## Effective Intratumoral Injection Combined with Systemic Chemotherapy and Surgery of Malignant Fibrous Histiocytoma (MFH) in a Yorkshire Terrier Dog

Hyunjeong Sung, Soonwuk Jeong<sup>1</sup>, Daeyoung Kim<sup>2</sup> and Heemyung Park\*

BK21 Basic & Diagnostic Veterinary Specialist Program for Animal Diseases and Department of Veterinary Internal Medicine, and <sup>1</sup>Veterinary Surgery, College of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea <sup>2</sup>Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine,

University of Missouri-Columbia, U.S.A.

**Signalment:** A 9-year-old, intact female, Yorkshire terrier dog was referred for a round, soft, and freely movable mass on the right perineal region. The mass was suspected as soft tissue sarcoma. The dog was finally diagnosed as malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH) based on the immunohistochemical histopathologic examination.

**Results:** The mass was showed regional capsulation separated from other organs on MRI. Surgical resection was selected for initial treatment; however MFH was recurred after 12 months later. Therefore, surgery (at 13months, 16months, and 25months after first presentation), systemic chemotherapy (carboplatin, 10 mg/kg, IV; epirubicin, 1 mg/kg, IV) and intratumoral injection (carboplatin, 3 mg/m2, lesional) were selected as chemotherapeutic option. The dog was survived for 27 months.

**Clinical relevance:** Intratumoral injection as add-on treatment for MFH is effective for delayed progress of soft tissue tumor compared with only systemic chemotherapy and surgical treatment.

Key words: chemotherapy, dog, intratumoral injection, malignant fibrous histiocytoma (MFH)

This work was supported by the Korea Science and Engineering Foundation (KOSEF) grant funded by the Koreas government (MEST) (R11-2002-103).