Transmissible venereal tumor (TVT) is a neoplasm of round cell plasmacytoid and lymphocytoid aspect. The tumor present several particularities, for example, in the recent years have been evidenced a progressive increase of tumor with high percentages of aggressiveness and different response to chemotherapy, including resistance. In order to obtain better information for cytological staging and therapeutic approaches to treatment of patients with this tumor, eighteen dogs with cytological diagnosis of TVT were studied. For each tumor, the smears were analyzed qualitatively and quantitatively for the presentation of nuclear malignancy criteria as evidenced by moulding, denuded, nuclear inclusions, evident nucleoli, halo around the nucleolus, slit and binucleation and cytoplasmatic characteristics such as tadpole, signet ring, projections and cannibalism. Those stained by the Giemsa method were used for cytoplasmatic and nuclear classification; the Shorr method was used to determine specific nuclear malignancy criteria. Ten fields from each slide were analyzed to give average values for each characteristic. Chi-square test was used for data analysis. 15 of the 18 dogs were mixed breed with one French Poodle, one Teckel and other Bull Terrier. Dog ages ranged from 5 to 10 years. Eighty percent were males. The tumor was most commonly found in the external genitalia (15 cases) and the other three tumors on skin and gum. The plasmocytoid type morphology was found on all cases. In general the nuclear and cytoplasmic malignancy criteria observed in different TVTs analyzed, did not differ from the literature and clinical relationship was seen between staging and cytopathological findings suggesting that put provide greater certainty about the degree of aggressiveness, progression and prognosis in the patients with TVT. Use of cytopathological staging in this tumor can serve as a criterion to suggest the possible evolution and thus type of therapy.

Biography
Rocha N S was graduated in Veterinary Medicine from the State University of Maranhao (1989), received her Master’s degree in Pathology (1994) and PhD in Pathology from the Sao Paulo State University (1998). She is currently an Associate Professor of Sao Paulo State University, Brazil. She has experience in the area of veterinary medicine with emphasis on animal pathology anatomy, acting on the following topics: Veterinary, cytopathology, pathology, cancer and histopathology. She is an Associate Member of the International Academy of Pathology.

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