A Case of Mammary Tumor in a Female Guinea Pig

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INTRODUCTION

* The incidence of the tumors in Guinea pigs is older than 3 years old (1).
* The most common tumors of Guinea pigs are bronchogenic papillary adenomas and tumors of the skin (2).
* The prevalence of mammary tumors in male Guinea pig is higher than in other species (3).

CASE HISTORY

• 4-years-old, intact female guinea pig
• Actual complaint: A huge mass on caudoabdominal region.

Clinical Examination: The mass was approximately 8 cm in diameter in the right mammary lobe and partially adherent to the right leg.

B-modal Ultrasonography: The mammary mass had polycystic structure with a capsula.

Color Doppler Ultrasonography: The vascularization of the mammary mass was observed at peripheral and densely central side.

Pulsed Doppler Ultrasonography: Pulsatility index (PI) and resistance index (RI) were measured as 1.02 and 0.65, respectively.

Treatment: Lobectomy was performed for the huge mass. Prophylactic ovariohysterectomy was applied to the patient 2.5 months after lobectomy. Ovarian cysts and a solid mass on corpus uteri were determined.

Anesthesia: General anesthesia was applied with Ketamin (50mg/kg; im) and Xylazin (5 mg/kg; im) and maintained with the combination of Isofluran %1-2 and O2 %1-1.5. To avoid the sudden decrease of body temperature, the warm bed was put under the patient during the operation.

Histopathology: The mammary mass was determined as solid simple carcinoma grade 3. The mass in the corpus uteri was leiomyosarcoma. A, B: Uterus; guinea pig. Leiomyosarcoma. Interwoven fascicles of spindloid cells with blunt ended nuclei. HE. C, D: Mammary gland; guinea pig. Solid simple carcinoma (grade-III). HE.

Conclusion: In this case, it was concluded that the mammary tumor in an intact female guinea pig could be evaluated by non-invasive imaging methods and could be successfully treated surgical intervention.

REFERENCES