

History of kidney prostate urologic pathology: an overview.

Robert H Young*

Department of Pathology Laboratories, Massachusetts General Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA.

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Introduction

This composition begins with the testis and a fabulous figure, Sir Astley Cooper, who wrote an early textbook on the organ. The early 20th century saw the first major development, the description of the seminoma by the French investigator Maurice Chevassu, but the pace of knowledge didn't accelerate until after World War II with a major composition from the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology (AFIP) by Nathan B. Friedman and Robert A. Moore, soon followed by the first series testis fascicle by Frank J. Dixon and Moore. Other noteworthy benefactions were made by two masters of gonadal pathology, Gunnar Teilum and Robert E. Scully. In the 1970s, Niels E. Skakkebaek played a seminal part in evolving in-situ neoplasia of the testis. The academy of British testicular tumour penned, in the mid-1970s, under the editorship of Roger C. B. Pugh, one of the stylish textbooks on testicular pathology. Advances in more recent times have been largely commanded by Thomas M. Ulbright of the Indiana University School of Medicine. Compliances on the prostate gland date back to Andreas Vesalius and William Cheselden, the ultimate appearing to have introduced the word for the gland. Note is made of benefactions on the deconstruction and histology of the gland by Oswald Lowsley, L. M. Franks, and John McNeal. Diagnosing melanoma of the prostate was brought into the ultramodern age in a corner 1953 composition by Robert S. Totten et al. In the 1960s, Donald F. Gleason introduced a grading system that's now in use worldwide. The content of premalignant lesions has been well established only for roughly three decades, grounded originally on the work of Dr McNeal and David G. Bostwick. One of the first to write a book on the bladder was the remarkable British surgeon-pathologist Sir Henry Thompson. Workers at the AFIP, including Colonel James E. Ash and Fatallah K. Mostofi, wrote numerous outstanding papers on bladder pathology. The places of other institutions, similar as Johns Hopkins University, the Mayo Clinic, and St Peter's Hospital Institute of Urology, London, and those who worked there are noted. Knowledge of the pathology of the urachus dates largely back to the remarkable book on the content in 1916 by the Hopkins investigator Thomas S. Cullen. Information on renal tumours dates largely to the work of Paul Grawitz, but mindfulness of the numerous variants of renal cell melanoma in general was slow to evolve, and has only accelerated in recent times. The AFIP group of Dr

Mostofi, adeptly supported by Colonel Charles J. Davis and Isabella A. Sesterhenn, has contributed to knowledge of renal neoplasia with papers of note on oncocytoma, metanephric adenoma, and medullary melanoma. In the mid-1980s, the German workers Wolfgang Thoenes and Stephan Störkel recognised the distinctive tumour known as chromophobe renal cell melanoma. Work on renal tumours in the youthful owes much to J. Bruce Beckwith. The experimental bents of multitudinous investigators have, in just over a century, advanced our knowledge of conditions of the urinary tract and testis remarkably.

Our understanding of gonadal pathology has reached its current state as a result of the benefactions of multitudinous outstanding investigators. Knowledge of testicular excrescence pathology dates back to the great British workers Percival Pott and Sir Astley Cooper but the single topmost early stride was made with the description in 1906 by the French urologist Maurice Chevassu of the seminoma. The seminal 1946 paper of Nathan B. Friedman and Robert A. Moore, which insulated out as a distinct reality embryonal melanoma, is, still, the foundation for the current bracket of testicular excrescences. In that time Pierre Masson described the distinctive lump, the spermatocytic seminoma. The 1950s saw the publication of an important paper by Frank J. Dixon and Dr Moore and they also wrote the first series fascicle on testicular excrescences. In this same timeframe, and later, Robert E. Scully made significant benefactions to testicular pathology, writing the first English language paper on spermatocytic seminoma, describing several subtypes of coitus cord excrescence, and also the distinctive lesion of intersex, the gonadoblastoma, as well as playing a major part in 1980 in formulating the current bracket of premalignant lesions of the testis.

*Correspondence to:

Robert H Young

Department of Pathology

Massachusetts General Hospital

Boston

USA

E-mail: rh_young323@yahoo.com