

## NURS 821 Alterations in Reproduction; Alterations in Elimination

### Lecture 10

#### Part 1 Alterations in Reproduction:

#### Selected Disorders of the Male Reproductive Tracts

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## Cancers Which Occur in Persons Under Age 30

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|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ■ 0 - 10 Years               | ■ 10 - 20 Years                    |
| – Acute lymphocytic leukemia | – Osteogenic sarcoma               |
| – Neuroblastoma              | ■ 20 - 30 Years                    |
| – Wilm's tumor of kidney     | – Hodgkin's disease                |
| – Retinoblastoma             | – Adenocarcinoma of thyroid        |
| – Medulloblastoma            | – <u><b>Testicular cancers</b></u> |

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## Testicular Cancer

- At risk: males from 15 to 30

- Types



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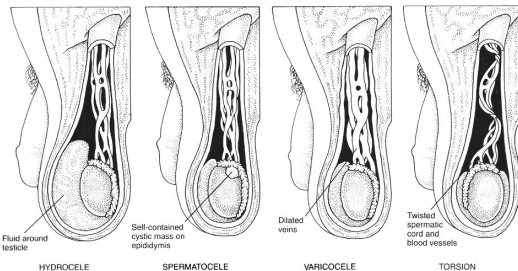
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## Testicular Tumors

Cell types	Occurrence	Metastatic pattern	Prognosis/remission rate
<b>SINGLE-CELL TUMORS</b>			
Seminoma (germinoma)	30%-40% of all germ cell tumors	Rarely to retroperitoneal lymph nodes	Excellent; tumor usually remains localized and is responsive to radiation
Embryonal carcinoma	15%-20% of all germ cell tumors	Earlier to regional lymphatics, also lung, liver, bone, gastrointestinal tract	Good; complete remission rate of 75%
Teratoma	Less than 10% of all germ cell tumors	Through lymphatics and bloodstream; affects same organ systems as embryonal type	Fair; complete remission rate of 45%
Choriocarcinoma	2% of all germ cell tumors	Earliest and widest, initially through bloodstream	Poor; early metastasis; complete remission rate of 40%
<b>MIXED TUMORS</b>			
Teratocarcinoma	30%-40% of all germ cell tumors	Mixed pattern; depends on cell types	Variable; worst prognosis of the cell types
Teratocarcinoma with seminoma			
Embryonal cancer with teratoma			
Teratoma with seminoma			

## Testicular Disorders



## Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy

- Incidence: Common in men >50; 95% of men over 70 affected
- Etiology: Natural part of male aging process
- Pathophysiology:
  - Medial and frontal lobes have discrete large nodules
  - Leads to blockage of the prostatic portion of urethra
- Manifestations
  - Frequency
  - Urgency
  - Urinary obstruction



## Prostatic Carcinoma

- Incidence: 2<sup>nd</sup> leading cause of cancer deaths in men
  - Increases after age 50 with peak at age 75
  - Increased incidence in African Americans
- Etiology: usually adenocarcinoma in posterior lobe
- Risk-age, genetics, hormones, environment (fat diet, chemicals).

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## Prostate Cancer

- Pathophysiology: Usually poorly differentiated and invasive presenting as a hard, fixed nodule on rectal exam
- Manifestations
  - Early none
  - Urethral obstruction is usually accompanied by metastases
  - Metastases common to lymph nodes, bones, lungs, liver

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