

A Case of Large Vaginal Tumor Growing Toward Abdomen in a Maltese Dog

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Introduction: Vaginal tumors are the most frequent neoplasms of the tubular reproductive tract in the dogs but vaginal tumors are represented only 2 to 3 per cent of total neoplasms. This report describes on case of large vaginal tumor growing toward lower abdomen in a dog and preoperative imaging was useful at surgical access. Based on adequate preoperative evaluation large tumor was successfully removed without damage of other organs.

Materials and methods: A 10 year-old, intact female Maltese, weighing 2.2kg with adhesion between the large vaginal mass and other organs and vaginal discharge. We performed physical examination, laboratory test, radiography and ultrasonography. Additionally MRI (magnetic resonance image) was used to confirm adhesion of bladder, large intestine and urethra related to the mass. We indentified whether the aorta and the cauda vena cava were surrounded with abdominal mass or not. Based on preoperative imaging we performed surgical resection (ovariohysterectomy).

Results: MRI result was included some informations. The mass occupying lower abdomen space measured 7.4×5.8×4.3cm. The origin of tumor was vaginal region. The tumor was adhesive to adjacent organs; bladder, rectum, urethra. But aorta and caudal vena cava were only compressed with tumor. Tumor was removed clearly and released from adjacent organs. The mass was identified as leiomyoma by histopathological study. The dog recovered instantly for three days without complications. The longterm and outcome follow is needed to check for recurrence.

Clinical relevance: Space occupying tumor may be adhesive to adjacent organ. Prior to operation proper diagnostic imaging is needed. Effective diagnostic imaging is helpful to surgical access and satisfactory outcome.

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