

## A RETROSPECTIVE STUDY OF CANINE CUTANEOUS TUMORS IN CROATIA

A. Gudan-Kurilj, I. C. Šoštarić-Zuckermann, M. Hohšteter, A. Beck, B. Artuković, K. Severin, P. Džaja, Ž. Grabarević

Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, University of Zagreb, Zagreb, Croatia

During a three-year period, from January 2006 to December 2009, a total of 1658 canine biopsy specimens including post mortem samples were received and histopathologically examined at Department of Veterinary Pathology, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, in Zagreb. Out of these, 717 or 43.24% were canine cutaneous tumors, among which 340 (47.42%) were malignant, 365 (50.90%) benign and 11 were not specified. The most frequently diagnosed tumors

were hepatoid gland tumors (13.94%), mast cell sarcoma (10.38%), lipoma (10.10%), canine cutaneous histiocytoma (6.69%) and squamous cell carcinoma (5.69%). The rest of 31 different types of skin tumors were diagnosed with a frequency less than 5%. The average age of dogs was 8 years and three months, with a range from two months (papilloma) to 21 years (lipoma). There was no sex difference in the rate malignancy.