Primary Infertility and Azoospermia Due to Congenital Bilateral Absent Vas Deferens in the Presence of a Solitary Kidney

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CASE REPORT

A 27-year-old gentleman referred with azoospermia and a normal hormone profile was shown on MRI examination to have an absent left ureter and seminal vesicle (Fig. 1). His subsequent IVU showed that his left kidney was also absent (Fig. 2).

He was diagnosed with congenital absence of vas deferens (CAVD) and was successfully treated with percutaneous sperm aspiration and subsequent IVF therapy.

FIGURE 1. IVU demonstrating single right kidney.
FIGURE 2. MRI demonstrating absent left seminal vesicle and ureter.

COMMENTS

CAVD is a syndrome in which a portion or all of the vas deferens, epididymis, and seminal vesicles are absent, either unilaterally or bilaterally[1]. It is the cause for approximately 1–2% of male infertility and 10% of ductal obstruction[2]. CAVD is an inherited condition, associated with heterozygous presence of one of the gene anomalies causing cystic fibrosis on chromosome. As in this case, 15% of patients with CAVD will also have a missing or ectopic kidney. Testicular size is usually normal, the distended caput epididymis may be palpable (Bayle’s sign), and no vas is palpable within the spermatic cord. Spermatogenesis is usually normal.

REFERENCES


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