

Intralesional Bleomycin Injection on Canine Acanthomatous Epulis

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Signalment: A 40 kg, 5-years old, intact female German Shepherd was presented to the Veterinary Medical Teaching Hospital (VMTH) of Konkuk University because of a gingival mass. The ulcerative mass was located on the right maxilla between the right canine and the 1st premolar tooth. Hematological and serum biochemical analyses were within normal reference ranges. Radiographic examination showed the marked absorption of the maxillary bone around the 1st premolar tooth. On the basis of above results acanthomatous epulis was made histological diagnosis.

Results: Under general anesthesia, bleomycin (5 mg) was injected into the mass lesion weekly. After three times injection of bleomycin, newly formed ulcerative lesion was noted at the injection site. After nine times injection, the tumor size was decreased markedly without any adverse reactions. Two months later from the last injection, there were no symptoms of recurrence.

Clinical relevance: The lesions related with tumor were regressed and stopped with no adverse reaction by intralesional injections of bleomycin. The intralesional bleomycin injection may one of effective method for treatment of canine acanthomatous epulis.

Key words: Oral tumor, Acanthomatous epulis, Intralesional injection, Bleomycin

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