

## Management of Epitheliotropic Lymphoma with Recombinant Human Interferon $\alpha$ 2a in a Dog

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**Signalment:** A 6-year-old, castrated male Cocker spaniel was referred for generalized multicentric plaques and erythematous nodules on bilateral pinna and foots with 4 months' duration.

**Results:** Fine-needle aspirates from the nodules revealed a round cell tumor, suggesting either lymphoid neoplasia or a poorly differentiated mast cell tumor. Biopsy samples were taken from plaque and nodule on the skin, were diagnosed with epitheliotropic lymphoma. There were no significant abnormalities on blood work, urinalysis, radiographic examination, and ultrasonography.

Recombinant human interferon  $\alpha$ 2a (rhIFN  $\alpha$ 2a) was ( $4.8 \times 10^4$  IU/kg SC q 24 hours) was initiated. The skin lesions were gradually improved 2 days of initial treatment. There were no side effects with rhIFN  $\alpha$ 2a. The plaques and nodules were significantly resolved after 2 weeks. The dog was come back to local animal hospital with improved clinical signs. During 1 month of follow-up the dog remained improved clinical signs and did not show any side effects.

**Clinical relevance:** rhIFN  $\alpha$ 2a injection can be applicable for short-term management of epitheliotropic lymphoma in the dog.

**Key words:** interferon, epitheliotropic T-cell lymphoma, dogs, cutaneous lymphoma.

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