

## Surgical Management of Adenoma of Perianal Gland Tumor

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### Abstract

A male dog was presented with complaint of gradually increasing large growth, inappetence and not passing faeces regularly. Clinical examination showed cauliflower like growth at the base of anus. Under general anesthesia, the growth was removed under all aseptic precautions. Histopathology confirmed squamous cell carcinoma.

**Keywords:** Adenoma; dog; perianal gland; tumor

### Introduction

Perianal glands are non-secretory modified sebaceous glands occurring normally around anus of the dogs but can also be present at other sites like skin of prepuce, tail, loin, groin and posterior part of hind limbs, ventral surface of abdomen, head and neck (Trangandia *et al.*, 2013). In dogs, multiple structures and glands are present in perianal region which is somewhat unique to that area (Moulton, 2008). Perianal adenomas comprise more than 80% of all perianal tumors and are the third most common tumor in male dogs because of their testosterone dependence (Withrow, 2001).

### History and Clinical Signs

A fourteen year old Labrador male dog was presented with complaint of large growth seen since one month, which was gradually increased, inappetence for 4-5 days, not passing faeces regularly. Clinical examination shows cauliflower like growth at the base of anus with normal temperature, pulse and respiratory rate. Hematological estimation revealed hemoglobin slightly decrease 9.2 g/dl, leucocytosis with neutrophilia and predominant shift to left and no other abnormalities were found in the complete blood count. The visible conjunctival mucous membrane was pale and deeply congested indicative of toxemia and dehydration. Based on the history and clinical signs, we decided to remove growth under general anesthesia.

### Treatment and Discussion

Taking all aseptic precautions the animal was controlled in lateral recumbency and site was prepared for surgery. The animal was premedicated with Inj. Atropine sulphate at 0.04 mg/kg b.wt. intramuscularly and general anesthesia was induced and maintained by a combination of Inj. Ketamine hydrochloride at 5 mg/kg and Inj. Diazepam at 0.2 mg/kg b.wt. intravenously. Elliptical incision was given near growth and complete growth was removed from the base to avoid recurrence and site was cauterized with Copper sulphate solution. Muscular part was sutured with simple interrupted suture by using 1 no chromic catgut and skin was closed with nylon by using cross mattress suture. The post-operative care antibiotic therapy with Inj. Cefotaxime sodium-250 mg, Inj. Melonex<sup>a</sup> 1 ml and Inj. B-complex 1 ml intramuscularly daily for five days. Daily dressing of wound was undertaken with Povidone ointment and spray were applied. The skin sutures were removed after 12<sup>th</sup> day of post-operative treatment with eventful recovery and no recurrence was observed up to 6 months post-operatively.

Mostly on the basis of physical, cytological and histopathological examination perianal gland adenoma is diagnosed. Javanbakht *et al.* (2012) have also reported the case of perianal adenoma on the basis of presence of multiple round, intradermal nodules around anus. Cytology and histopathology confirmed presence of anal gland tumor which are correlated in accordance with Ghisleni *et al.* (2006) and Kaur *et al.* (2019). The presence of well developed stroma on histopathology is in accordance with Javanbakht *et al.* (2012). Surgery was most preferable treatment advocated by Skorupski *et al.* (2018).

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### Adenoma of perianal gland tumor

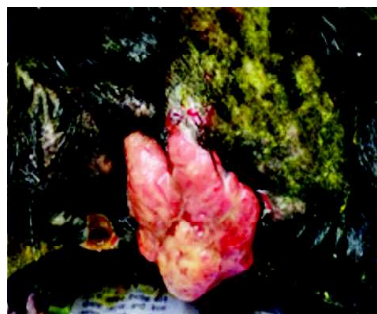


Fig. 1: Tumor of anus

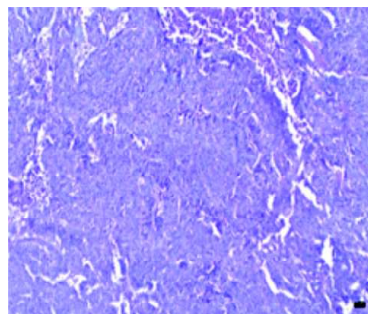


Fig. 2: Adenoma of perianal gland

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### NVF organizes Indian Vetopia 2022

The National Veterinary Foundation of India (NVF) organizes an annual Veterinary seminar called "Indian VETopia". It is one of the largest Veterinary events conducted in India. The event is conducted every year to promote the Indian Veterinary Industry as well as their research in the field. Indian VETopia's main aim is to share the latest developments in field and knowledge amongst all budding and experienced Veterinarians in India. This year, the event was held from 11-14<sup>th</sup> March, 2022 at Kingdom of Dreams, Gurugram, Haryana. A special workshop was conducted on 14<sup>th</sup> March.

The speakers for the event were Dr. P. Sreedevi, Former Professor and Head, Department in Animal Reproduction, TANUVAS; Dr. S. P. Tyagi, Head, Department of Veterinary Surgery and Radiology; Dr. K. Jeyaraja, Professor, Department of Veterinary Clinical Medicine, TANUVAS; Dr. Michal Jank, Professor, Poznan University, Poland and Dr. Sooryadas S, Professor, Veterinary Surgery and Radiology, KVASU.

National Veterinary Foundation's main goal is to eradicate and control spread of zoonotic diseases in animals as well as in humans. They also aim to eradicate rabies and make India a rabies-free country. NVF is working towards promoting Indian healthcare products all across the globe while creating employment opportunities for youth in India. Currently, the organization is working towards betterment of homeless or stray animals.