Spinal nephroblastoma in a dog

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The objective of this study is to report Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), histological and immunohistochemical findings of spinal nephroblastoma in a 2-year-old mixed breed dog. There was a mass located at the level of T12 – T13, and it was hypointense in T2 w images and iso/hypointense in T1 w images, and syringohydromyelia was also accompanying in both cranially and caudally. Macroscopically, the mass was 4 mm in diameter, grey color and well demarcated. Histologically, it was composed of cuboidal to void cells within distinct borders and a scant to midly amphophilic, generally hyper chromatic nuclei. Tumor cells formed tubules, ribbons and glomeruloid structures within fibrovascular background. Immunohistochemically, neoplastic cells especially in tubules and glomeruloid structures stained pancytokeratin. On the other hand, fibro vascular stroma and capsule were stained α-smooth muscle actin (α – SMA) and vimentin sera.

Biography

Tuncer KUTLU has worked for Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock between 2007-2011. He has assigned as Research Assistant to Department of Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Ankara University in 2012. He has been still working at same place since 2012. His PhD Thesis: “Comparative investigation of kidney lesions of canine and feline by pathomorphological and immunohistochemical methods”. His main research areas are on neoplasia, pathomechanism of contagious disorders and experimental diseases in laboratory animals. He has been many experiences on special histochemical and immunohistochemical methods.

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