

*Corresponding Author : Professor, Kyu Shik Jeong, D.V.M., Ph.D.,

Department of Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, 702-701, #1370, Sangyeok-dong, Buk-ku, Daegu City, Republic of Korea

Phone: +82+53+950+5975, Fax: +82+53+950+5955, E-mail: jeongks@mail.knu.ac.kr

P#57

Canine Mixed Testicular Tumor With The Cryptorchism

Woo-Sook Kim⁽¹⁾, Sun-Hee Do⁽¹⁾, Da-Hee Jeong⁽¹⁾, Il-Hwa Hong⁽¹⁾, Dong-Hwan Kim⁽¹⁾, Sang-Joon Park⁽¹⁾, Hyun Yi⁽¹⁾, Jae-Cheong Cho⁽¹⁾, Dong-Hag Choi⁽²⁾, Tae-Hwan Kim⁽¹⁾ and Kyu Shik Jeong^{(1)*}

⁽¹⁾Department of Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu 702-701, Republic of Korea and ⁽²⁾Dong-In Animal Hospital, Daegu, Republic of Korea

A male 15-year-old Pomeranian dog with unilateral cryptorchism with tumor mass connected to the testis by vessels was presented. Both of the retroperitoneal cryptorchid testis, tumor mass and bilateral kidney were removed surgically. Grossly, the cryptorchid testis and the mass were very similar appearance showing enlarged, encapsulated, bulging sphere and yellow colored homogenous mass on cut section. The left and the right kidney revealed hydronephrosis and hypertrophy, respectively. The presented tumor mass and cryptorchid testis showed similar cell population, complete destruction of normal architecture of testis.

And interstitial cells, Sertoli cells, and germ cells were dispersed and intermixed with collagenous fibers. It was confirmed by vimentin positive cytoplasmic immunoreactivity, Leydig and Sertoli cells, on immunohistochemistry. And as compared two histological diagnoses cell populations for the tumor mass and cryptorchid testis, it was revealed that the mass originated from the cryptorchid testis. In this report, we described gross, histopathological and immunohistochemical findings of a rare canine mixed testicular tumor.

*Corresponding Author :Professor, Kyu Shik Jeong, D.V.M., Ph.D.,

Department of Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, 702-701, #1370, Sangyeok-dong, Buk-ku, Daegu City, Republic of Korea

Phone +82+53+950+5975, Fax +82+53+950+5955, E-mail: jeongks@mail.knu.ac.kr

P#58

Bilateral ovarian tumors in a Otaria Byrionia and pyometra

Hyun Yi, Sun-Hee Do, Woo-sook Kim, Young-Ha Lee, Suk-Hwan Lee, Hai Jie Yang, Wei Yuan, Da-Hee Jeong, Il-Hwa Hong, Tae-Hwan Kim, Kyu-Shik Jeong

Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Republic of Korea

A 14-year-old female South American sea lion (Otaria Byrionia) with persistent vaginal secretion and chronic-hemorrhagic

diarrhea was presented. At postmortem examination, the presented uterus resembled balloon, with congestion of mucosa and filled with grayish milk like materials. And the ovaries showed abnormal features, such as surface necrotic lesion and multi-focal whitish foci on the cut section. The other organs, such as liver, spleen, lung, intestines and lymph node showed hemorrhages and ulcerated changes from toxemia. Microscopically, the left ovary showed interlacing fascicles of fibroblast like cells with blunt-end nuclei and cytoplasmic positive immunoreactivity for alpha-smooth muscle actin and desmin. And the right ovary had round to cigar-shaped nuclei and cytoplasmic positive immunoreactivity for vimentin. In conclusion, this sea lion was diagnosed achronic closed pyometra by bilateral ovarian tumor, the left region described as leiomyoma and the right region as fibroma

***Corresponding Author :Professor, Kyu Shik Jeong, D.V.M., Ph.D.,**

Department of Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, 702-701, #1370, Sangyeok-dong, Buk-ku, Daegu City, Republic of Korea
Phone +82+53+950+5975, Fax +82+53+950+5955,
E-mail: jeongks@mail.knu.ac.kr

P#59

Perianal Adenocarcinoma in a Dog

Hee Ju Kim⁽¹⁾, Sun Hee Do⁽¹⁾, Won Il Jeong⁽¹⁾, Young Do Kim⁽²⁾, Sang Joon Park⁽¹⁾, Jae Yong Chung⁽¹⁾, Mi Ran Ki⁽¹⁾, Dong Hwan Kim⁽¹⁾, Tae Hwan Kim⁽¹⁾ and Kyu Shik

Jeong⁽¹⁾

⁽¹⁾*Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Medicine, Kyungpook National University, Daegu, Republic of Korea,* ⁽²⁾*Medipet Animal Hospital, Ulsan, Republic of Korea*

A 12-year-old, male Shitzu was diagnosed as perianal gland carcinoma. The presented dog had hypertrophy of prostate and tumoric mass in lung on radiographic examination and clinic history of urine retention as well as perianal gland mass. The presented perianal gland mass had brown to black color, 4×3×3 cm in size, and yellowish colored on cut section. On microscopic findings revealed the mass composed of variable sized clusters of hepatoid cells with inconspicuous distinct. The tumor had polyhedral typed, pyknotic cells and mitotic activity. Tumor cells intermingled with basaloid cells and primitive cells invaded into adjacent normal tissue. Basaloid cells had positive immunoreactivity for MMP-9 and EGFR in immunohistochemistry. It was reported that MMP-9 and EGFR was associated with metastasis of tumor and development of adenocarcinoma, respectively. We considered that the hyperplastic prostate and lesion of lung of the presented dog were related to the expression of these proteins. Generally, neoplasms of the perianal gland are common in the dog, particularly the male. Adenomas of the gland develop about 4.5 times more often than do carcinomas of the gland. In the present report, we examined histopathological and immunohistochemical findings of canine perianal gland carcinoma in association with proteins involved tumor metastasis and adenocarcinoma development.