Renal Nephroblastoma in a Dog

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Signalment: A seven year-old female Pointer dog was presented with hematuria and weight

loss for one month. For the diagnosis, physical examination, complete blood cell counts, serum

biochemistry, radiography, ultrasonography, excretory urography, computed tomography, and

histopathological examination were performed.

Results: Physical examination revealed a left abdominal mass. The complete blood cell counts

reduced level of RBC and PCV. Radiography showed caudoabdominal mass with calcifying

lesion, and pulmonary metastasis. Ultrasonographic findings were presented with calcification

and cystic area within the abdominal mass. On CT images, the diameter of abdominal mass

measured in 15cm, with partial contrast enhancement. Left kidney could not be found on

ultrasonography, computed tomography and excretory urography. Postmortem histopathologic

examination was revealed as nephroblastoma. Based on these findings, the dog was diagnosed

with renal nephroblastoma with pulmonary metastasis.

Clinical relevance: Primary renal tumors are uncommon. The reported in incidence is between

0.3% and 1.7% of all reported tumors in dogs. Nephroblastoma is a rare tumor usually seen in

young dogs but reported in dogs up to 8 years of age. This report describes the primary

nephroblastomas in old pointer dog.

Key words: nephroblastoma, CT, Ultrasonography, dog

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