Successful chemotherapeutic management of transmissible venereal tumour in a Boxer

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A 3 years old male intact boxer dog weighing 32 kg was presented with a history of hematuria and stanguria. On clinical examination the animal had pyrexia (Temp- 39.8°C), increased heart rate, ecchymotic patches on the ventral abdomen and very blood was noticed in front of the penis. Examination of penis revealed
cauliflower like growth on the glans penis. Hematological and biochemical parameters was within normal range. Cytology of growth showed the presence of basophilic cell with clear, cytoplasmic vacuoles and eccentric nucleus which was indicative of TVT (Transmissible venereal tumour). Dog was treated with vincristine sulphate @ 0.45mg/m² at weekly interval for four weeks. At the end of 4 weeks the growth was reduced and the dog had an uneventful recovery.