

# Ancillary findings (Recommended)

## Reason/Evidentiary Support

Most testicular tumours can be identified on histological examination, though some difficulties may be encountered in differentiating between some types. Immunohistochemistry may be extremely helpful in distinguishing between tumour types and may be helpful in some cases.<sup>1</sup>

Isochromosome i(12p) FISH testing which, although not entirely specific, may be a useful additional test in confirming a tumour as a germ cell tumour related to germ cell neoplasia in situ (GCNIS) as opposed to a type unrelated to GCNIS such as prepubertal type teratomas and prepubertal type yolk sac tumours.<sup>2</sup>

## References

- 1 Ulbright TM, Tickoo SK, Berney DM and Srigley JR (2014). Best practices recommendations in the application of immunohistochemistry in testicular tumors: report from the International Society of Urological Pathology consensus conference. *Am J Surg Pathol* 38(8):e50-59.
- 2 Zhang C, Berney DM, Hirsch MS, Cheng L and Ulbright TM (2013). Evidence supporting the existence of benign teratomas of the postpubertal testis: a clinical, histopathologic, and molecular genetic analysis of 25 cases. *Am J Surg Pathol* 37(6):827-835.