

EPONYMS IN UROLOGY AND ANDROLOGY (A-F)

EPONYM: a person, real or fictitious, who gives the name to a disease, an anatomical structure, a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure, a classification, or an instrument that for some reason is associated with him/her

	EPONYM	DEFINITION	
A	ALBARRÁN DEFLECTING BRIDGE	Instrument for operative endoscopy of the lower urinary tract. It has a proximal control lever that operates a distal movable arm which allows to orient ureteral guides and catheters	 <i>P. Alken</i>
	ALCOCK'S CANAL	Anatomical structure formed by splitting the fascia of the internal obturator muscle. It contains the internal pudendal artery, the internal pudendal vein, and the pudendal nerve	
	ALKEN DILATORS	Metallic telescopic dilators used for the tract dilation during PCNL	
	ALPORT SYNDROME	X-linked genetic disease (COL4A5 gene mutations) causing type IV collagen alterations. Symptoms: hematuria, sensorineural deafness, progressive renal insufficiency, ocular anomalies	
	AMPLATZ DILATORS	Plastic dilators used for the tract dilation during PCNL	
	ANDERSON-HYNES PYELOPLASTY	Surgical treatment of stenosis of ureteropelvic junction in the child	
B	BARDET-BIEDL SYNDROME	Autosomal recessive genetic disease. It belongs to the family of ciliopathies. Symptoms: obesity, retinitis pigmentosa, polydactyly, polycystic kidneys, hypogonadism and learning difficulties	 <i>M.A. Bosniak</i>
	BECKWITH-WIDMANN SYNDROME	Disease caused by alterations in the chromosomal region 11p15.5. Generally, it has sporadic onset. Symptoms: fetal macrosomia, macroglossia, hemihypertrophy, hypoglycemia, umbilical hernia, development of neoplasms (frequently Wilms tumor)	
	BEHCET SYNDROME	Recurrent chronic multisystem vasculitis. Symptoms: oral and genital aphthae, arthritis, uveitis, erythema nodosum, thrombophlebitis, neurological signs	
	BELLINI DUCT CARCINOMA	Renal malignant tumor originating from the collecting ducts. Rare and with severe prognosis	
	BERDON SYNDROME	Autosomal recessive genetic disease. Symptoms: megacyst (megabladder), hydronephrosis, microcolon and intestinal hyposperistalsis	
	BIRT-HOGG-DUBÉ SYNDROME	Autosomal dominant genetic disease caused by a mutation of the folliculin gene (17p11.2). Symptoms: cutaneous fibrofolliculomas, lung cysts and kidney tumors (from benign oncocytoma to renal cell carcinoma)	
	BONNEY TEST	Evaluation of the loss of urine by making the patient cough during the vaginal inspection while the bladder neck is raised slightly with a finger or an instrument. This maneuver allows to check whether urinary incontinence is the result of the bladder neck which is pushed too low during physical exertion	
	BOSNIAK CLASSIFICATION	Classification based on contrast-enhanced CT which categorizes renal cysts on the basis of the probability of their malignancy	
	BOWEN'S DISEASE	Squamous carcinoma in situ that can affect the skin of the penis (PIN)	
	BRACCI CATHETER	Ureteral catheter used in ureterocutaneostomy procedures	
	BRACCI RETRACTOR	Autostatic abdominal retractor, typically used in transvesical prostatectomy for BPH	
	BRICKER ANASTOMOSIS	Non-continent urinary diversion (ureteroileocutaneostomy) created after radical cystectomy	
	BRÖDEL'S LINE	Relatively avascular line between the anterior and posterior renal segmental artery. It runs just posterior to the convex lateral border of the kidney (junction between 2/3 anterior and 1/3 posterior of the parenchyma). It constitutes an entry point to the calyceal system which allows to reduce the risk of bleeding	
BUCK'S FASCIA	Deep fibrous fascia of the penis that lines the corpora cavernosa and the corpus spongiosum of the urethra		
BUSCHKE-LÖWENSTEIN TUMOR	Verrucous carcinoma associated with HPV infection, which affects the anogenital area. Histologically it appears well differentiated. It is characterized by a slow and locally invasive growth		
C	CALMETTE-GUÉRIN, BACILLUS	Also called BCG. Attenuated strain of Mycobacterium Bovis which is used as an intravesical immunotherapy after resection of non-muscle infiltrating bladder tumor (adjuvant therapy)	 <i>A. Calmette C. Guérin</i>
	CAMEY ORTHOTOPIC NEOBLADDER	Continent urinary diversion created after radical cystectomy. An ileus segment is used to make a neobladder	
	CAMPER'S FASCIA	Superficial adipose fascia of the anterior abdominal wall. More superficial than Scarpa's fascia	
	CHARRIÈRE SCALE	Also called the French scale. A system used to measure the outside diameter of catheters and other tubular medical devices. 1 mm = 3 Ch (Fr)	
	COLLES' FASCIA	Superficial membranous fascia of the perineum	
	COLLINS LOOP	Diathermic cuneiform loop used in the endoscopic surgery of the lower urinary tract (e.g., TUIP, en-bloc resection of bladder tumor)	
	COUVELAIRE CATHETER	Bladder catheter with a straight tip which is open like the beak of a flute. Useful in case of bladder bleeding with clots	
	COWDEN SYNDROME	Autosomal dominant genetic disease caused by the PTEN mutation on chromosome 10 (10q23.2). Symptoms: mucocutaneous lesions (face and oral cavity), intestinal hamartomatous polyps, malignant tumors of the breast, thyroid, endometrium, colon, rectum, and kidney	
	COWPER'S GLANDS	Bulbourethral glands located in the thickness of the urogenital triangle (or diaphragm). They secrete pre-ejaculatory fluid	
	DARTOS' FASCIA	Smooth fibromuscular fascia present in the scrotum and penis (superficial fascia of the penis)	
D	DEAVER RETRACTOR	Non-autostatic retractor used in abdominal surgery. Useful during the implantation of hydraulic penile prostheses	 <i>E. Dormia</i>
	DEL CASTILLO SYNDROME	Male infertility characterized by the presence in the seminiferous tubules only of Sertoli cells (lack of germ cells)	
	DENONVILLIERS' FASCIA	Fascia that is interposed between the rectum on one side and the prostate and seminal vesicles on the other side	
	DENYS-DRASH SYNDROME	Generally sporadic disease associated with mutations of the WT1 gene (11p13). Symptoms: mesangial sclerosis, nephroblastoma, and male pseudomphroditism	
	DORMIA BASKET	Flexible basket used with endoscopic instruments (e.g. ureteroscopy) for the extraction of material (e.g. stone fragments)	
	DOWN SYNDROME	Genetic disease caused by trisomy of chromosome 18. It is associated with genitourinary malformations, LUTS, urinary incontinence or retention, urinary infections, cryptorchidism, infertility	
	DUBIN-AMELAR CLASSIFICATION	Clinical classification of varicocele. I degree: palpable during Valsalva maneuver; II degree: palpable at rest; III degree: visible	
	DUFOR CATHETER	Bladder catheter with an angled tip which is open like the beak of a flute. Useful in case of bladder bleeding with clots	
	EAGLE-BARRETT SYNDROME	Also called Prune-Belly Syndrome. Generally sporadic congenital disease. It originates from an obstruction of the urethra. Symptoms: lack of development of the abdominal muscles, bladder distension and hydroureteronephrosis, bilateral cryptorchidism	
	EDWARDS SYNDROME	Genetic disease caused by trisomy of chromosome 18. Symptoms: Pre- and postnatal growth retardation, microcephaly, micrognathia, prominent occiput, hypertelorism, malformed ears with low implantation, foot and hand abnormalities, heart malformations, digestive tract malformations, genitourinary malformations, cryptorchidism	
E	EHLERS-DANLOS SYNDROME	Genetic disease of connective tissue. There are different forms caused by mutations of different genes, but almost all of them are autosomal dominant. Symptoms: skin hyperelasticity, joint hyperlaxity, tissue fragility, bladder diverticula	 <i>M. Elik</i>
	ELLIK BLADDER EVACUATOR	Device used to evacuate material from the bladder (e.g. clots, prostate fragments after TURP)	
	ELSBERG SYNDROME	Lumbosacral radiculitis with myelitis caused by HSV2. Symptoms: acute urinary retention, constipation, and lumbosacral sensory symptoms	
	FOLEY CATHETER	Autostatic bladder catheter with a straight tip which has two opposing and symmetrical holes	
F	FOURNIER'S GANGRENE	Necrotizing fasciitis affecting the soft tissues of the external genital, perineal, and perianal region	 <i>J.A. Fournier</i>
	FOWLER SYNDROME	Chronic urinary retention in young women, caused by the poor relaxation of the external urethral sphincter, in the absence of concomitant neurological diseases	
	FREYER'S PROSTATECTOMY	Surgical treatment of BPH. It consists in the removal of the prostate adenoma with transvesical extraperitoneal access	
	FUHRMAN GRADING SYSTEM	Grading system used to evaluate renal tumor differentiation	
	FURLOW INSERTION TOOL	Instrument used for the intracavernous placement of the cylinders of the hydraulic penile prosthesis	