Orbital Meningioma in a Dog

Joonsoo Seok, Ise O, Jiyoung An, Younghang Kwon, Sejoon Ahn, In Lee, Sooyoung Choi, Sungwhan Cho, Seongjun Park, Youngwon Lee, Hojung Choi*

College of Veterinary Medicine · Research Institute of Veterinary Medicine Chungnam National University

Signalment: A 5-year-old, castrated male Yorkshire Terrier was referred with the right eye since 2 years ago. The affected eye also had mild dorsolateral strabismus.

Results: Clinical examination, together with radiography, ultrasonography(US), computed tomography(CT) and magnetic resonance imaging(MRI) of the eye, demonstrated a well-circumscribed, locally calcified mass inside the orbit with contiguous bone structures invaded. Through overall tests and FNA results, a presumptive diagnosis of osteosarcoma was made. Treatment consisted of surgical removal of the adnexae, globe, optic nerve and incorporated orbital neoplasm. The histopathologic examination concluded as ocular meningioma.

Clinical relevance: Tumors of the eye and its supporting tissues are relatively rare in domestic animals, although clinically important. Several cases of meningioma in the orbit have been reported in dogs. This is considered to be an uncommon neoplasm arising from the optic nerve arachnoid capsules that extend through the dura mater into the connective tissues of the orbit. Meningiomas, which are neoplasms of the meningothelial cells are not uncommon in the central nervous system of mature dogs. They usually grow by compression or less frequently by invasion of adjacent tissues. Extraneural metastasis is rare.

Key words: orbital meningioma, ocular tumor, CT, MRI, dog

^{*} Corresponding author: hjchoi@cnu.ac.kr