Urology CHEAT SHEETS

EPONYMS IN UROLOGY AND ANDROLOGY (G-N)

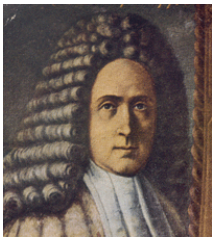
EPONYM: a person, real or fictitious, who gives the name to a disease, an anatomical structure, a diagnostic or therapeutic procedure, a classification, or an instrument that for some reason is associated with him/her

	EPONYM	DEFINITION
G	GALLAUDET'S FASCIA	Fascia that lines the superficial perineal muscles
	GEROTA'S FASCIA	The fascia surrounding the kidney and perirenal fat. It is divided into an anterior part (Toldt's fascia) and a posterior part (Zuckerkandl's fascia)
	GIMBERNAT'S LIGAMENT	Also called lacunar ligament. It originates from the medial end of the inguinal ligament and ends on the pectineal line
	GIORDANO MANEUVER	Percussion of the costovertebral angle with the ulnar margin of the hand. Maneuver that exacerbates pain in case of kidney stones, renal colic or pyelonephritis
	GLEASON SCORE	Prostate cancer Grading System
	GLENARD MANEUVER	Monomanual palpation of the kidney. The hand hooks the patient's side, with the thumb placed anteriorly and the other four fingers placed posteriorly if the doctor is in front, vice versa if the doctor is behind
	GOUVERNEUR SYNDROME	Suprapubic pain, urination pain, urinary frequency and tenesmus in patients with enterovesical fistula
	GUÉRIN'S SINUS	Depression of the navicular fossa of the urethra, where multiple Littrè glands open
	GUYON MANEUVER	Bimanual palpation of the kidney. One hand is placed on the abdomen and the other in the lumbar region
	GUYON TEST	Also called the three-glass test. It gives indications on the origin of the hematuria. Hematuria in the first glass (initial) indicates a urethral origin, in the third glass (terminal) a bladder origin, in all three glasses (total) a renal origin
H	HALLER'S RETE	Also called rete testis. It is a network of tubules that connects the seminiferous tubules to the efferent ducts. It is located in the hilum of the testis
	HAUTMANN ORTHOTOPIC NEOBLADDER	Continent urinary diversion after radical cystectomy. An ileus tract is used to make a neobladder
	HIGMORE'S BODY	Also called testicular mediastinum. It consists of a thickening of the tunica albuginea at the level of the hilum of the testis
	HINMAN SYNDROME	Non-neurogenic neurogenic bladder. It is characterized by functional bladder outlet obstruction in the absence of neurologic deficits
	HUNNER'S ULCER	Pathognomonic lesion of the bladder mucosa detectable in the interstitial cystitis
I	IVANISSEVIC PROCEDURE	Surgery procedure for the correction of varicocele. It consists of ligation and sectioning of the internal testicular vein using a suprainguinal approach, with preservation of the testicular artery
J	JABOULAY PROCEDURE	Surgical procedure for the correction of hydrocele. It consists in the excision and subsequent eversion of the tunica vaginalis
	JOUBERT SYNDROME	Autosomal recessive genetic disease characterized by malformations of the central nervous system ("molar tooth sign" in neuroimaging). Symptoms: neurological, ocular and renal defects (nephronophthisis)
K	KALLMANN SYNDROME	Genetic disease. The X-linked form is caused by the mutation of the KAL-1 gene (anosmin-1). Symptoms: hypogonadotropic hypogonadism and anosmia
	KARTAGENER SYNDROME	Autosomal recessive genetic disease. It belongs to the family of ciliopathies. Symptoms: situs inversus, bronchiectasis, chronic sinusitis. It is associated with infertility due to asthenozoospermia
	KEGEL EXERCISES	Exercises to strengthen the pelvic floor muscles. They are used in the treatment of stress urinary incontinence
	KELAMI'S METHOD	Self-photographs of the erect penis to document the curvature, in order to allow measurement
	KLINEFELTER SYNDROME	Genetic aneuploidy disease of sex chromosomes (usually 47XXY). Symptoms: testicular hypotrophy, hypergonadotropic hypogonadism, non-obstructive azoospermia, gynecomastia, germline tumors
	KOCH POUCH	Heterotopic continent urinary diversion after radical cystectomy. An ileus tract is used to create a reservoir
	KUMPE CATHETER	Ureteral catheter with open angled tip
L	LERICHE SYNDROME	Chronic obstructive arteriopathy affecting the aortic bifurcation. Symptoms: intermittent claudication, reduction of femoral pulses, erectile dysfunction
	LESCH-NYHAN SYNDROME	X-linked genetic disease caused by a hypoxanthine-guanine phosphoribosyltransferase deficiency. Symptoms: hyperuricemia (urinary lithiasis, arthritis), neurological disorders, self-harm
	LEYDIG CELLS	Cells located in the stroma of the seminiferous tubules of the testis. They are stimulated by LH and produce testosterone
	LEYDIG CELL TUMOR	Testicular tumor originating from Leydig cells. In most cases it is benign. It can produce sex hormones (usually testosterone)
	LITTRÉ GLANDS	Glands of the penile urethra. They produce a mucous secretion whose function is still debated (e.g., lubrication, protection)
	LORD PROCEDURE	Surgical procedure for the correction of hydrocele. It consists of the plication of the tunica vaginalis
M	MACMILLAN-DONATI'S SUTURE	Skin suture which consists of the double passage of the thread between the edges of the wound, passing the needle first more externally and then, on the same line but in the reverse direction, more internally
	MALÉCOT CATHETER	Catheter with a straight flower tip, used to drain the renal pelvis (nephrostomy catheter) or bladder
	MARION SYNDROME	Voiding LUTS caused by an obstruction of the bladder neck, without visible lesions of the bladder neck or concomitant neurological disorders
	MARMAR PROCEDURE	Surgical procedure for the correction of varicocele. It consists in the ligation and sectioning of the venous vessels of the pampiniform plexus using a subinguinal microsurgical approach
	MAUERMAYER'S STONE PUNCH	Mechanical lithotripter. Used for endoscopic fragmentation of bladder stones
	MAYER-ROKITANSKY-KÜSTER-HAUSER SYNDROME	Congenital malformation caused by impaired development of Müller ducts. Symptoms: agenesis of the uterus and the upper part of the vagina resulting in primary amenorrhea, difficulties in sexual intercourse, and infertility. Renal malformations may be present (e.g., unilateral agenesis, hypoplasia, ectopia)
	MCNEAL CLASSIFICATION	Classification that anatomically divides the prostate into 4 zones: transitional zone, central zone, peripheral zone, and anterior fibromuscular stroma
	MEARES-STAMEY TEST	Test of choice for the diagnosis of chronic prostatitis. It involves the collection of 4 consecutive samples: urine (urethral sample), urine (bladder sample), prostatic secretion after prostatic massage (prostate sample), urine (bladder sample with prostatic sample)
	MECKEL-GRUBER SYNDROME	Autosomal recessive genetic disease with a poor prognosis. Symptoms: occipital encephalocele, renal cystic dysplasia, polydactyly
	MERCIER CATHETER	Bladder catheter with rounded angled tip. It is useful for difficult catheterization
	MILLIN'S PROSTATECTOMY	Surgical procedure for BPH. It consists in the removal of the prostate adenoma with retropubic transcapsular access
	MONDOR SYNDROME	Thrombophlebitis of the dorsal superficial vein of the penis
	MORGAGNI'S HYDATID	Also called the appendix of the testicle. It is an appendix located at the level of the upper pole of the didymus. It represents vestiges of Müller ducts. It can twist causing pain
	MORGAGNI'S LACUNAE	Small depressions present on the surface of the penile urethra. It is the outlet site of the Littrè glands
	MÜLLER DUCTS	Also called paramesonephric ducts. Embryonic structures that in the woman give rise to the fallopian tubes, uterus and upper third of the vagina
N	NELATON CATHETER	Bladder catheter with rounded straight tip, with two opposing and symmetrical holes. Used for extemporaneous catheterization
	NESBIT PROCEDURE	Surgical procedure for the correction of penile curvature. It involves the excision of a transverse ellipse of tunica albuginea on the convex side of the penis and subsequent transverse suturing of the created defect
	NOONAN SYNDROME	Autosomal dominant genetic disease (generally). Symptoms: characteristic facies, short stature, cardiac malformations, skeletal defects, coagulation abnormalities and cryptorchidism

D.F. Gleason

J. L. Hunner

F. Leydig



G.B. Morgagni

Celeste Manfredi, @ManfrediCeleste