

Tumoral Calcinosis in a Beagle Dog with Renal Disease

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Signalment: An 1-year-old female Beagle dog was presented with a vomiting, inappetance, pain of shoulder area and right forelimb lameness.

Results: On Physical examination, a nonweight-bearing, right forelimb lameness was found. Pain was induced when forelimb was extended. Radiography showed directly marginated, irregularly shaped, soft tissue calcified mass. The lesion was approximately 3cm diameter, and did not involve the joint or bone. Serum biochemistry, complete blood cell count and urinalysis showed that the dog was anemic, hyperphosphatemic, hypercalcemic and azotemia. Diagnosis was calcified mass of peri-shoulder joint and chronic renal disease. Treatment of chronic renal disease was performed. Surgical excision of calcified mass was conducted. The mass was chalky white, putty-like material. About 6 months following surgery, the lameness had not recurred, but had remained renal disease.

Clinical relevance: Tumoral calcinosis is an ectopic calcification syndrome characterized by calcium deposits in periarticular soft tissues in absence of widespread vascular and visceral calcification. Tumoral calcinosis is rare disease that occurred with electrolyte imbalance in compliance with chronic renal disease. Management of renal disease is important in order to treat tumoral calcinosis. Surgical excision is demanded when pain or lameness by tumoral calcinosis occurred.

Key words: tumoral calcinosis, chronic renal disease, hyperphosphatemia, hypercalcemia, dog

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