

# OCCURRENCE OF CAVERNOUS HAEMANGIOMA IN LABRADOR DOG: A CASE REPORT

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Haemangioma is a benign tumour of vascular endothelial tissue that occur in variety of sites viz. skin, liver, spleen, kidney, bone, tongue and heart. In the present study, a marble size single growth measuring 2x2 cm present at base of tail was surgically removed by local Veterinarian from nine year old Labrador dog and presented to the Department of Pathology, Bombay Veterinary College, Mumbai for histopathological diagnosis. The tissues were preserved in 10% buffered formal saline. The pieces of growth were processed by routine histopathological techniques (Luna, 1968).

On section the growth filled with blood appeared red in colour and firm in consistency. Microscopic examination of growth revealed variable sized vascular spaces lined by single layer of endothelial cells. The vascular spaces were separated by thin fibrous connective tissue stroma infiltrated with lymphocytes (Fig. 1). The vascular spaces were contained large number of erythrocytes. On the basis of microscopic lesions the case was diagnosed as cavernous

haemangioma. The lesion of cutaneous haemangioma in the caudal region observed in this study has been reported to occur in anywhere on the part of body surface (Baba and Toi, 2007 and Goldschmidt and Hendrick, 2002). The growth was found to be at the base of tail of dog where little hair were present which may be due to solar radiation or ultraviolet light exposure (Goldschmidt and Hendrick, 2002 and Palanivelu, *et al*, 2013). The histopathological lesions described in the present investigation are comparable to erstwhile workers (Goldschmidt and Hendrick, 2002; Sivaseelan, *et al*, 2011 and Palanivelu, *et al*, 2013). Haemangioma in human beings do regress spontaneously or intra-lesional corticosteroid therapy but has not been reported as a curative measure in canine. Hence, surgical excision was suggested as a choice of therapy in this case. Follow up of the case did not reveal reoccurrence of the lesion up to two months of post operation.



**Fig. 1 : Showing numerous variable size vascular spaces lined by single endothelial cells filled with erythrocytes**

Pp. 99-100.

The occurrence of haemangioma in the Labrador dog is not very uncommon. However, Baba and Toi (2007) have reported that Boxer, Airedale and Scottish breed were most susceptible to development of haemangioma.

**References**

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