

Low Grade Myxosarcoma in a Domestic Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*)

Soyoung Lee, Daeyoung Kim¹, Kidong Eom and Heemyung Park*

BK21 Basic & Diagnostic Veterinary Specialist Program for Animal Diseases and Department of Veterinary Internal Medicine, College of Veterinary Medicine, Konkuk University, Seoul, Korea

¹*Department of Veterinary Pathobiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Missouri- Columbia, U.S.A*

Signlament: A 7-year-old, neutered male, domestic rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) was referred due to right hind limb mass and lameness for six months. The rabbit presented soft and feverish skin masses. Blood profiles were normal and multiple soft tissue density and bone lytic change at the tarsal and metatarsal bone were revealed on radiographic examination.

Results: The skin masses were considered as malignant mesenchymal cell tumor based on cytology of the lesion. Based on the histopathologic examination, the masses were definitively diagnosed as low grade myxosarcoma unrelated to viral infection. On MRI examination, metastatic behavior was not detected.

Clinical relevance: Carprofen was administered for pain relief and palliative therapy instead of surgical resection because of owner's decline and animal's behavior characteristics. Myxosarcoma is common skin tumor in rabbits and commonly confused with myxomatosis and myxoid tumor. Therefore, histopathologic examination is indicated for definitive diagnosis and suitable treatment.

Key words: carprofen, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), myxosarcoma, rabbit

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

*Corresponding author: parkhee@konkuk.ac.kr