

Segmental Aplasia of Uterine Body in an Adult Mixed Breed Dog

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Segmental aplasia of the uterine body was diagnosed in a 5-year-old mixed breed bitch. Through the use of abdominal radiography and transabdominal ultrasonography, marked dilation of fluid filled uterine horns with no evidences of uterine body were detected. Sex hormone assays did not detect the presence of estradiol-17 β , however, it found progesterone at 2 ng/ml in the serum, indicating anestrous. Upon gross examination of the reproductive tract, the uterine body was found to be missing. Instead of the uterine body, a cord-like piece of tissue connected the cervix and right uterine horn was identified. At the end point, the cord-like piece branched into 5 string-like pieces of tissue. One of these was connected to each of the dividing parts of both uterine horns. Both the uterine horns were dilated markedly revealing hydrometra. Histologically, uterine body tissue from the endometrium, myometrium, and perimetrium were detected in the beginning and end parts of the uterine body, if only in very short lengths. The string-like piece of tissue connecting the cord-like piece and the uterine horn consisted of a round cluster of spindle cells composing central adipose tissue and blood vessels. It was concluded that the hydrometra that occurred in both uterine horns was induced by an obstruction due to segmental aplasia in the uterine body. In addition, the string-like piece thought to be an extremely undeveloped rudimentary tissue from the uterine body. This is the first known report of segmental aplasia in the uterine body of a bitch.

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