

SURGICAL EXCISION OF SEBACEOUS ADENOMA IN A DOG

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Abstract A 10 yrs old dog with a tumor at the right leg was presented to the clinics .Surgery was performed and the tumorous mass excised was found as sebaceous adenoma. The animal was kept on antibiotics and anti-inflammatory drugs for a period of 5 days. The animal got good recovery with out any reoccurrence for a period of 6 months under study.

Key words Pomeranian dog -Sebaceous adenoma

Introduction

Skin tumors are diagnosed more frequently than any other tumors in animals because it is constantly exposed to many tumor-causing factors in the environment. Chemicals, solar radiation, hormonal abnormalities and genetic factors play a role in the development of skin tumors. Sebaceous glands are oil-producing glands present in the dermis of mammalian skin. These are usually attached to hair follicles and are part of a complex skin-adnexal unit known as the folliculoapocrine or sweat apparatus. It is a benign tumor affecting the dog's skin, occurring in 8 to 9 years old dogs and are mostly found on the eyelids or limbs. Sebaceous adenomas can appear as single or multiple tumors. Sebaceous adenomas are less lobulated, without any hair growth on tumor(Ozyigit,2005) . When the body is unable to eliminate excess of post digestive waste by normal means such as defecation, urination, it will push the toxins away from vital organs to outer surfaces of the body, causing any variety of skin eruptions such as sebaceous adenomas.

Case history and Treatment

A 10yr old pomeranian cross dog was presented to the college clinics with a history of swelling at medial side of right leg. FNAC of the mass revealed round cell with vacuolated cytoplasm suggestive of sebaceous adenoma. All the biochemical and haematological parameters were within the normal range. The animal was prepared for aseptic surgery. The dog was pre

anaesthetized with atropine sulphate @0.04mg/kgbw and sedated with xylazine @1mg/kgwt. General anaesthesia was maintained with Ketamine and Diazepam@5mg and 0.5mg/kgbw. An elliptical incision was made on the tumor and the mass was excised by blunt dissection. All the bleeding vessels were cauterized and the skin flap was closed after applying subcutaneous sutures. Animal was kept on Inj. Intacef @ 25 mg/kg b.wt and Inj. Melonex @0.2 mg/kg b.wt. for 5 days. No recurrence of growth was noticed over a period of six months.

Discussion

The causes of sebaceous adenoma may be due to hormonal influences and environmental toxins, sometimes due to over exposure to sunlight. There are several treatment options for cancerous tumors and benign tumors that inhibit normal activities or are cosmetically unpleasant. For most tumors, surgical removal is the most effective option. Sebaceous adenoma is a benign skin tumor as surgery can eliminate the growth without any complications. It is also probably the least costly option and the one with the fewest side effects. Sebaceous gland adenomas constituted 6.68% among 2952 canine biopsy specimens in the study performed by Pakhrin et al., in 2007. On the herbal side of things this will include lymphatic tonics, such as cleavers herb (*Galium aparine*), Red clover (*Trifolium pratense*) or red root (*Ceanothus* spp), all of which used to stimulate lymphatic drainage in affected tissues. Cleavers herb stands as perhaps the most common single-herb choice for long term use, and is sometimes combined with homeopathic remedies such as bee venom to help reduce the tumors, as described by Richard Palmquist (2010). Information on the prevalence and distribution of individual cutaneous tumors helps veterinary practitioners to diagnose them in time, determine an appropriate therapy, and anticipate an adequate prognosis. For example, a major advantage of standard surgical excision of skin tumors is completeness of surgery, which can only be determined by histopathology. If malignancy is suspected, tissue surrounding the tumor will also be removed to increase the chance that none of the tumor cells are left behind. For tumors that cannot be completely removed, partial removal may prolong the life of the dog. Radiation treatment or chemotherapy may also be used to provide your pet with a better outcome. (Vail and Withrow, 2001)

References

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Fig 1 Tumor at the medial side of the right thigh



Fig 2 Excised Tumorous mass