

# SERTOLI-LEYDIG CELL TUMOUR IN A FEMALE DROMEDARY CAMEL

Ahmed Ali<sup>1,2</sup>, Derar Derar<sup>1,2</sup>, Khaled M.A. Hassanein<sup>3,4</sup>, Abdella Al-Howas<sup>1</sup>,  
Madeh Sadan<sup>1</sup>, El-Sayed El-Shafaey<sup>1</sup> and Fahd A. Al-Sobyil<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Veterinary Medicine, College of Agriculture and

Veterinary Medicine, Qassim University, P.O. Box 6622 - Buraidah 51452, Saudi Arabia

<sup>2</sup>Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Theriogenology, Assiut University, Egypt

<sup>3</sup>Department of Pathology and Clinical Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Assiut University, Egypt

<sup>4</sup>Medical Research Centre, Jazan University, Saudi Arabia

## ABSTRACT

The present study described the first case of Sertoli-Leydig cell tumour in dromedary camel. An 8-year-old, primiparous, female dromedary was presented with a history of failure of conception. The camel had normal calving since 1.5 years. The animal was in good health condition. Trans-rectally, a firm, round, smooth, mass (~9 cm in diameter) was palpated bulging out of the surface of the right ovary. Ultrasonographically, the right ovary was enlarged, homogenous, but with some cystic areas. Unilateral ovarioectomy was performed. Microscopically, the ovarian cortex was composed of tubules of immature Sertoli cells. There were large leydig cells. Alpha-inhibin was expressed uniformly within the cytoplasm of the majority of cells lining tubules, thus confirming classification of the lesions as Sertoli-Leydig cell tumour.

**Key words:** Dromedary, ovary, Sertoli-Leydig cell, tumour