

THE RETROSPECTIVE ANALYSIS OF MAMMARY TUMORS IN DOGS

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Summary. The aim of the study was to evaluate the mammary tumor type in dogs, the relationships with tumor incidence and bitches age, investigate the frequency of tumor localization and survival time after the mastectomy. During 2009 year in 3 veterinary clinics of Kaunas 80 bitches with mammary gland tumors were treated. All animals were clinically examined. The complete resections of mammary tumors were performed. All 80 removed tumors were examined histologically. Statistical analysis was performed using Microsoft Excel 2003 and „Graph Prism™ Version 2.0“ spreadsheets.

It was found, that the highest percentage of mammary glands tumors was in dogs group aged 5-10 years old – 56% ($p<0.05$). In the group of the oldest animals – 11 year age and older – the percentage of mammary tumors was lower – 40% ($p<0.05$). The lowest percentage of mammary tumors was in the group of young bitches – 1 - 5 years old – only 4% ($p<0.05$). The histological examination showed that the most common tumor types of mammary glands in bitches were: simple carcinoma, complex carcinoma and carcinosarcoma – 46%, 27% and 13%, respectively. Fibroadenosis and inflammatory carcinoma were less common - 7% and 7%, respectively.

The most often tumors occur in caudal abdominal and inguinal mammary glands.

Only one 8 years age Doberman from all treated bitches had recurrence of mammary tumor during 1 year period after mastectomy.

Keywords: mammary gland, tumor, recurrence of the tumor, dogs.