

Fibrosarcoma in the scapula of a Maltese dog

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Introduction: Fibrosarcoma is a rare primary tumor of bone and a malignant tumor of fibrous connective tissue arising from stromal elements of the medullary cavity.

Material and methods: A six year-old male Maltese dog was presented to the Konkuk University Veterinary Teaching Hospital (KUVTH) with mass in right scapula lesion. Physical examination, radiography, MRI, CBC, serum biochemistry, cytological analysis of Fine needle aspiration and histopathological examination were performed.

Results: Complete blood count was within reference ranges. Serum chemistry profile showed only elevation in alkaline phosphatase. Osteolysis was seen on radiographs of the scapula. Magnetic resonance imaging was performed and reveals mixed signal intensity. Cytological examination of fine-needle aspirate was suggestive of sarcoma. Histological examination provided a diagnosis of Fibrosarcoma.

Clinical relevance: Appendicular FSA is an important differential for appendicular osteosarcoma (OSA), because FSA is similar to clinical sign, cytologic analysis of fine needle aspiration with OSA. Therefore, histopathological assessment needed for differentiate between FSA and OSA.

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