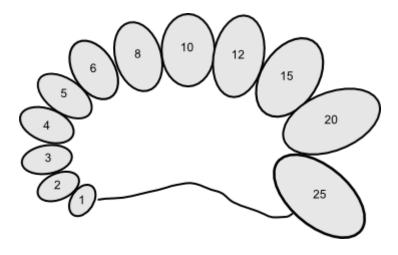
## 007: Testicular volume determined by the orchidometer

The orchidometer is a medical measuring instrument used to measure testicular volume. The orchidometer was developed in 1966 by Swiss pediatric endocrinologist Andrea Prader of the University of Zurich (1,2). It consists of a series of twelve numbered pearls, made of wood or plastic, of increasing size from 1 to 25 millilitres.

The beads are compared to the patient's testicles, and the volume is read on the nearest pearl of size. Pre-pubertal sizes range from 1 to 3 mL, pubertal sizes start at 4 mL, and adult sizes range from 12 to 25 mL.

A study comparing the orchidometer versus ultrasound shows that the orchidometer overestimates the volume slightly (2).



From <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orchidometer">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orchidometer</a>

- (1) A. Prader, « Testicular size: assessment and clinical importance », Triangle, vol. 7, no 6, 1966, p. 240-3. (PMID 5920758)
- (2) Sakamoto H, Saito K, Ogawa Y, Yoshida H. Testicular volume measurements using Prader orchidometer versus ultrasonography in patients with infertility. Urology. 2007 Jan; 69(1):158-62.

Document available in FR, DE, IT, EN

## **End of document**

No 007- 1.0 Creation: 01.01.2000 Validation: 01.05.2005