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Cytomorphological characterization of spontaneous mammary carcinoma in female dogs

Isabela Emy Kamiguchi
Sao Paulo State University, Brazil

In women with breast cancer, cytology by fine needle aspiration (FNA) is an indispensable part in the pre-surgical diagnosis. In veterinary medicine, the use of FNA is recent and has grown over the past 20 years. The use of FNA in the diagnosis of mammary gland female dog cancer has been studied and improved. It may be a method of advancement in treatments and may serve as an animal model for comparative studies with breast cancer in humans. The aim of this work was the avaliation of cytomorphological characterization of spontaneous mammary carcinoma in female dogs. Twenty cases of mammary cancer in female dog were cytomorphologically accessed, after the clinical examination of the animal and recording data, the FNA was performed for the diagnosis and screening of samples. The samples were fixed in methanol for Giemsa staining and absolute alcohol for Papanicolaou staining. The evaluation criteria adopted were the same used in human medicine. Finally, the procedure that has been established for the woman when applied in dogs showed the same benefits like, affordable method, time and limited financial resources, sensitivity and specificity expressive. Therefore it validates the cytomorphological criteria to mammary cancer in female dog diagnosis.

Biography

Isabela Emy Kamiguchi is in the 4th year of Veterinary Medicine at UNESP – São Paulo State University, in Botucatu, Sao Paulo, Brazil.

isabela.kam@hotmail.com

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