

Sternal Chondrosarcoma in a Dog

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A primary sternal chondrosarcoma was diagnosed in a 16-year-old, male mixed breed dog. The dog was admitted to Veterinary Teaching Hospital at College of Veterinary Medicine, Seoul National University after suffering from depression, anorexia, dyspnea, panting and expiratory honking sound for 2 months. In radiographic examination, a large occupying mass was found at the cranial thorax. Fine needle aspiration cytology of the tumor mass revealed pleomorphic tumor cells embedded in amorphous and eosinophilic matrix. The nuclei of tumor cells were hyperchromatic and contained 1 to 3 prominent nucleoli. The frequency of mitotic figures were 1 to 3 in high power field. At surgery, the mass was 5×5×4 cm in size and was firmly attached to the 1st sternum. Histologically, the mass was diagnosed as chondrosarcoma and was believed to be originate from the sternum.