PREVALENCE OF UNDESCENDED TESTES IN A SELECTED GROUP OF DECEASED ADULTS AT THE UNIVERSITY TEACHING HOSPITAL, IN LUSAKA

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Abstract

This study aimed at establishing the prevalence of undescended testes (UDT) among deceased males, 18 years of age and older, formerly resident in Lusaka. During a 6-month period in 2014, 384 deceased men aged between 18 and 94 years were examined. The inguinal and scrotal regions were bimanually palpated for the absence of one or both testis. Only one out of the 384 examined subjects presented with a right-sided impalpable testis (unilateral UDT). The mean age at death of the examined material was 39 years. At 95 % confidence internal the UDT point prevalence of 0.26 % was obtained. The findings indicated that UDT in deceased adults at UTH is low. Extensive studies in living subjects should be undertaken to obtain baseline data on UDT in living males of all ages in Lusaka. Such baseline data would augment efforts in management of adult UDT and related sequel such as neoplasia and infertility.

Key Words: Undescended Testes, Cryptorchidism, Adult, Lusaka, Cadaver.
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