INTRODUCTION

Intraocellar primary mesenchymal neoplasms are rare in animals. Barron and Saunders (1959) described haemangioma of the third eyelid and leiomyosarcoma of iris and ciliary body in dogs. A tumor mass was located at corneoscleral junction and it was surgically excised from a ten-months old buffalo calf and preserved in 10% formalin and submitted to the Department of Veterinary Pathology, College of Veterinary Science, Tirupati. Grossly, the tumor was creamy white in color and hard in consistency; 5-6 μm thick sections were made and stained with Haematoxylin and Eosin method and Vandieson stain (Culling, 1974).

Microscopically sections revealed interlacing bundles of muscle fibres, densely packed spindle-shaped cells regular in appearance and admixed with fibroblasts and collagen, which was demonstrated by Vangieson’s stain (Figure 1). In the longitudinal plane, the nuclei were ordinarily cigar shaped and had rounded blunt ends rather than angulated ones. Mitotic figures were observed in the cells (Figure 2). It was diagnosed as fibroleiomyosarcoma.

There was one report in the literature regarding malignant tumor of muscle in an intraocular site by Bossalino (1934). He described smooth muscle tumor in a 68 year old woman that arose in the ciliary body and extended to the iris.

REFERENCES


Figure 1. Section showing densely packed cells admixed with collagen. Vangieson stain. x280.

Figure 2. Note several mitotic figures in the cells. Hand E. x280.