CAYAN ET AL. DEMONSTRATED THAT VARICOCELECTOMY COULD CORRECT ABNORMAL SEMEN PARAMETERS IN 15 TO 19 YEARS OLD WITH A LEFT VARICOCELE, IPSILATERAL HYPOTROPHY AND ABNORMAL PRE-VARICOCELECTOMY SEMEN PARAMETERS

INDICATIONS FOR VARICOCELECTOMY

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- VARICOCELE ASSOCIATED WITH A SMALL TESTIS
- ADDITIONAL TESTICULAR CONDITION AFFECTING FERTILITY
- PATHOLOGICAL SPERM QUALITY (IN OLDER ADOLESCENTS)
- BILATERAL PALPABLE VARICOCELE
- SYMPTOMATIC VARICOCELE

PATERNITY OUTCOMES

- CAYAN ET AL., ZAMPIERI ET AL., AND MOURSY ET AL. FOUND AFTER TEENAGE VARICOCELECTOMY SEMEN ANALYSES BECAME NORMAL
- SALZHAUER *ET AL*. AND PAJOVIC AND RADOJEVIC FOLLOWING ADOLESCENT AND TEENAGE VARICOCELECTOMY → HIGH INCIDENCE OF PATERNITY

CONCLUSIONS

- STRONG RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN IPSILATERAL HYPOTROPHY AND ABNORMAL SEMEN PARAMETERS IN BOTH ADULTS AND TEENAGE BOYS WITH A LEFT VARICOCELE.
- ASYMMETRY AND SEMEN PARAMETERS CAN WORSEN WITH TIME
- BEST TO OPERATE EARLY WHEN THE INDICATIONS ARE APPROPRIATE: THE PRESENCE OF 15% OR 20% ASYMMETRY OR GREATER, OR TTV IS LOW FOR A PARTICULAR TANNER STAGE.
- WAITING UNTIL A TANNER 5 STAGE OR 17 OR 18 YEARS OF AGE IS REACHED WHEN IT IS EASIER FOR A PHYSICIAN TO REQUEST A SEMEN ANALYSIS LIKELY WILL YIELD ABNORMAL SEMEN PARAMETERS
- WAITING UNTIL AN INFERTILITY PROBLEM PRESENTS DOES NOT SEEM
 TO BE THE BEST OPTION



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