

control group.

As a result of this study, occurrence of tumor and growth inhibition were observed in mice with preinjected NDV. Also, TNF- $\alpha$  and apoptosis turns out to be heavily associated with the mechanism of tumor occurrence inhibition.

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## **P#17**

### **Metastatic Sertoli Cell Tumor in a Dog**

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Metastatic sertoli cell tumor is diagnosed in a 5-year-old male Shih tzu dog. Clinical signs of the dog were anorexia, urinary incontinence, constipation, anemia and epistaxis. The dog also had unilateral cryptorchid testis in the abdomen. Several thoracic and abdominal masses and displacement of the adjacent organs were identified by radiographic examinations. Grossly, cryptorchid testis and other multiple masses had enlarged varying diameter from 4 to 7 cm in the thoracic and abdominal cavities. On cut surface of testis, firm and well demarcated milky white mass was

irregularly lobulated by white fibrous bands. Histologically, the tumor cells had replaced normal seminiferous tubules. Irregular tubular structures separated by fibrous stroma were lined by layers of fusiform or polyhedral cells. Nuclei were round to oval shapes with a moderate degree of pleomorphism. Some areas were more irregular in their size and shape. Histologic features of metastatic foci in other tissues were consistent with primary tumor lesion. In our best knowledge, this is a first report for metastatic testicular sertoli cell tumor associated with cryptorchidism in a dog in Korea.

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## **P#18**

### **Transitional Carcinoma in the Nasal Cavity of Dog**

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Transitional carcinoma in the nasal cavity was diagnosed in a 10-year-old female Yorkshire Terrier. The presenting clinical signs were epistaxis, nasal discharge and maxillary swelling. The nasal mass approximately 2.5X4 cm in size was identified by radiograph Surgical treatment