

13. Pedersen MR, Graumann O, Hørlyck A, et al. Inter-and intraobserver agreement in detection of testicular microlithiasis with ultrasonography. *Acta Radiol* 2016; 57: 767–772.
14. Pedersen MR, Rafaelsen SR, Møller H, Vedsted P, Osther PJ. Testicular microlithiasis and testicular cancer: review of the literature. *Int Urol Nephrol* 2016; 48(7): 1079–1086.
15. Richenberg J, Belfield J, Ramchandani P, et al. Testicular microlithiasis imaging and follow-up: guidelines of the ESUR scrotal imaging subcommittee. *Eur Radiol* 2015; 25(2): 323–330.
16. Thomas K, Wood SJ, Thompson AJM, Pilling D, Lewis-Jones DI. The incidence and significance of testicular microlithiasis in a subfertile population. *Br J Radiol* 2000; 73(869): 494–497.
17. Aizenstein RI, DiDomenico D, Wilbur AC, O’Neil HK. Testicular microlithiasis: Association with male infertility. *J Clin Ultrasound* 1998; 26(4): 195–198.
18. Xu C, Liu M, Zhang FF, et al. The association between testicular microlithiasis and semen parameters in Chinese adult men with fertility intention: Experience of 226 cases. *Urology* 2014; 84(4): 815–820.
19. de Gouveia Brazao CA, Pierik FH, Oosterhuis JW, et al. Bilateral testicular microlithiasis predicts the presence of the precursor of testicular germ cell tumors in subfertile men. *J Urol* 2004; 171(1): 158–160.
20. von der Maase H, Rørth M, Walbom-Jørgensen S, et al. Carcinoma in situ of contralateral testis in patients with testicular germ cell cancer: study of 27 cases in 500 patients. *Br Med J (Clin Res Ed)* 1986; 293(6559): 1398–1401
21. Tan IB, Ang KK, Ching BC, et al. Testicular microlithiasis predicts concurrent testicular germ cell tumors and intratubular germ cell neoplasia of unclassified type in adults: A meta-analysis and systematic review. *Cancer* 2010; 116(19): 4520–4532.
22. DeCastro BJ, Peterson AC, Costabile RA. A 5-Year Followup Study of Asymptomatic Men With Testicular Microlithiasis. *J Urol* 2008; 179(4): 1420–1423.
23. Wang T, Liu LH, Luo JT, Liu TS, Wei AY. A meta-analysis of the relationship between testicular microlithiasis and incidence of testicular cancer. *Urol J* 2015; 12(2): 2057–2064.
24. Patel KV, Navaratne S, Bartlett E, et al. Testicular Microlithiasis: Is Sonographic Surveillance Necessary? Single Centre 14 Year Experience in 442 Patients with Testicular Microlithiasis. *Ultraschall der Medizin* 2016; 37(1): 68–73.
25. Sharmeen F, Rosenthal MH, Wood MJ, et al. Relationship between the pathologic subtype/initial stage and microliths in testicular germ cell tumors. *J Ultrasound Med* 2015; 34(11): 1977–1982.
26. Trout AT, Chou J, EcNamara ER, et al. Association between testicular microlithiasis and testicular neoplasia: large multicenter study in a pediatric population. *Radiology* 2017; 285 (2): 576–583.
27. Goede J, Hack WWM, Sijstermans K, et al. Normative values for testicular volume measured by ultrasonography in a normal population from infancy to adolescence. *Horm Res Paediatr* 2011; 76(1): 56–64.
28. Price NR, Charlton A, Simango I, Smith GHH. Testicular microlithiasis: the importance of self examination. *J Paediatr Child Health* 2014, 50(10): 102–105.
29. Barchetti F, De Marco V, Barchetti G, et al. A Incidental Discovery of Testicular Microlithiasis: What Is the Importance of Ultrasound Surveillance? Two Case Reports. *Case Rep Oncol* 2013; 6(3): 520–525.
30. Hoei-Hansen CE, Olesen IA, Jørgensen N, et al. Current approaches for detection of carcinoma in situ testis. *Int J Androl* 2007; 30(4): 398–404.