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Ovarian tumors diagnosed during pregnancy examination

Isfendiyar Darbaz, Osman Ergene, Gursel Sonmez and Selim Aslan
Near East University, Northern Cyprus

A 12 years old Labrador retriever dog weighing 30 kg was brought to Near East University Animal Hospital for a routine pregnancy examination. At the end of the examination it was determined that mating occurred 45 days prior to the examination. The dog's body temperature was 38.6 °C and general condition appeared to be normal. Blood samples were taken for hormonal and other laboratory analyses. During abdominal palpation, a hard, round moving structure was determined on the right side. Ultrasonographic and radiographic examination revealed no pathologic structures in the uterus and lungs; however, a wavy and cauliflower-like structure was present in the abdomen. This structure was thought to be located on the right ovary. In addition to this, the presence of ascites fluid showed that this structure can be ovarian in origin and may be related to other organs. Additionally, blood analyses showed high white blood cell count, together with low levels of albumin and hematocrit. Serum progesterone and estradiol levels were; 37.70 ng/ml and 119.06 pg/ml respectively. It was decided that ovariohysterectomy would be performed. The abdomen was opened from linea alba. Firstly, ascites fluid was aspirated (1.6 lt). A tennis ball sized mass on the right ovarium was ligatured and removed. After the mass was ligatured the incision line was extended to the sternum. The tumour weighed 1.3 kg (20×16 cm). No pathological difference were detected in the uterus, however, the presence of a tumour formation was seen in left ovarium after the bursa ovarica was opened. Histopathological examination revealed ovarian papillary cystadenoma. The tumour was characterized by the presence of cysts and proliferation of papillae, both lined by single or multi-layered cuboidal to columnar epithelial cells. In conclusion, in non pregnancy cases with abdominal abnormalities ultrasonographic examination, ovarium control and high E2 levels may be crucial for the correct diagnosis of ovarian tumours.

Biography

Isfendiyar Darbaz was graduated from Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Yuzuncu Yil with "first honor award" in 2007. He has completed his PhD studies in Ankara University, Institute of Health Sciences, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology with thesis entitled "Investigation of Udder Health and Milk Quality Parameters of Dairy Farm in Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus". He has then worked in the European Union Animal Husbandry Project in Northern Cyprus and has worked as a Clinical and Field Veterinarian. He has joined as a Lecturer in Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine at Near East University in the year 2014.

isfendiyardarbaz@hotmail.com

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