

Soft Tissue Fibroma in Schnauzer Dogs

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Introduction: Fibroma is benign neoplasms of fibrocyte with abundant collagenous stroma. The cutaneous fibroma is rare in dogs with a reported incidence ranging from 1.0 to 2.7 % of all canine cutaneous tumor.

Materials and Methods: A 10-year-old castrated male Schnauzer (case 1) and a 13-year-old male Schnauzer (case 2) with mass of left hind limb, was referred for further evaluation and treatment. We performed hemogram, serum chemistry, radiography, ultrasonography, computed tomography, fine needle aspiration and histopathology.

Results: The complete blood counts and serum biochemistry results were within the reference range. Radiography showed cutaneous mass with soft tissue density. The lesions of two dogs were revealed a definite marginated hyperechoic mass with vascularization in ultrasonography. Computed tomography showed an isodense mass in the left hind limb region with well-defined marginated homogenous enhancing in case 1 and heterogenous enhancing in case 2. Cytology from ultrasonographic guided aspiration of the mass was suggestive fibrous tissue-derived benign cell in two dogs. A surgical excision was performed in two dogs. Histological examination of the resected mass revealed cutaneous fibroma. The two patients were successfully treated by surgery and postoperative care.

Clinical relevance: This report describes and compares between two schnauzer dogs with radiographic, ultrasonographic and computed tomographic features of the cutaneous fibroma.

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