

Yolk Sac Tumor

Yolk sac tumor, or endodermal sinus tumor, is the most common germ-cell ovarian tumor found in infants. It is aggressively malignant and presents as a yellow, non-encapsulated mucinous mass. In 50% of cases, glomerulus-like structures called Schiller-Duval bodies can be found in histological examination. AFP is used as a tumor marker.



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Germ-cell tumor

[German-ovaries](#)

Yolk-sac tumor is a germ-cell tumor, also known as endodermal sinus tumor. It is the most common germ cell tumor found in infants, but is rare overall.

AFP

[Association of Frying Pans](#)

AFP, or alpha-fetoprotein is the tumor marker used to detect yolk sac tumors.

Aggressive Malignancy

[Aggressive Malignant-man](#)

This type of ovarian tumor shows aggressive malignancy in the ovaries and sacrococcygeal area of younger children.

Yellow, Friable Solid

[Yellow-omelet in Frying-pan](#)

Yolk sac tumors often present with a yellow non-encapsulated mucinous mass. This is described as friable and solid.

Schiller-Duval Bodies

[Shell-Dove](#)

Schiller-Duval bodies are glomerulus-like structures and are present in 50% of cases of yolk sac tumors. If found, these structures are pathognomonic for yolk sac tumors.