



Short Communication

Apocrine Secretory Adenoma in a 2.5 year Old Male Great Dane Dog

Mohamed Shokry* and Elsayed Berbish

Department of Veterinary Surgery, Anesthesiology and Radiology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Cairo University, Giza, EGYPT

*Corresponding Author: M Shokry; Email: shokry442002@yahoo.com

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Apocrine glands are the major type of sweat gland in dogs, and distribution of eccrine sweat glands is limited to footpad (Goldschmidt and Shofer, 1992). Apocrine sweat gland tumors are rather common in dogs and tend to occur on the head, neck and limbs. The Golden Retriever is a breed that shows a predisposition to such tumors (Kalahar *et al.*, 1990). The tumor greatly resembles its human counterpart and originate in the secretory part of eccrine sweat glands (Nibe *et al.*, 2005).

Sweat gland tumors were accounted for a 0.7- 2.2% in all skin tumors in dogs, and occur as a solitary or rarely as multiple small painful nodules. They are commonly localized in inguinal and axillary region of the body (Conroy and Breen, 1972; Kalahar *et al.*, 1990; Uptal *et al.*, 1999; Schulman *et al.*, 2005; Jasik *et al.*, 2009). The presented case is reported due to its rare occurrence as well as being the first local report.

CASE REPORT

A 2.5 year-old, male "Great Dane" was presented at the surgery clinic of the "Faculty of veterinary medicine", "Cairo University", with a history of skin swellings localized on the shoulder, thorax and preputial areas for 45 days. They were 3-4 cm in diameter and painful. Some of the swellings were ulcerated (Fig. 1).

CLINICAL EXAMINATION

The dog was alert and responsive with normal temperature, pulse and respiration. The skin swellings were painful on pressure and attached to the skin. Few swellings were ulcerated. Blood sample was collected for CBC. Radiography and ultrasonography were performed for any evidence of metastasis. One intact nodule was surgically excised for macro/microscopic examinations. The excised mass was fixed in 10% neutral-buffered formalin and processed by conventional methods, embedded in paraffin, sectioned at 5 μ m and stained with H & E for histopathology.