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Title	Paratesticular Leiomyosarcoma
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Aim	Paratesticular leiomyosarcomas represent 30% of para testicular sarcomas usually occuring around the sixties. Clinically paratesticular tumors are difficult to distinguish from epididymal or testicular tumors. We Analyze clinicopathological and prognostic aspects of this tumor
Materials & Methods	We report a case of 63 years old patient operated by an orchidectomy for an intrascrotal tumor.
Result	The macroscopic examination shows a mass adjoining and displacing the testis. It is measuring 11cm, have white and fasciculated appearance with satellites nodules coming into contact to the testis without invasion. The morphological and immunophenotypic aspects led to the diagnosis of well differentiated leiomyosarcoma infiltrating the spermatic cord.
Conclusion	Leiomyosarcoma of the spermatic cord are tumors whose development is characterized by the high frequency of locoregional extension. It is estimated that after orchidectomy, at least one third of patients have a local damage occult. The standard treatment is by inguinal orchidectomy. The leiomyosarcoma is characterized by a high potential for local recurrence after surgery alone. Adjuvant or neoadjuvant radiotherapy reduces the risk of local recurrence.