THE HISTOPATHOLOGICAL EVALUATION OF DOGS ADRENAL GLANDS

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Abstract

The aim of the study was to evaluate histopathological changes in adrenal glands in dogs. 32 dogs (0.5-18 years of age) were examined during a routine autopsy. Dogs were divided into 3 age groups: young dogs (0.5-5 years, n=9), middle-age dogs (6-10 years, n=11) and old dogs (11 years and more, n=12). Morphological and histopathological examinations were performed. Percentage of adrenal glands pathology in dogs increased with age: the incidence of pathology in young dogs accounted for 22.3 % and in old dogs and more 91.7 %. Most common histopathological changes were: adrenal cortex hyperplasia (diffuse, nodular), atrophia, degeneration of *z. fasciculata* and *z. reticularis*, hyperemia. Also there were lymphocytic–plasmocytic inflammation, cortex adenomas, pheochromocytomas, cortex hemorrhagia, and cortex atrophy. Single cases of extramedulary haemopoesis, atherosclerosis and metastasis into adrenal gland capsule were identified.

Keywords: dog, adrenal gland, histopathological, examination.