

Study on Incidence, Histopathological features and Surgical management of Neoplasms in Canine

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Abstract

Histopathological examination of 118 cases of spontaneously occurring canine neoplasms was conducted in the study and 109 (91.52%) were diagnosed to be neoplasm. Out of 109 tumours, histopathologically were benign tumour 52 (47.70%) and 57 (52.29%) were malignant neoplasm. The benign tumours diagnosed were fibroma (22.01%), Leiomyoma (3.84%), Lipoma (2.88%), Papilloma (7.33%), Adenoma (9.17%) and Fibroadenoma (2.75%) where as the malignant tumours encountered were Squamous cell carcinoma (11.52%), Basal Cell Carcinoma (5.50%), Mixed Tumour (0.96%), Rhabdomyosarcoma (2.88%), Veneral Granuloma (13.76%), Lymphosarcoma (5.76%), Fibrosarcoma (9.60%) and Adenocarcinoma (3.67%). The tumours were recorded ranging in age group from 6 months to 12 years of age. The percentage of malignant tumour (52.29%) was higher than benign tumour (47.71%).

Keywords: Neoplasm, Canine, Incidence, Histopathology, Surgical Management.