

Histopathological Survey of Canine Neoplasm, 1995-2002

You-chan Bae, Heui-jin Kim, Soon-seek Yoon,
In-soon Roh, Byung-jae So, Jae-Hoon Kim*
and Yong-Hwa Jean

Pathology Division, National Veterinary Research & Quarantine Service, Anyang, Korea
*College of Veterinary Medicine, Cheju National University, Cheju, 690-756, Korea**
E-mail: baeyc@nvrqs.go.kr

Introduction

The number of companion animals has recently been increasing. Also the tumor incidence rates of those has been increasing due to aging. But the survey of canine neoplasm was sparse.

Materials and Methods

From 1995 to 2002, we collected canine biopsy cases which were suspected as neoplasms and submitted by practising veterinarians. We diagnosed those cases by WHO classification histopathologically.

Results

A total of 413 neoplasms were recorded. These included mammary gland tumor 184(44.5%), epithelial tumor of skin 94(22.8%), mesenchymal tumor of skin 62(15.0%). The most frequently encountered types were adenoma 35(8.5%) and benign mixed tumor 35(8.5%). But malignant mammary tumor was 18(4.4%). The mammary tumor were frequent in Poodles, Yorkshire terriers, Malteses, in that order, than in other breeds. Histiocytoma, the most frequently encountered type of epithelial and mesenchymal skin, accounted for 34(8.2%) of all the neoplasms followed by epulis, basal cell tumor and transmissible venereal tumor, fibroma, follicular cyst.

Discussion

We found that mammary tumors was the most common canine tumors. The most frequently encountered canine tumor was mammary gland adenoma and benign mixed tumor in this study. But in one paper, authors reported that sebaceous adenoma of 63504 tumors was the most common tumor. That was why two studies used samples of different breeds and different number of

cases. Our data provide valuable basis for research into canine tumors.

References

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