Mammary Gland Adenocarcinoma in a Mandrill

Jung-Keun Lee, Ja-Hoon Choi, Nam-Sik Shin, Soo-Wahn Kwon, Ki-Whan Lee and Dae-Yong Kim

College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University and Everland Zoological Gardens

A case of mammary gland adenocarcinoma is reported in a 22-year-old female Mandril (*Mandrillus sphinix*). The veterinarian noted a fast growing mass, which was inflammed and perforated, involving both mammary gland during the last 4 months. Supplement antibiotic and chemotherpay were unsucessful and the monkey was found dead. On necropsy, both right and left mannary gland were replaced by firm, tan, perforating neoplastic mass. On sectioning, multiple areas of necrosis and hemorrhage were noted. Histologically the neoplastic mass consisted of anaplastic tumor cells that form glandular structure and show extensive invasive growth pattern. Tumor emboli were noted in the blood vessels as well as lymphatics. Numerous metastatic foci were noted in the lung. Lymphatic sinsues were filled with tumor cells. Immunohistochemically, the tumor cells were strongly positive for cytokeratin.

Based on the gross findings and histopathology, the tumor was diagnosed as malignant mammary gland tumor with metastasis to regional lymph nodes and lung.