AN UNUSUAL CASE OF CUTANEOUS FIBROMA ON THE FORE HEAD REGION OF A GRADED MURRAH SHE BUFFALO - A CASE REPORT

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ABSTRACT

An atypically located fibroma in a graded Murrah she buffalo has been successfully treated by surgical excision. Neither reoccurrence after excision, nor metastasis was seen. The microphotograph revealed the preponderance of fibroblasts along with interwoven collagen fibrils.

Keywords: cutaneous fibroma, buffalo

INTRODUCTION

Fibroma and fibro sarcoma are most common mesenchymal tumors frequently reported in most species of animals, at different regions of the body. Various forms of fibroma have been described with changes in cell types, extent of collagen, metastasis, degree of mitosis, mixture of other cell types etc. In this paper, fibroma at an atypical site, i.e. the forehead region of a she buffalo, has been reported.

HISTORY AND CLINICAL SIGNS

A graded Murrah she buffalo which was in its 5th lactation, and aged about 12 years was presented to the college hospital with a history of the presence of a hard and round swelling on the forehead region (Figure 1). The swelling was reported to have been present for more than 2 years and was slow in its development. The animal was apparently healthy and was giving 8 liters of milk per day. Initially the swelling was erroneously diagnosed as an abscess and treated by a local veterinarian using counter irritants, without any favourable result. Later on it was referred to the college hospital. On palpation, the growth was single, firm, round unpedunculated and sharply circumscribed. On aspiration, a few drops of blood could be obtained from the swelling. Fine needle aspiration biopsy of the hard mass enabled the diagnosis of fibroma.

TREATMENTS AND DISCUSSION

The animal was sedated using Xylazine hydrochloride 0.05 mg per kg body weight and an enblock resection was performed under local infiltration anaesthesia, using 2% Lignocaine Hydrochloride. Bleeding was very minimal. The animal recovered uneventfully and the sutures were removed on the 8th post operative day. The animal was healthy 8 months after surgery.

Fibroma has been reported to occur in many species and in many combinations. An atypical presentation of a rare tumor like ossifying fibroma of ospenis obstructing the urethra (Mirkovic et al., 2004), first molar tooth and cortical bone of mandible (Miller et al., 2008) in dogs.

The fibroma arises from the fibrous connective tissue and resembles it in its histological appearance. The tumor was least vascular and the cut surface appeared yellowish white. The sections taken from the tumor showed the preponderance of fibroblasts with interlacing collagen fibrils (Figure 2). Similar histological findings were also reported in calves after experimental induction of meningiomas fibroblastic neoplasia by Gordon and Olson (1968).

In the present case, neither recurrence nor metastasis was reported. Contrary to this, multiple fibroblastomas were found in the lungs of a white...
tailed deer with cutaneous fibromas (Koller and Olson, 1971). Local recurrence of a tumor without metastasis has been reported in cats with feline cutaneous fibro papillomas (Schulman et al, 2001). It can be stated that a representative biopsy of the tumor taken before the definitive treatment offers promising results. As suggested by Dobson and Gorman (1988), although many cutaneous tumors are benign, it is essential that a logical and rational strategy be adopted for their diagnosis and management. Further extirpated surgery as in the present case, may be stated to be the treatment of choice for local tumors.

REFERENCES


Figure 1.

Figure 2. Preponderance of fibroblasts.