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Pathomorphological study on canine papilloma: A case report

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Abstract

A 2 year old female pitbull was brought to the Mercy Veterinary Hospital, Aizawl, Mizoram with multiple growth on the skin. Clinical examination revealed that there was multiple papillomatous outgrowths on the skin surface under the tail near the anal region. Based on histopathological examination it was confirmed as papilloma.

Keywords: Canine, papilloma, gross, histopathology, H & E stain

Introduction

Papillomatosis is well- known worldwide diseases that affects animals and humans. Canine oral papilloma caused by canine oral papillomavirus is commonly referred to as warts on the lip, buccal mucosa, tongue, palate, pharynx or eyelid^[1]. Papilloma can be diagnosed easily by typical morphologic and histopathologic characteristics. Morphologically, the tumor shows pedunculated or “cauliflower-like” growth and solitary or multiple tumors may be present^[2]. It is a benign papillomatous tumor derived from epithelium^[3].

Case study

A 2 year old female pitbull was presented in Mercy Veterinary Hospital Aizawl, Mizoram with clinical signs of multiple growth near the anal region. The owner reported that the animal appetite was abnormal since the past few weeks. The growth was removed surgically and tissue was processed for histopathological study.

Materials and methods

Collection of sample

The tissue from the growth was collected in 10% neutral buffer formalin for histopathological examination. Paraffin embedded tissue sections were cut into 4µm thickness and were stained with haematoxylin and eosin (H&E)^[4]. The slides were viewed under light microscopy.

Results and discussions

The dog was presented with clinical signs of multiple growth near the anal region (Fig.1). The growth was removed surgically and the owner reported that there was no reoccurrence of the growth (Fig. 2). Grossly, the surface was hard and thick nodules with horn like projection. Similar findings were earlier reported by other workers^[5, 6]. Histopathological examination showed finger like projection, distinct fibro vascular stroma and presence of nucleus. This findings are in concurrent with other workers^[7, 8].



Fig 1: Multiple papillomatous growth

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Fig 2: After surgical intervention

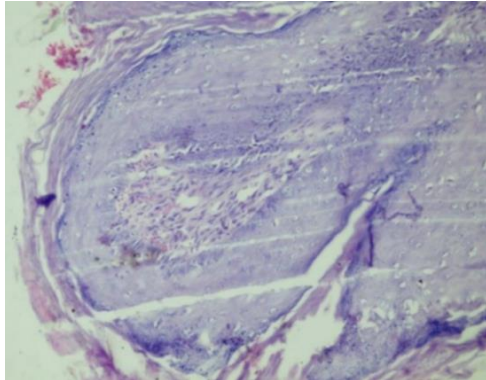


Fig 3: Proliferating fibrocytes along having a more of less normal fibrocyte morphology (H & E, 400x).

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