

## Case Presentation

# DSD

Dr Hossein Zaeri  
Pediatric Endocrinologist  
Sari, 2025

## Chief Complaint

- A Two month old girl who was referred by Pediatric surgeon for evaluation for Testicular Feminization
- Patient Name; Sevin

During surgery, Testis like structure was seen in the sac of Inguinal Hernia in both sides.then, A Biosy was taken.

# History

## **Prenatal and Prinatal history**

- First Child (Second Pregnancy)
- First Pregnancy; Abortion with unknown Etiology
- No History of any Medical problems during Pregnancy
- Drug —
- **Family History**
  - Parents were normal and
  - Parents are **Consanguine**
  - No history of same problem in Family

# First Visit

## Physical Exam

- General; NL
- Genitalia; Complete Normal Female Genitalia
- Ingunial; Right: - Left: Testis was Palable

## Plan;

- *Laboratory Evaluation*
- *Pelvic Sonogeraphy*
- *Karyotype*
- *Pathology*

# Results

**Lab;** *Basal 8AM*

|                | Results     | NI values |
|----------------|-------------|-----------|
| LH             | 0.22 mIU/ml |           |
| FSH            | 3.26 mIU/ml |           |
| Estradiol      | < 9 Pg/ml   |           |
| Testosterone   | 0.06 ng/ml  |           |
| 17OHP          | 7 ng/ml     |           |
| DHEAS          | 2 µg/dl     |           |
| Androstenedion | 20 ng/dl    |           |
| DHT            | 30 ng/dl    |           |
| Na , K         | normal      |           |

# Results

## Pelvic Sonography; x2

*Uterus; \_*

*Ovaries; \_*

*Hypoplastic Vagina*

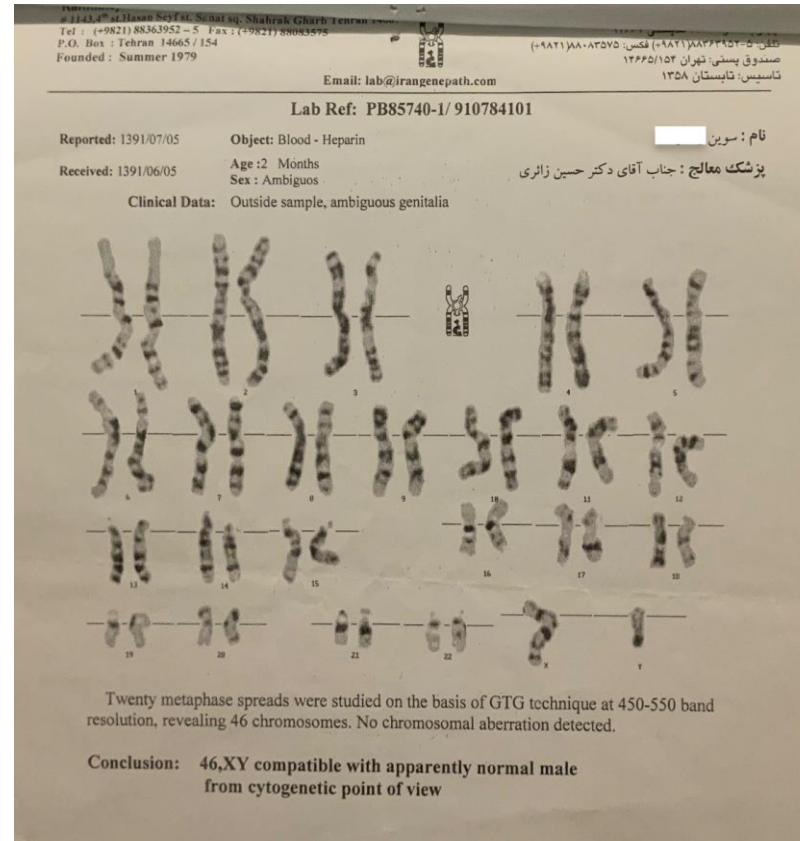
*Left testis; +*

*Inguinal size=10x5.5 mm*

*Right Testis; \_*

# Results

**Karyotype; 46XY Normal Male**



# Results

## Pathology;

Small seminiferous Tubules filled  
with small undifferentiated cuboidal  
Cells attached to fibrous tissue

Dx; *Immature testicular Tubules*

آزمایشگاه تشخیص طبی و پاتولوژی  
بیمارستان طالقانی  
کرمان : خیابان آزادی - بلوار جانبازان  
تلفن: ۲۲۴۷۲۰-۲ و ۲۲۳۷۷۲۰-۱

TALEGHANI  
HOSPITAL LABORATORY  
ORGAN: AZADI St. - JANBAZAN Blvd.  
TEL: 2227720-1 , 2247620-2

شماره : ۱۰۳۳  
نام بیمار: کودک  
سن : ۴۰ روز  
شماره پاتولوژی: P-91-427

بخش : جراحی  
پزشک معالج : دکتر  
تاریخ مراجعه : ۹۱/۰۶/۱۷  
تاریخ جواب : ۹۱/۰۶/۱۷

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:  
RECEIVED ONE PIECE OF SOFT CREAM COLOT TISSUE MESURING 0.2X0.3CM IN DIMENTION.

MICROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:  
MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION OF RECIVED SAMPLE SHOWS SMALL SEMINIFEROUS TUBULES FILLED WITH SMALL UNDIFFERENTIATED CUBOIDAL CELLS, ATTECHED TO FIBROUS TISSUE .

DIAGNOSTIC PATHOLOGY:  
LABELLED AS OVOTESTIS BIOPSY: IMMATURE TESTICULAR TUBULES

Signature: DR-Dast forooshan & DR-MehrJerdian A&C

دکتر مهرداد مهر جردیان  
متخصص آناتومی و پاتولوژی  
نظام پزشکی: ۱۲۸۲۱  
تخصص: پاتولوژی



# Next Plan

## hCG Stimulation Test.

| First day                   | 4th day                      |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Testosterone;<br>0.03 ng/ml | Testosterone ;<br>0.06 ng/ml |
| DHT;<br>162 ng/dl           | DHT;<br>58 ngdl              |

## + Report Biopsy by Second Pathologist

Immature Testis tissue with **Leydig Cells Hypoplasia**

نام: کودک سوبین  
تاریخ پذیرش: ۹۱/۰۶/۲۱  
سن: ۴۲ روز  
پزشک: آقای دکتر زائری  
شماره نمونه: sh-1105  
شماره بایگانی: ۲۰۱۷

Thankyou for consult

**Specimen** : Received in slide number 91-427 .

**Clinical data** : Specimen from a mass in hernial sac suspicious for ovary or testis tissue.

**Macroscopy** :

**Microscopic description** : Slide show immature testis tissue with seminiferous tubules which compactly filled with small undifferentiated cuboidal cells.  
There are also few immature leydig cells in itrestitium between seminaiferous tubules.

**Diagnosis** : Hernial sac mass , \_ biopsy  
\_ Immature testis tissue with leydig cells hypoplasia..

pathologist : Dr.Naeimi .

ازمایشگاه تخصصی مهر  
دکتر ناصر نایمی  
۲۳۱۶ ۲۰۵ - ۳۸۶۶۲ ۵۰۵

# Final Decision/Plan

At the age of 5 mo

**Diagnosis;** 46XYDSD, *Leydig Cell Hypoplasia*

**Plan;**

**Gender Assignment;** *Female*

**Follow Up and**

**+ Mutation Study;** *LHCGR*

*Gonadectomy after age one (1-3 years old)*

*HRT at appropriate age*

*Vaginoplasty at 14 to 16 y*

## Follow Up

- Growth monitoring
- ***Gonadectomy*** at the age 3
- ***LHCGR mutation; Negative*** (age; 4)

# Genetic Study

**LHCGR** ; no mutation was found

At the age of **4**

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|                |          |                  |                        |
|----------------|----------|------------------|------------------------|
| Date of Answer | 95/02/02 | Reason for Ref   | Leydig Cell Hypoplasia |
| Patient No     |          | Physician Name   |                        |
| Name           | azade    | Physician Tel    |                        |
| Age an         |          | Physician Fax    |                        |
| Tel            |          | Physician e-mail |                        |

| Template Type |       |  |     |  |    |  |        |  |       |
|---------------|-------|--|-----|--|----|--|--------|--|-------|
| X             | Blood |  | CVS |  | AF |  | Muscle |  | Other |

| Molecular Genetic Methods |     |  |      |  |      |  |          |   |            |
|---------------------------|-----|--|------|--|------|--|----------|---|------------|
| X                         | PCR |  | RFLP |  | ARMS |  | Southern | X | Sequencing |

| Results   |
|---|
| DNA sample from the case was investigated for the LHCGR gene( all the exons and exon-intron boundaries) by sequencing method. No mutation was found. So the case is unlikely to be suffering from Leydig Cell Hypoplasia. |

| Comments |
|----------|
|          |

Principal of Medical Genetic Diagnostic Unit :  
Massoud Houshmand (Ph.D)

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# Genetic Study

## Whole Exome Sequencing ;

📌 *c.104\_108delCCCTG Variant in CYP17A1, p.Pro35fs)*

At the age of **9**  
**WES** was erformed

### Test Information

Molecular test: Molecular Analysis for the c.104\_108delCCCTG variant in *CYP17A1* gene

Methods: DNA extraction; Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR); Direct Sequencing

### Family Segregation

|                              | Affection Status | Zygosity | Genotype | Gene           | Variant Coordinate  |
|------------------------------|------------------|----------|----------|----------------|---|
| Sevin F [REDACTED] (Proband) | Affected         | Hom      | del/del  | <i>CYP17A1</i> | Chr10(GRCh37):<br>104597011_104597015del<br>CAGGG<br>NM_000102.3<br>c.104_108delCCCTG (p.Pro35fs) |
| Ali I [REDACTED] (Father)    | Healthy          | Het      | N/del    |                |   |
| Maryam I [REDACTED] (Mother) | Healthy          | Het      | N/del    |                |   |

### Interpretation

Based on this molecular study, Ali [REDACTED] and Maryam I [REDACTED] are both Heterozygote for the c.104\_108delCCCTG variant in *CYP17A1* gene. Therefore, the c.104\_108delCCCTG variant in *CYP17A1* gene can be the cause of disease in Sevin [REDACTED]. Genetic counseling is highly recommended.

### Remarks

These results should be communicated by a human geneticist or a genetic counselor. If you have any further question please do not hesitate to contact us again.

## Variant in CYP17A1;

- **A rare mutation;** *c.104\_108delCCCTG Variant in CYP17A1, p.Pro35fs)*

*The CYP17A1 variant, c.104\_108delCCCTG (p.Pro35fs) is described as a Pathogenic variant according to American college of Medical Genetics (ACMG). The Phenotype is caused by mutation in the gene encoding Steroid 17-monooxygenase (CYP17A1; OMIM : 609300)*

**This Mutation affects only 17,20 lyase activity not 17 alpha Hydroxylase Activity**

## c.104\_108delCCCTG Variant in CYP17A1, p.Pro35fs)

- ❖ *Geller et al. (1997) reported 2 patients with 46,XY karyotypes with isolated 17,20-layse deficiency caused by different homozygous mutations in the CYP17A1 gene.*
- ❖ *The first patient showed genital ambiguity at birth and assigned female gender. When seen at 13 months of age, the patient showed a 2.2-cm phallus, Perineal hypospadias, Bilatrtal gonads palpable in a bifid scrotum, and a blind vaginal pouch seen on urethrocystograms. the parents were first cousins. Serum cortisol and electrolytes and blood pressure were normal. Gonadotropins were at normal prepubertal level in this patient. Testicular stimulation with hCG elicited grossly subnormal response of Testosterone, DHEA and Anderostenedione. Basal and hCG-Stimulated progesterone was normal.*

## c.104\_108delCCCTG Variant in CYP17A1, p.Pro35fs)

- ❖ *Geller et al. (1997) reported 2 patients with 46,XY karyotypes with isolated 17,20-layse deficiency caused by different homozygous mutations in the CYP17A1 gene.*
- ❖ *The second patient also showed genital ambiguity at birth and assigned Male gender. Gynecomastia developed at 14 years of age. And at 16 years the Breasts were Tanner Stage V; Pubic Hair was Tanner Stage IV, but there was minimal body hair. The Genitalia were Characterized by 4.5 cm phallus, Perineal Hypospadias, Bifid Scrotum, small descended Testis on the right and left inguinal canal, and a blind vaginal pouch. The Parents Denied Consanguinity[PMID: 9326943]*



## Current Condition of the Patient

- Age; 12 6/12
- On HRT; estrogen Conjugated 0.625 daily from age 11
- Height; 155
- Tanner Stage; T4
- BA; 11
- Follow UP; to be Continued . . . . .

سپاس از توجه شما

پایان