

## Extranodal lymphosarcoma in a dog

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**Introduction:** Lymphosarcoma accounts for approximately 5% to 7% of all canine neoplasms. The tumor can be divided multicentric, alimentary, cutaneous, mediastinal and miscellaneous extranodal sites. The most common anatomic presentations in the dog are multicentric (80% to 85%). However miscellaneous extranodal lymphosarcoma is uncommon in the dog (<5%).

**Case:** A 8-years-old male mixed dog was presented with history of a mass in the right eye and glans penis. The masses were found 15 days ago and had been grown rapidly. On the physical examination, The mass of globe (3cm x 2cm x 1cm) was soft. There was no evidence of metastasis in plain radiograph and computed tomography. Hematologic examination revealed no remarkable findings. On the cytologic examination, large lymphoblasts with a rim of deeply basophilic cytoplasm, large round nuclei were found. The globe mass was removed by exenteration. Histopathologic findings included pleomorphic population of mononuclear cells. Based on histological features, the present case was diagnosed as lymphosarcoma.

**Clinical relevance:** This report describes the clinical, cytological and histopathological findings of extranodal lymphosarcoma of globe and penis in a dog.

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