

Two Cases of Leydig Cell Tumor in The Canine Testis

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The testicular tumor is one of the most common tumors in dogs of advanced age, less common in older bulls and stallions, and rare in other species. In general, there are some marked differences in the gross appearance of the three most common canine testicular tumors. This makes it possible to diagnose the tumors by careful gross examination. We received masses of an 11- and 8-year-old male dogs for testicular tumor diagnosis. Microscopically, the neoplasms were composed of polyhedral or cuboidal cells arranged in nests, packets, and variably broad cords supported by a fine to moderate fibrovascular stroma. The neoplastic cells had abundant eosinophilic cytoplasm and round nuclei with prominent nucleoli. These cells were featured intermediate between the Leydig-like cells and the poorly differentiated cells. Moreover, no vacuolar change in the cytoplasm was detected. Usually, the Leydig cell tumors are the smallest and softest, and are mixed with Sertoli cells. In the case of our report, however, the canine Leydig cell tumor, which was occupying the major part of the testicle, is rare and very useful for clinical diagnosis.

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