STUDIES CORRELATING FREQUENCY OF SEX, BREED, AGE AND HISTOLOGICAL CLASSIFICATION OF CANCER IN DOGS

DE NARDI, A.B.[1]; RODASKI, S.[2]; SOUSA, R.S.[2]; GUÉRIOS, S.D.[2]

[1]Graduando de Medicina Veterinária da Universidade Federal do Paraná;
[2]Departamento de Medicina Veterinária da Universidade Federal do Paraná.

The number of cancer bearing dogs is increasing at clinics and Veterinary Hospitals. This high incidence of cancer in dogs may be regarded with several reasons. First of all, the longevity observed in pets now a day. Factors as nutrition with balanced diets, vaccines, precise method of diagnosis and specific therapeutic protocols are also contributing for longevity. The aim of this study is correlate cancer with animals assisted at the Federal University of Paraná Veterinary Hospital between February of 1995 to February of 2001, and correlate frequency of cancer with sex, breed, age and histological classification of the disease. According to the statistic studies carried out, female dogs were more affected with cancer than male, accounting as much as 71,5% of the total. German Shepherd, Poodle and Boxer dogs displayed a tendency to tumor growth. Cancer of skin were the most common tumor observed. Mammary glands tumors account for 48,3% of all neoplasms observed in female dogs, 70,9% of them being malignant tumors. In this study mast cell tumor was observed with high prevalence in Boxers. The incidence of cancer related with age showed more predisposition in dogs with age between 7 and 11 years old. The finding of high number of dogs with cancer as shown during this research demonstrates the increasing importance of Oncology for Veterinarians, a specialty that became a demand in the labor market.

Key Words: Oncology, neoplasia, cancer, dog.