Case 38: Abdominal mass in a dog
Slide 124116

Marigold Ernst, Nicole Weinstein, Tanya LeRoith, Katie Boes
Signalment: 11-year-old male Golden Retriever

5/8/14

- History
  - Presented to VMCVM VTH for wellness exam
  - Doing well at home

- Physical exam
  - Unilateral cryptorchid
  - Fist-sized, round, firm, nonpainful mass palpated in mid-abdomen

5/13/14

- Returned for abdominal ultrasound
Cytology

- Fine-needle aspirate
Cytology

- Fine-needle aspirate

Told clinician that findings were compatible with seminoma
Cytology

• Fine-needle aspirate

Clinician described signs of hyperestrininism
  ▪ Gynecomastia
  ▪ Ventral preputial erythema

Told clinician that findings were compatible with seminoma

Permission granted only for viewing on SEVPAC website.
Cytology

• Fine-needle aspirate
Cytologic diagnosis

Testicular neoplasia

- Larger round-cell population compatible with a seminoma
- Smaller epithelial population compatible with a Sertoli cell tumor (SCT)
Is it . . .

A retained testicle with two distinct neoplasms?
Is it . . .

A retained testicle with two distinct neoplasms?

A retained testicle with a single mixed germ cell-sex chord stromal tumor?
Is it . . .

A retained testicle with two distinct neoplasms?

A retained testicle with a single mixed germ cell-sex chord stromal tumor?

Clinical signs may help!
Discrete Sertoli cell tumors

Mixed germ cell-sex chord stromal tumors

Feminization

Permission granted only for viewing on SEVPAC website.
Permission granted only for viewing on SEVPAC website.
Histopathologic diagnosis

- Retained testicle with two distinct neoplasms
  - Seminoma
  - Sertoli cell tumor
Canine testicular neoplasia

- Common
- Multiple neoplasms moderately frequent occurrence
- Pathogenesis unknown
  - Advanced age and/or cryptorchidism = increased risk
- Locally invasive, but <15% metastasize
Canine testicular neoplasia

- Subset of patients with Sertoli cell tumor → hyperestrinism
  - Inhibin
  - Estradiol
- Feminization
- Possibility of bone marrow suppression → life-threatening pancytopenia
References

- Bush JM, Gardiner DW, Palmer JS, Rajpert-De Meyts E, Veeramachaneni DNR. Testicular germ cell tumours in dogs are predominantly of spermatocytic seminoma type and are frequently associated with somatic cell tumours. *Int J Androl.* 2011; 34: e288-e295.


Questions or Comments?