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.

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