BENIGN AND MALIGN CHEMODECTOMIA IN AORTIC BODY IN THREE DOGS

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SUMMARY

The material was represented by three dog cadavers, out of 1436 examined in 10 years period of time that presented tumors at the base of the heart. The macroscopical exam of the cadavers was realized and gross lesions from all organs were described. There were collected samples for histopathology exam and the samples were fixed in 10% buffered formalin. Histopathology exam was processed by paraffin technique and the slides were stained by usual methods.

Case 1. Male Boxer, 7 years old. Gross examination revealed a tumor formation localized on aortic body adventice (4 cm diameter, encapsulated, well vascularised, white-grayish), haemopericard, stasis in lung and great circulation and asymmetric enlargement of prostate. Prostate gland showed hyperplasia (papillary acinar protrusions), dysplasia (acinar cyst dysplasia) and mononuclear prostatitis.

Case 2. Male Boston Terrier, 10 years old. Gross examination revealed cataract, ulcerous gastritis, gangrenous cystitis and a tumor formation localized in dorsal subcutaneous tissue. There was noticed a tumor localized at the base of the heart (adherent to the great vessels adventice, 5 cm in diameter and encapsulated, blank aspect in section with small hemorrhagic and necrotic focus). The heart presented bicuspid and tricuspid fibrous valvulopathy.

In the first and the second cases aortic body chemodectoma was the diagnosis, according predominant epitheloid parenchyma between complex framework of blood vessels, acidophilic and finely granular cytoplasm, and large, bizarre and hyper chromatic nuclei.

Case 3. Male German Brack, 14 years old. Necropsy identified a 6 cm diameter neoformation at the base of the heart (dense consistence, blank aspect in gross section). Other lesions: pappiliferous proliferations in gallbladder mucosa and gastric polipous formations. Histology diagnose indicate an aortic body adenoma, encapsulated and represented by solid nests of polyhedral cells, eosinophilic cytoplasm, round or ovoid nuclei, indistinct cells boundaries. Each nest of tumor cells is enclosed within a delicate “capsule”.

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