DIAGNOSIS AND SURGICAL MANAGEMENT OF DOUBLE URETERAL ORIFICE AND BLADDER RECONSTRUCTION FOR TRANSITIONAL CELL CARCINOMA IN TWO DOGS


Two dogs (case 1: female Labrador retriever 5 months old, case 2: male Non-descript 7 years old) were referred to Small animal surgery unit of Madras Veterinary College Teaching Hospital with the history of urinary incontinence in case 1 and hematuria at the end of normal urination in case 2 for the past three months. On general examination, the dogs were found to be apparently healthy with all the physiological, hematological and biochemical parameters within the normal range. On survey radiography, no gross abnormality could be identified in both the cases. In case 1, Ultrasound examination revealed renomegaly with dilatation of left renal pelvis and ureter. For a detailed study of the urinary tract, an intravenous pyelography was performed and confirmed as an ectopic ureter. A midventral celiotomy was performed and the defect was surgically corrected. The condition was diagnosed as a congenital ureteral ectopia with double ureteric opening. Post operatively, an intravenous pyelography was performed to check the patency of left ureter. In case 2, Negative contrast cystography revealed a space occupying mass within the urinary bladder and the condition was tentatively diagnosed as Cystic Transitional Cell Carcinoma. Urine analysis revealed presence of numerous blood cells and transitional epithelial cells suggestive of transitional cell carcinoma. An exploratory cystotomy was performed and a cauliflower like intramural tumor mass at the trigone region, obliterating the left ureteric opening was identified. A partial cystectomy and neoureterocystostomy was performed by excision of tumor mass, removing 1cm of normal tissue. In both cases, the recovery was good and normal micturition was noticed.