

Images in Urology

Infant with bilateral nephrogenic remains

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Nephroblastomatosis is a complex of pathological conditions defined by the persistence of embryonal nephrogenic elements beyond week 36 of gestation that conserve the capacity to evolve into nephroblastoma. This malignant transformation is exceptional (<1% of cases), which is why the disease is considered to have a good prognosis.

We report the case of a 2-year-old male infant who was referred to the Department of Radiodiagnostics of our hospital for a follow-up ultrasound due to repeated urinary infections. During renovesicular ultrasonography, the presence of various nodular lesions hyperechogenic with respect to the healthy parenchyma was observed in both kidneys (Fig. 1).



FIGURE 1

An IV contrast-enhanced CT scan subsequently performed to pinpoint the diagnosis the presence of various low uptake masses, which were reported as nephroblastomatosis (Fig. 2).

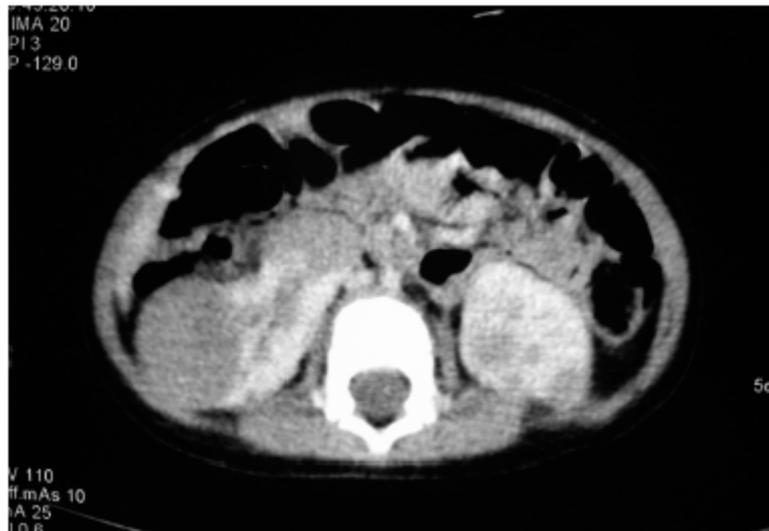


FIGURE 2

The biopsy of one of the tumors confirmed the diagnostic suspicion (nephroblastoma -Wilms' tumor- composed of mixed stromal and epithelial elements and multifocal blastomatous areas). The most representative radiologic images of this unusual case of malignization are shown.

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