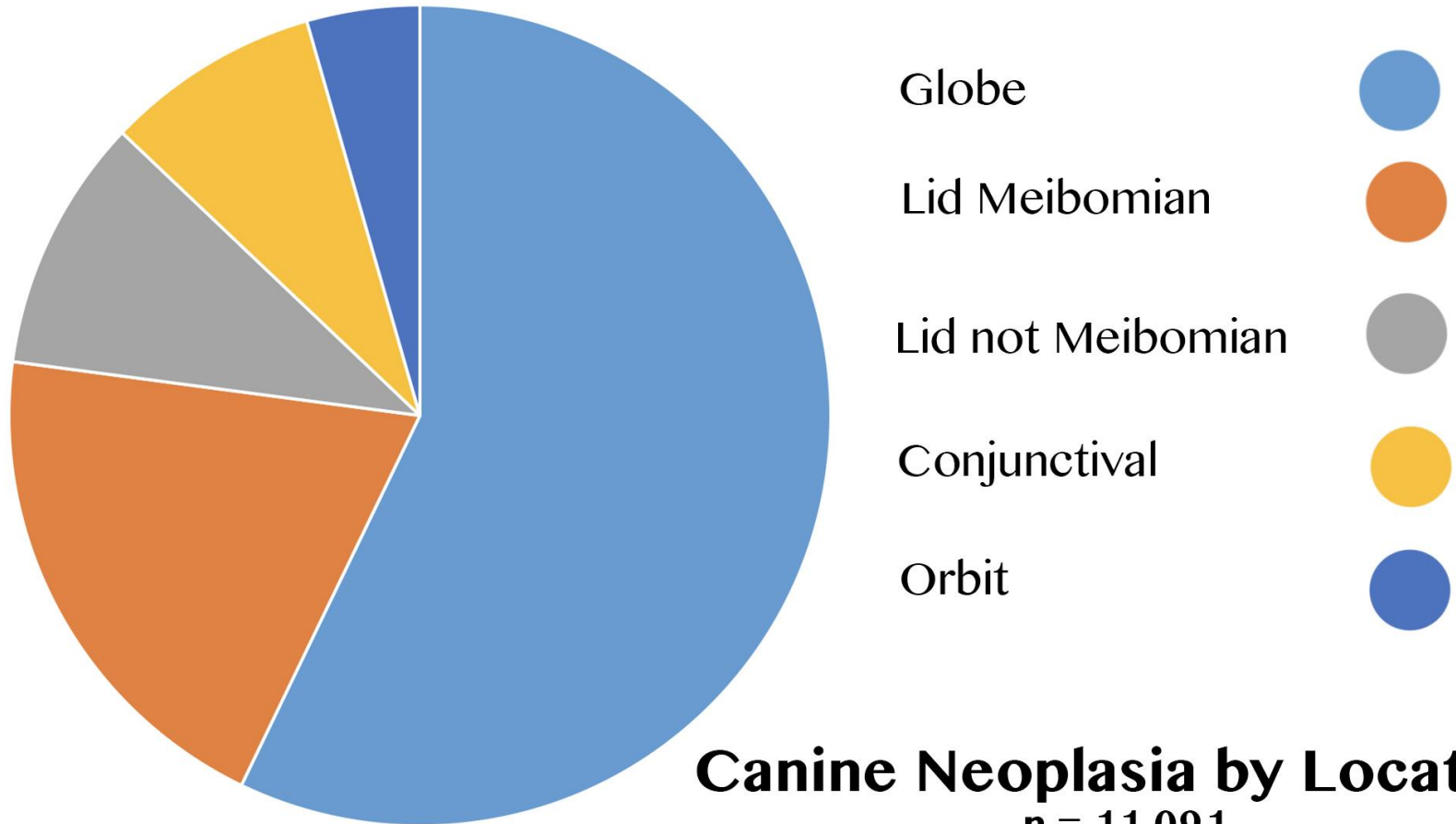


Tumors of the Canine Globe

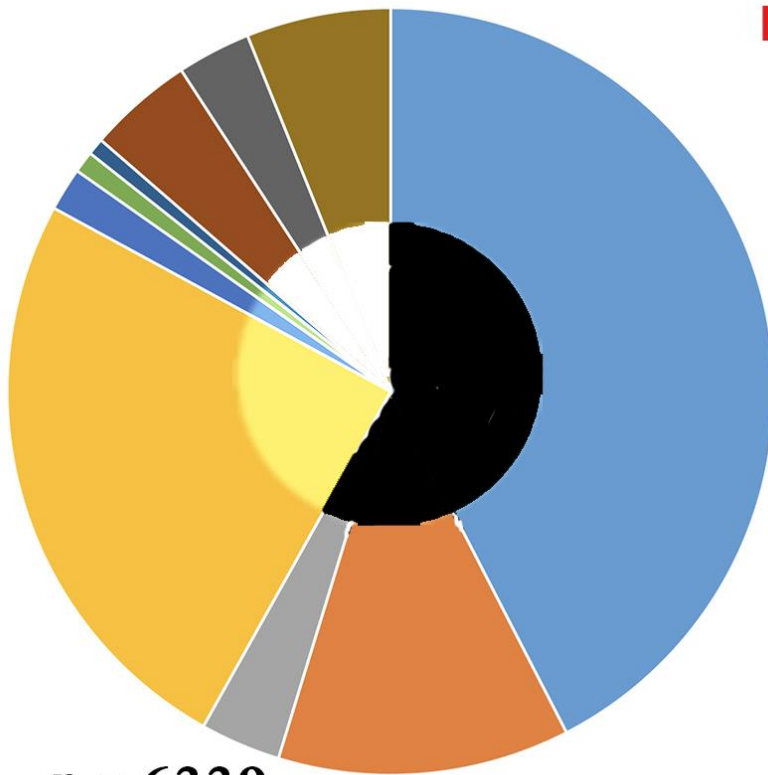
Richard R Dubielzig

Dog Tumors in the COPLOW Database by Tissue of Origin



Canine Neoplasia by Location
n = 11,091

Dog Tumors in the COPLOW Database Globe



Primary Ocular Tumors

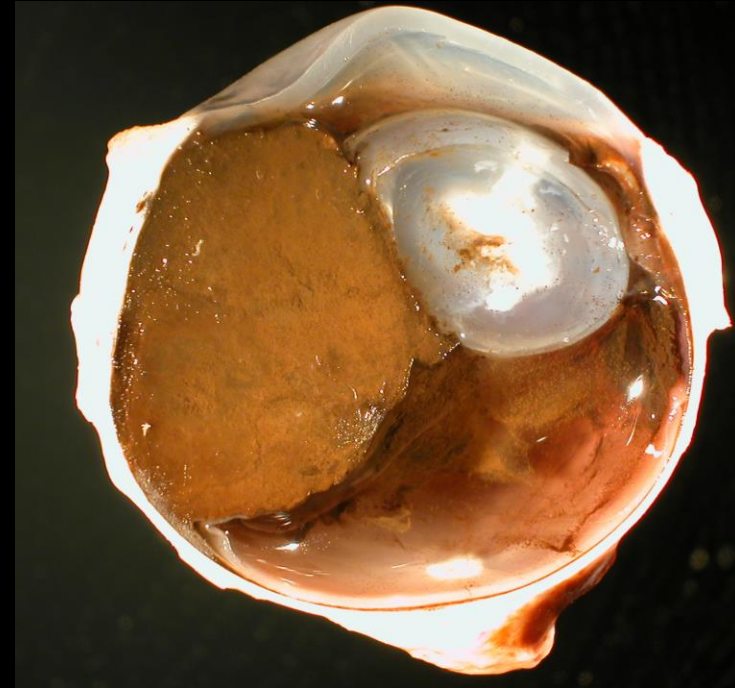
- Anterior uveal melanocytoma ●
- Anterior uveal malignant melanoma ●
- Choroidal melanoma ●
- Iridociliary epithelial tumor ●
- Schwannoma of blue-eyes ●
- Glioma ●
- PNET ●

Metastatic tumors

- Uveal lymphoma ●
- Histiocytic sarcoma ●
- Other metastatic ●

2135/5722 Canine Melanocytic Tumors *(numbers from 2012)*

- Outside the Globe: 264
 - Conjunctival: 159
 - Eye Lid: 72
 - Skin: 33
- Affecting the Globe: 1871
 - Anterior Uveal Melanocytoma: 1245
 - Anterior Uveal Malignant Melanoma: 312
 - Limbal Melanocytoma: 213
 - Choroidal: 86 Melanocytoma and 11 malignant Melanoma
 - Metastatic Melanoma: 15



Giuliano EA, Chappel R, Fischer B, Dubielzig RR. (1999) A matched observational study of canine survival with primary intraocular melanocytic neoplasia. *Vet. Ophthalmol.* 2: 185-190.

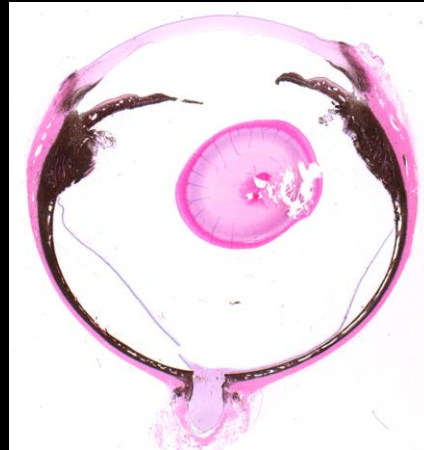
Anterior Uveal Melanocytoma

1245 Cases

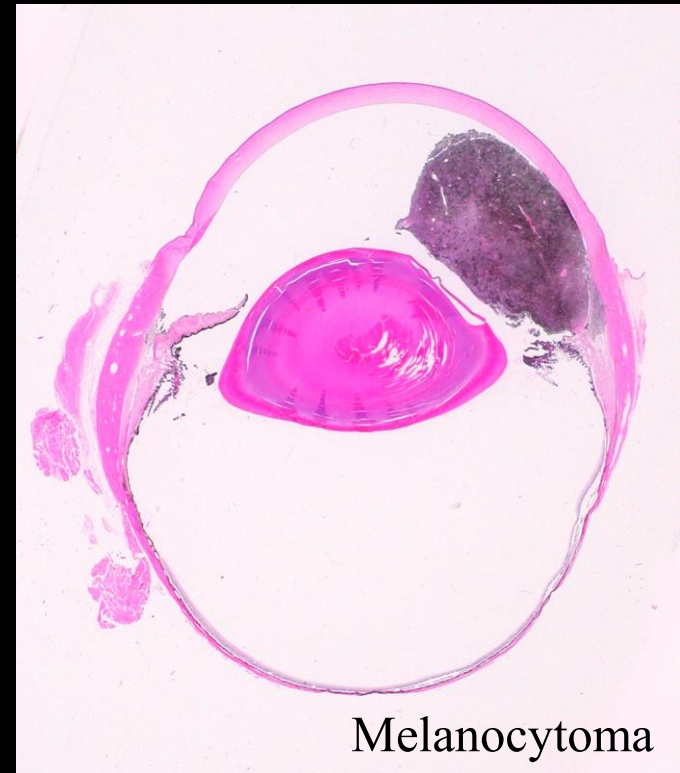
Many cases arise within ocular melanosis or heavily pigmented globes

Melanocytoma is distinguished from melanosis by the presence of a distinct mass lesion or by a double population of spindle and round cells

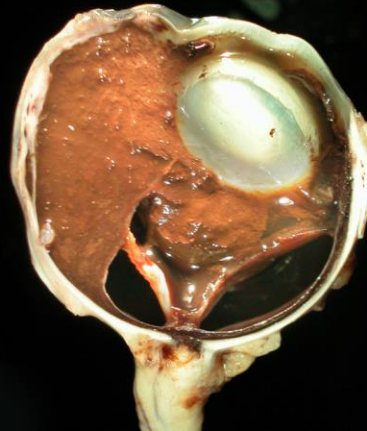
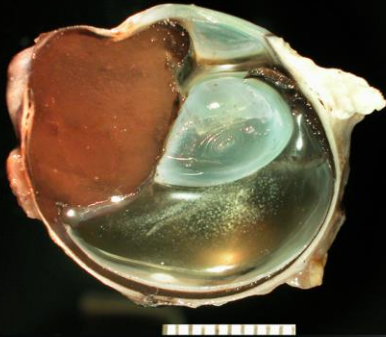
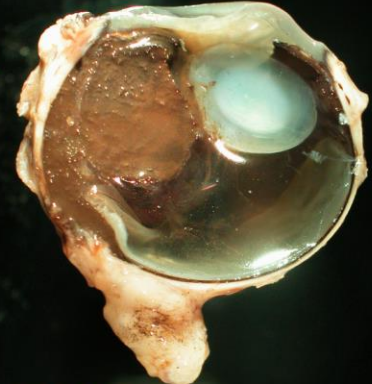
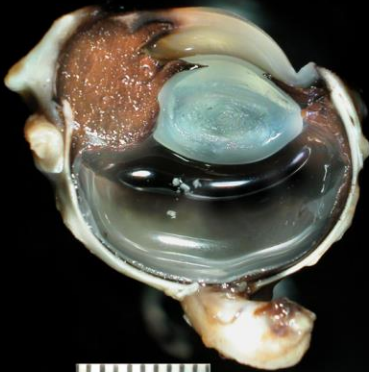
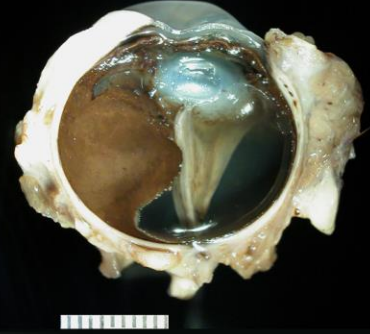
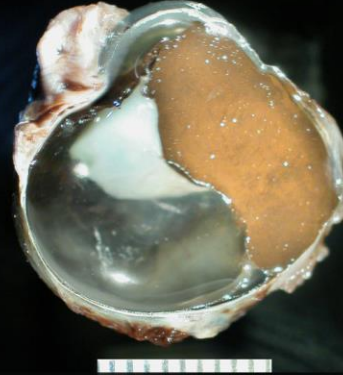
Melanosis



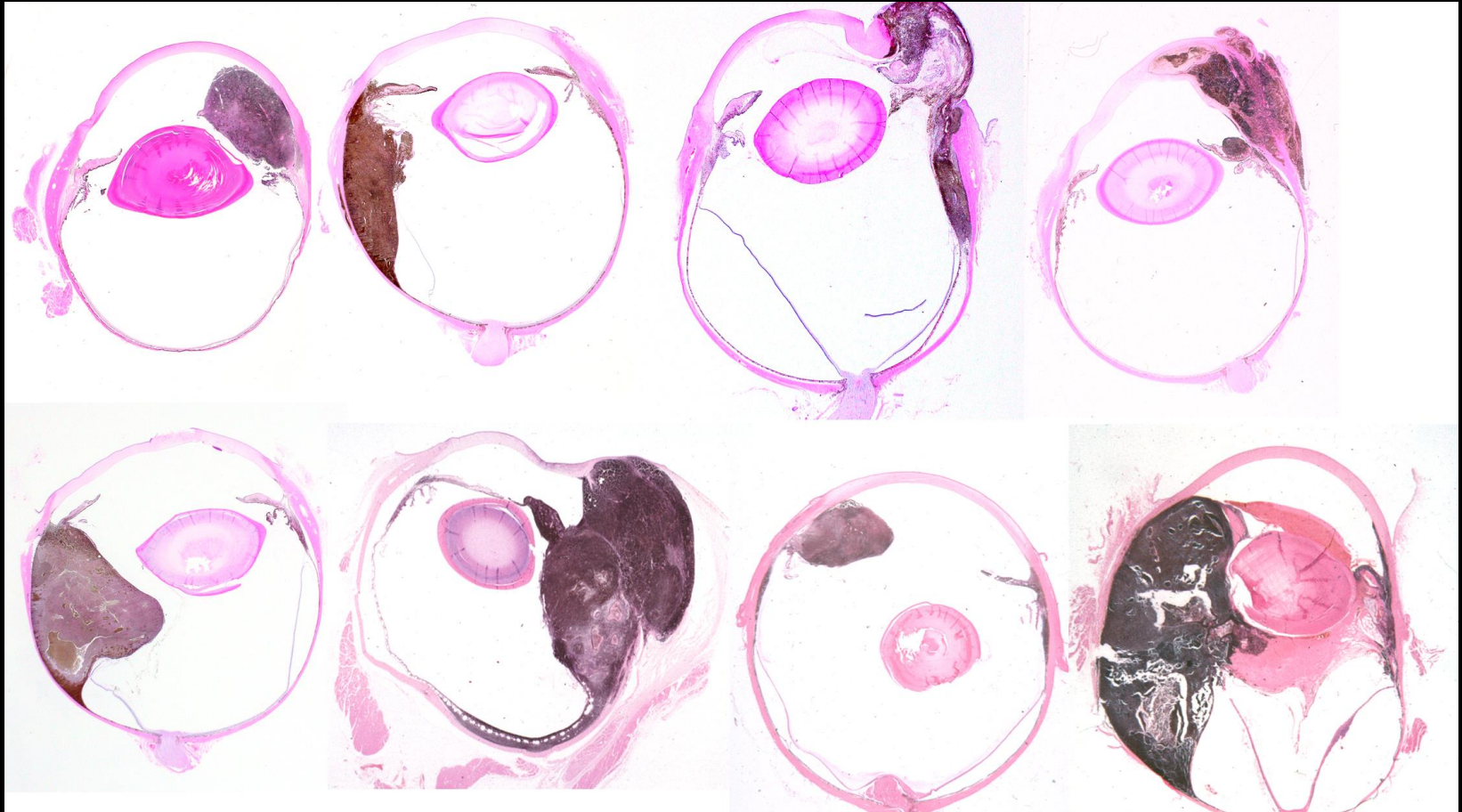
Melanocytoma



Melanocytoma

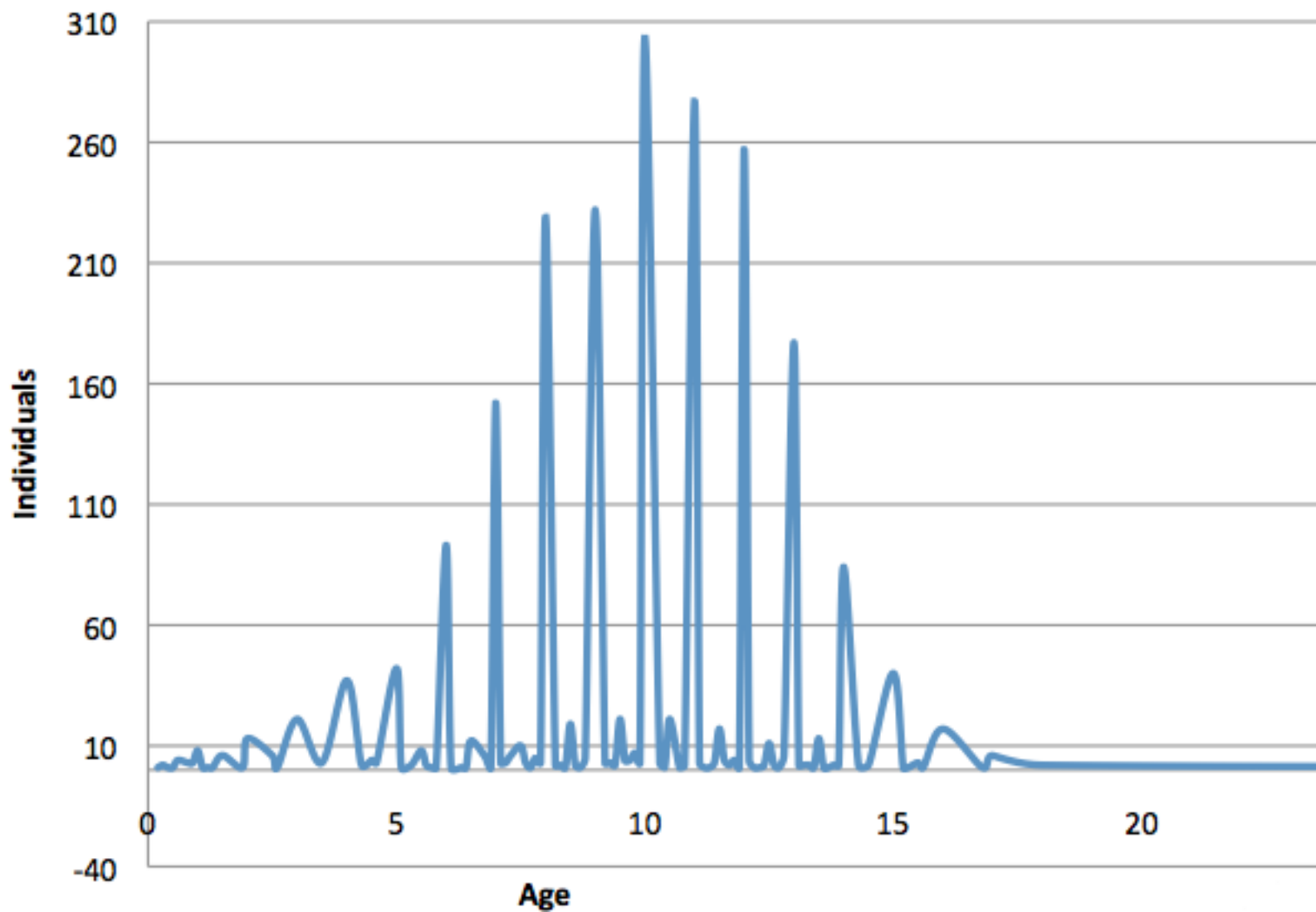


Melanocytoma



Melanocytoma

Canine Anterior Uveal Melanocytoma by Age

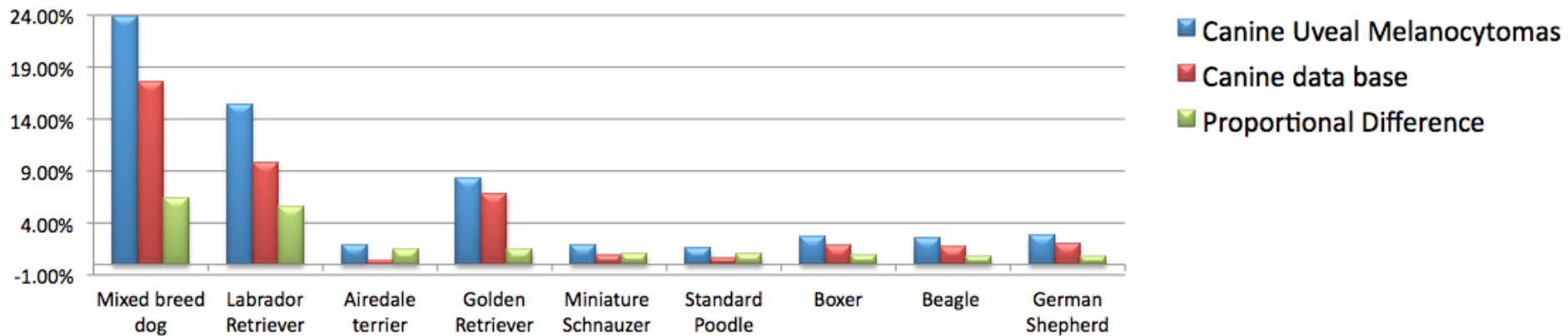


Melanocytoma

Over Represented Breeds

Canine data base - 29,760 records

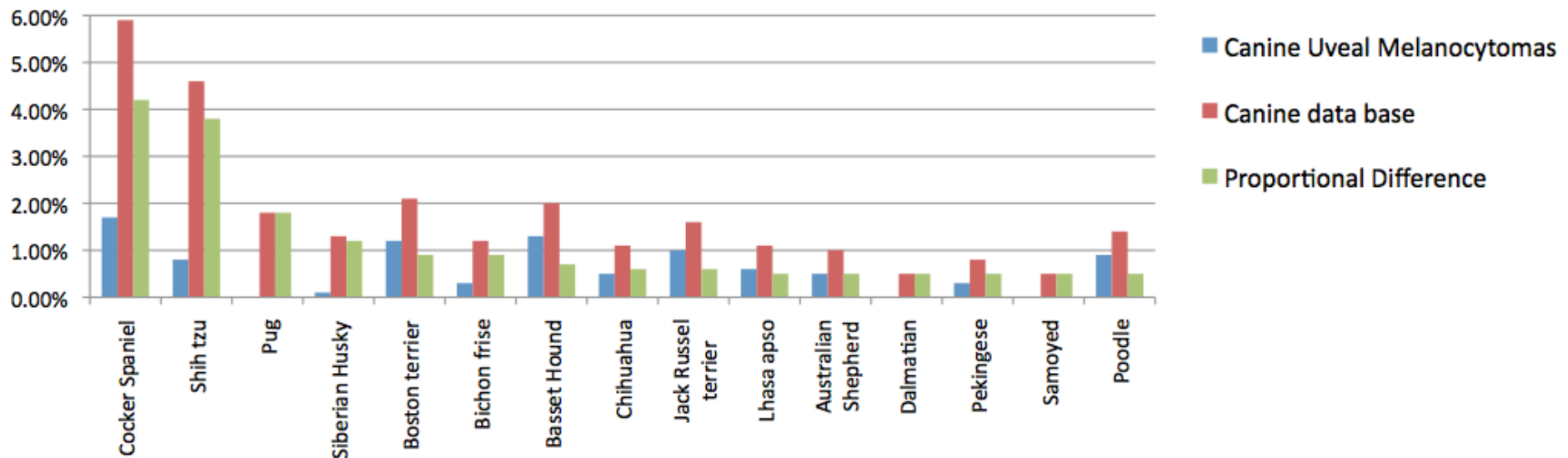
Canine Anterior Uveal Melanocytoma - 2,372 records

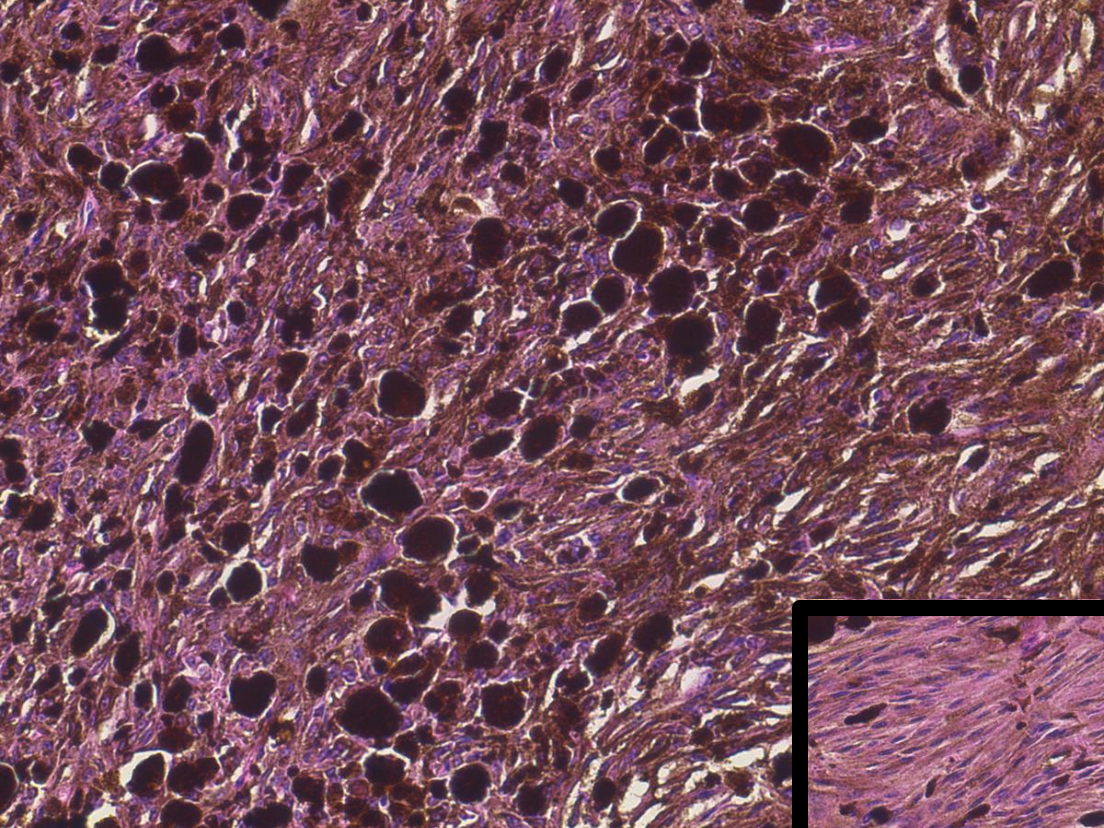


Melanocytoma

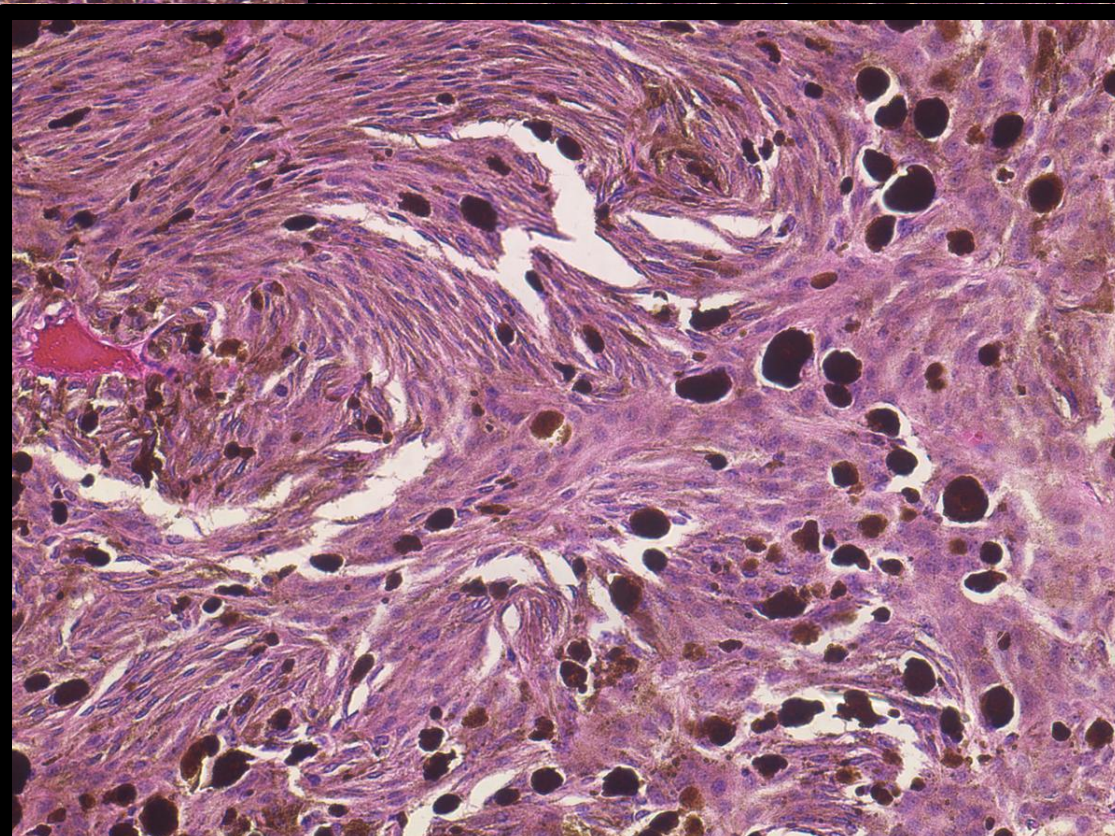
Under Represented Breeds

Canine data base - 29,760 records
Canine Anterior Uveal Melanocytoma - 2,372 records



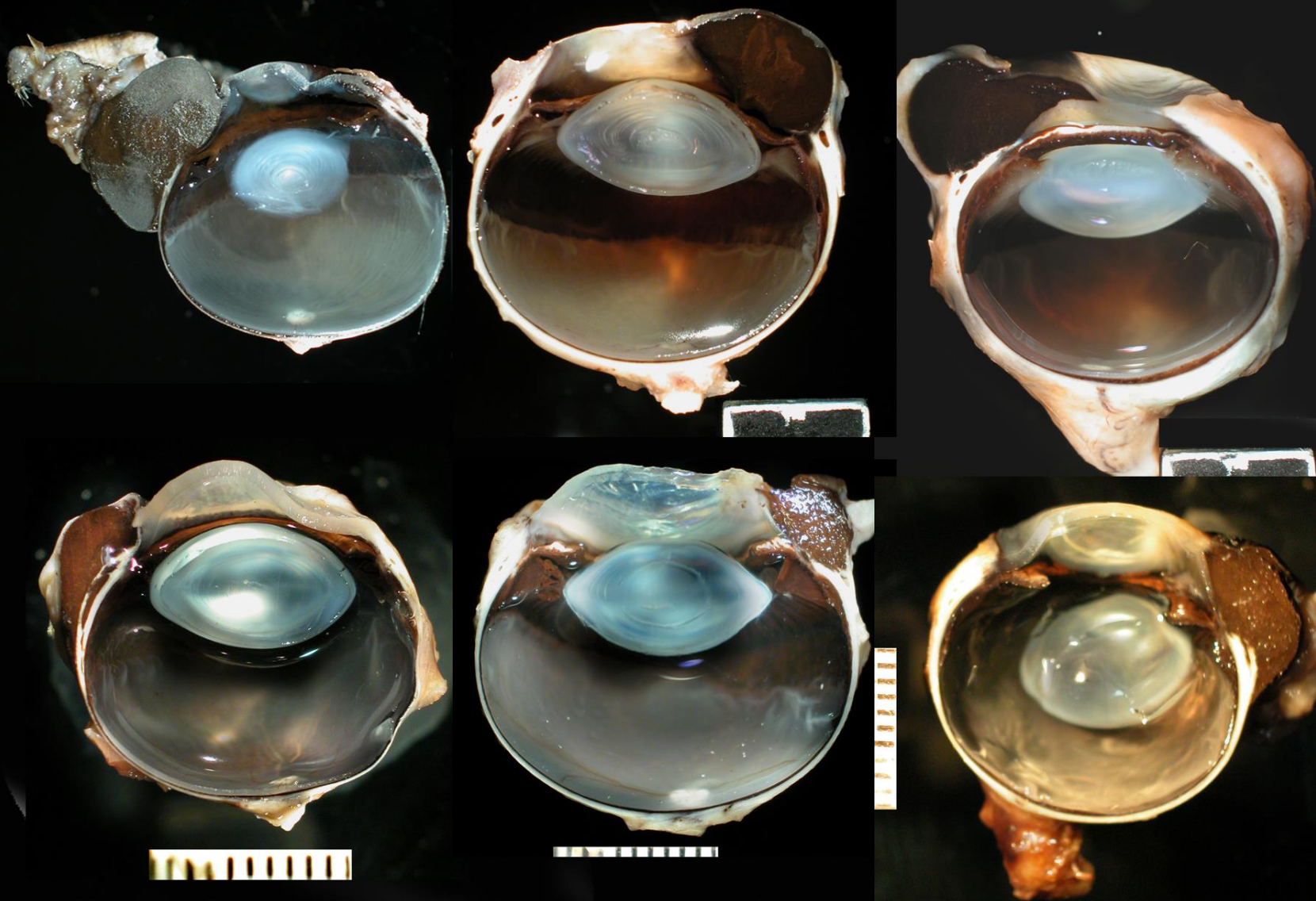


**Heavily pigmented
Round cells and
Heavily pigmented
Spindle cells**

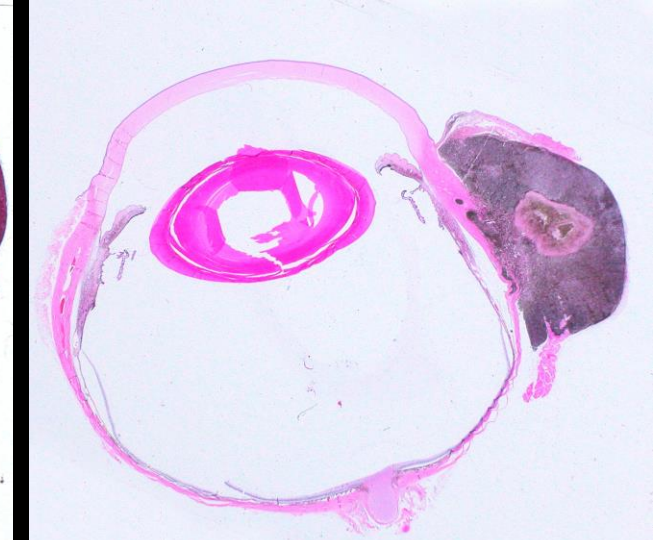
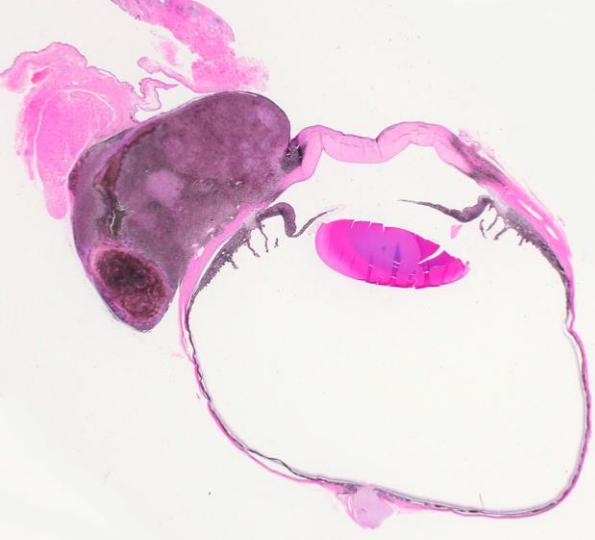


Limbal (Epibulbar) Melanocytoma 393 Cases

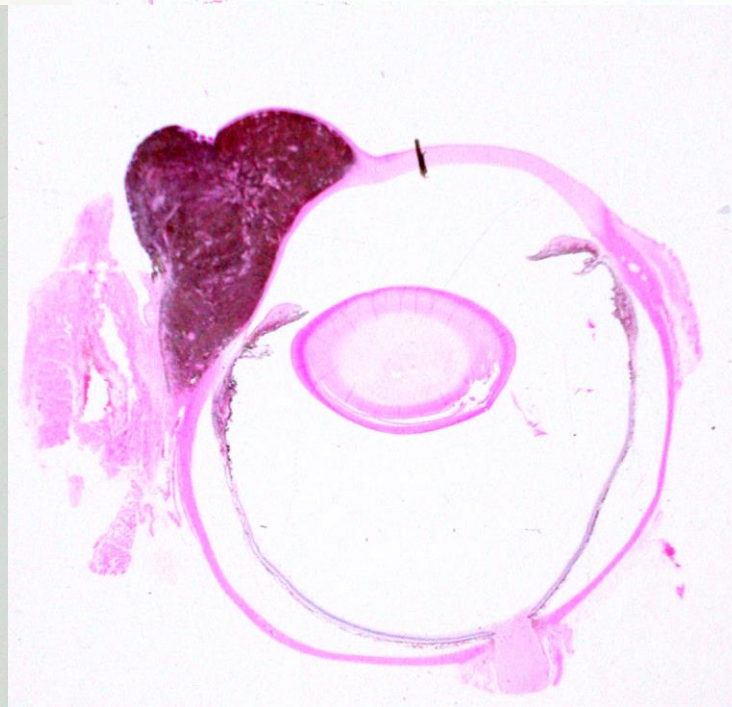
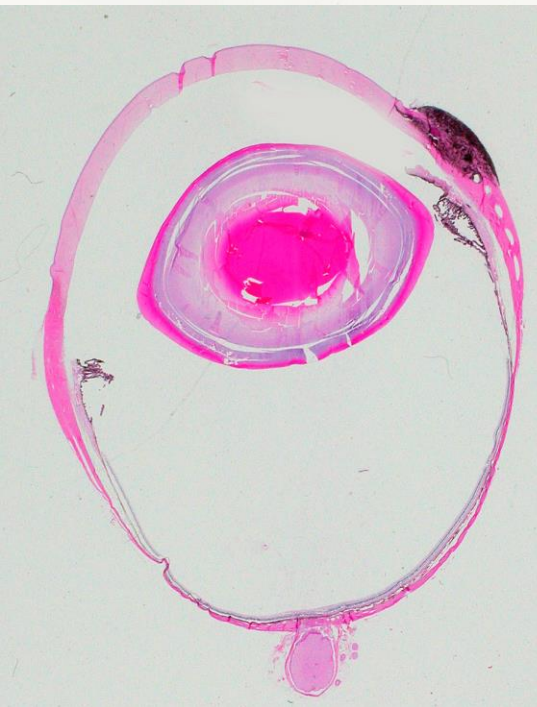
- 76 Labradors
- 65 Golden Retrievers
- 38 **German Shepherds**



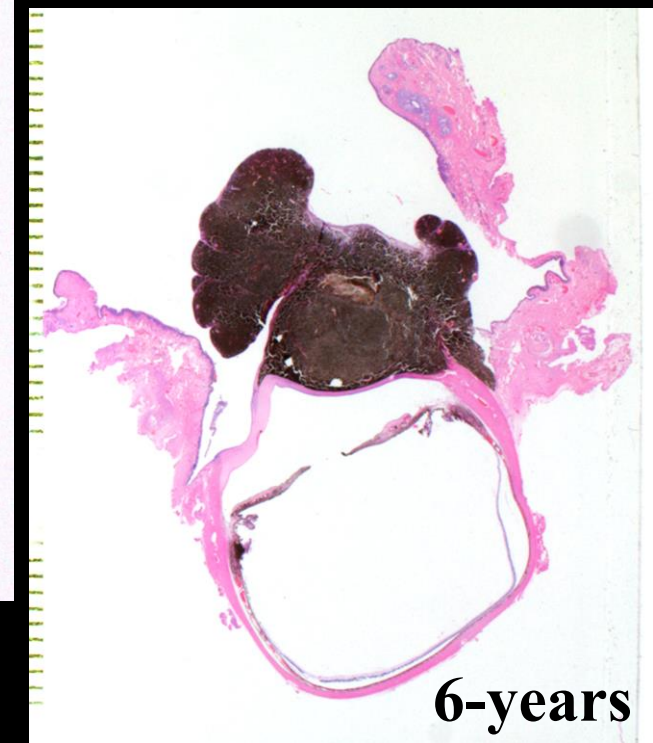
Canine Limbal Melanocytoma



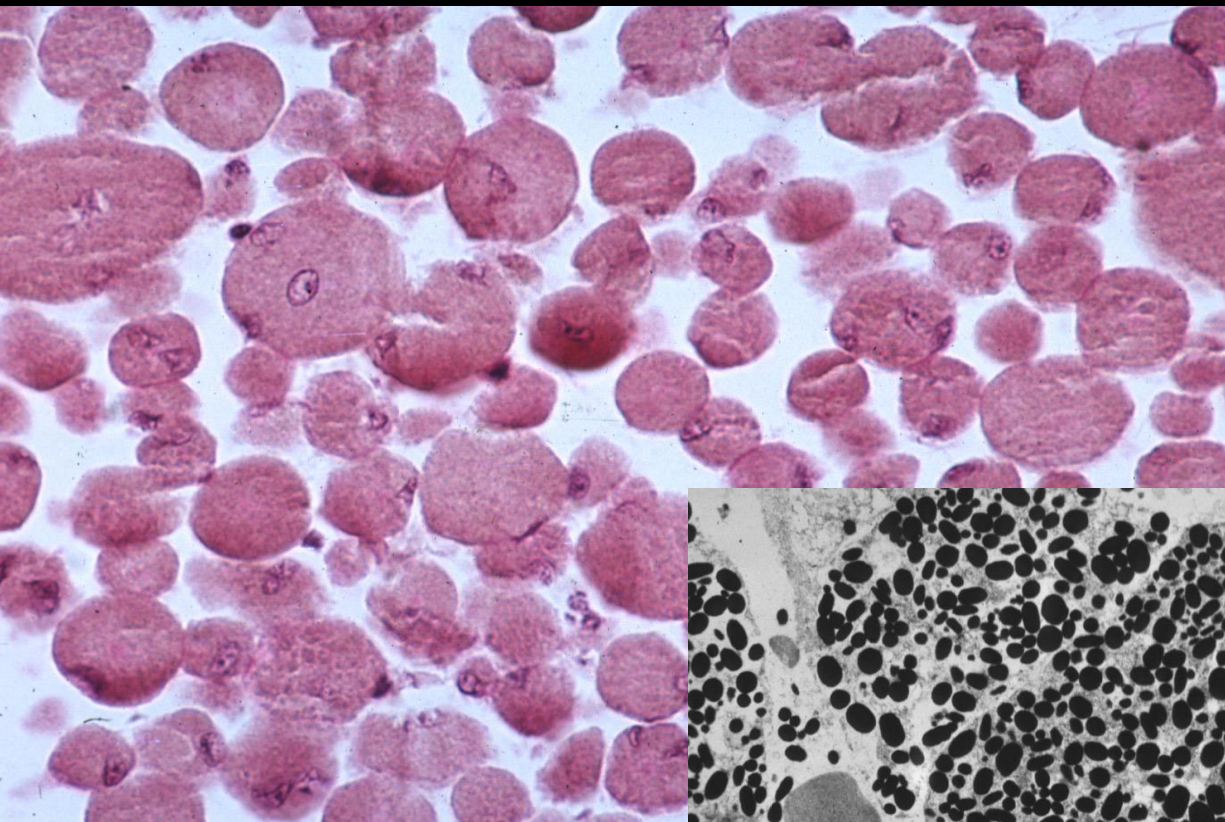
Atypical



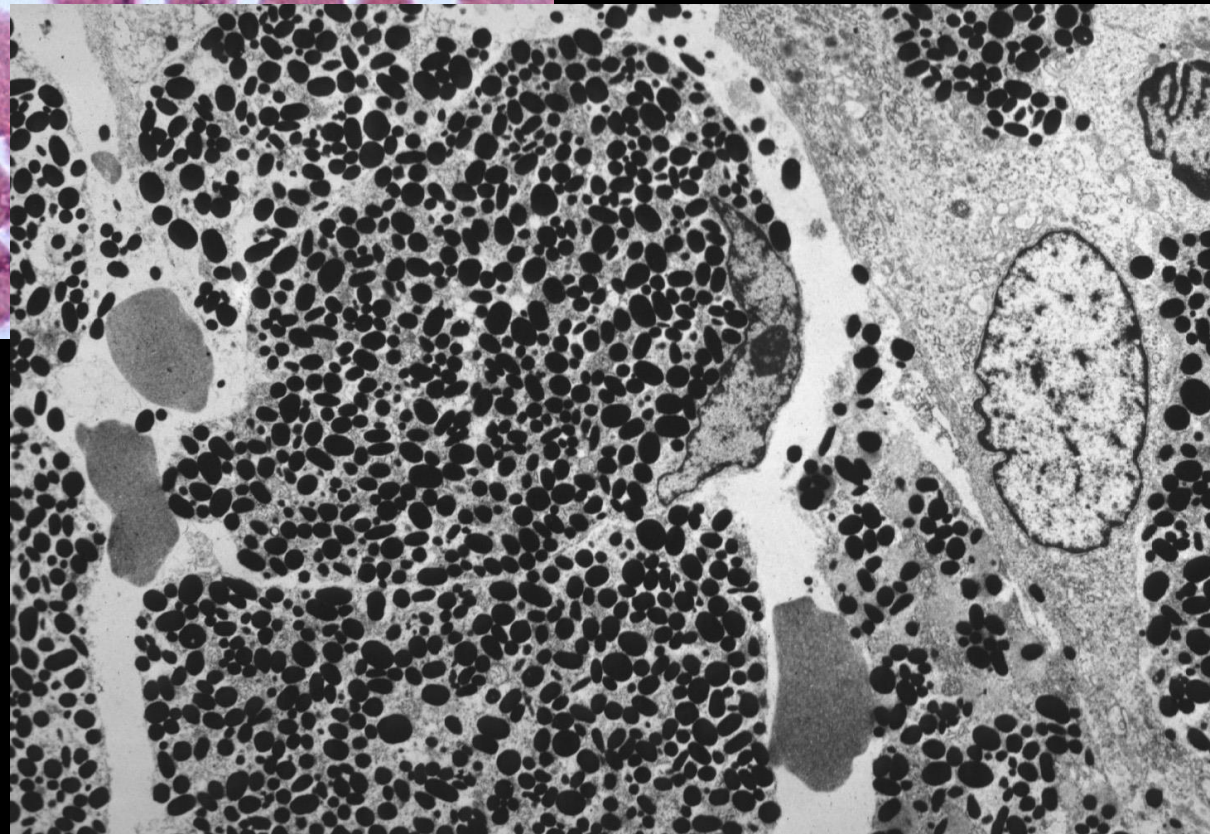
Typical Limbal Melanocytoma



6-years



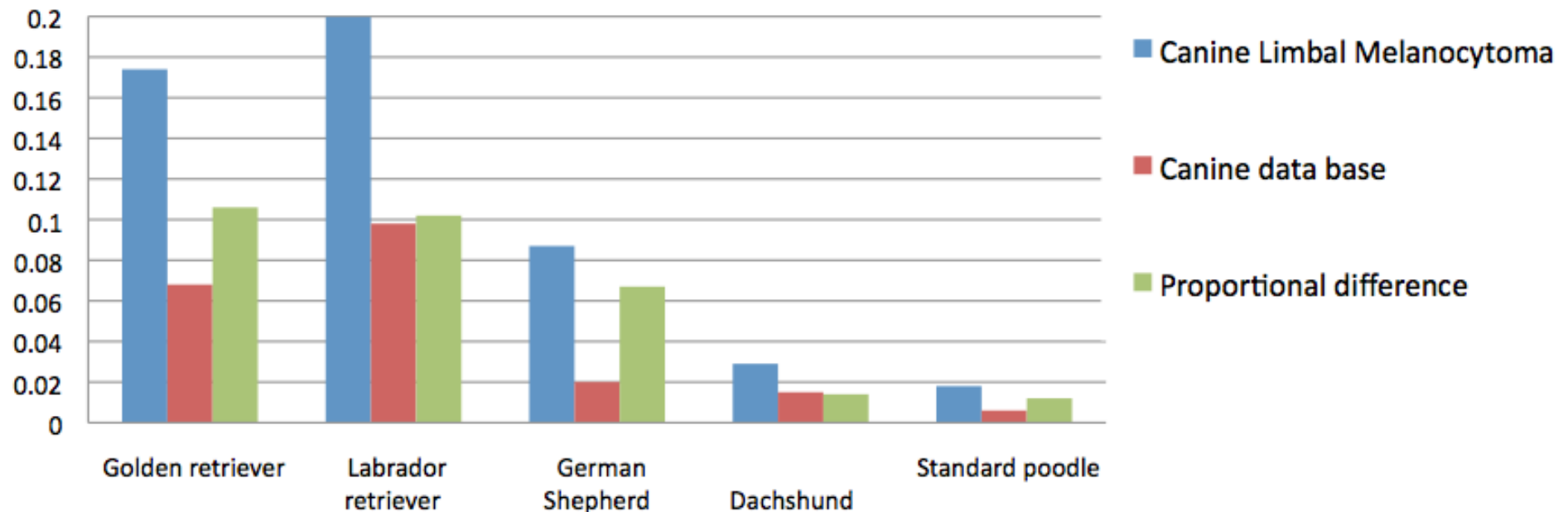
**Round cells
dominate**



**Electron
Micrograph
Melanocytes**

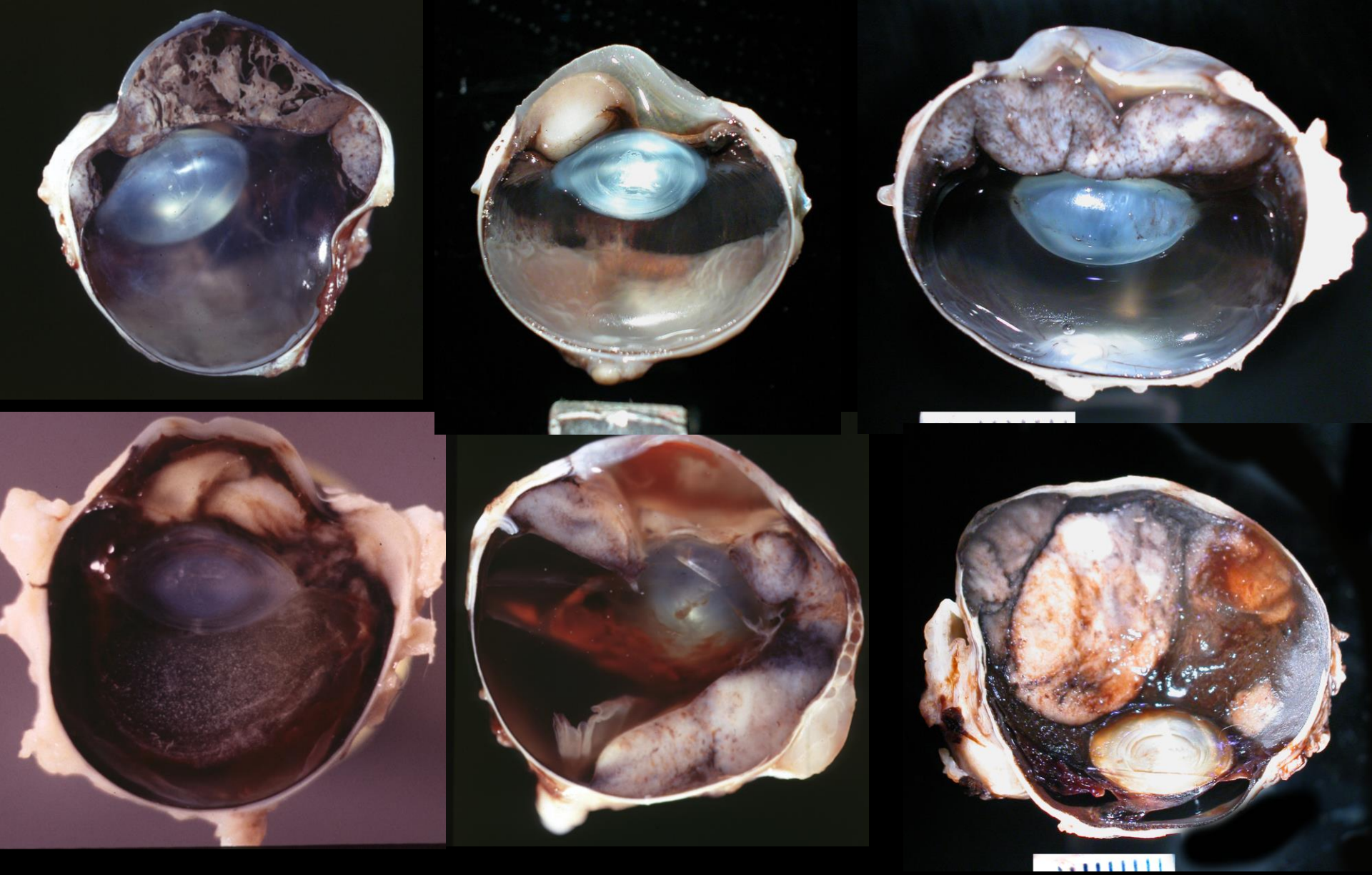
Limbal Melanocytoma

Canine data base - 29,760 records
Canine Limbal Melanocytoma - 380 records
Overrepresented

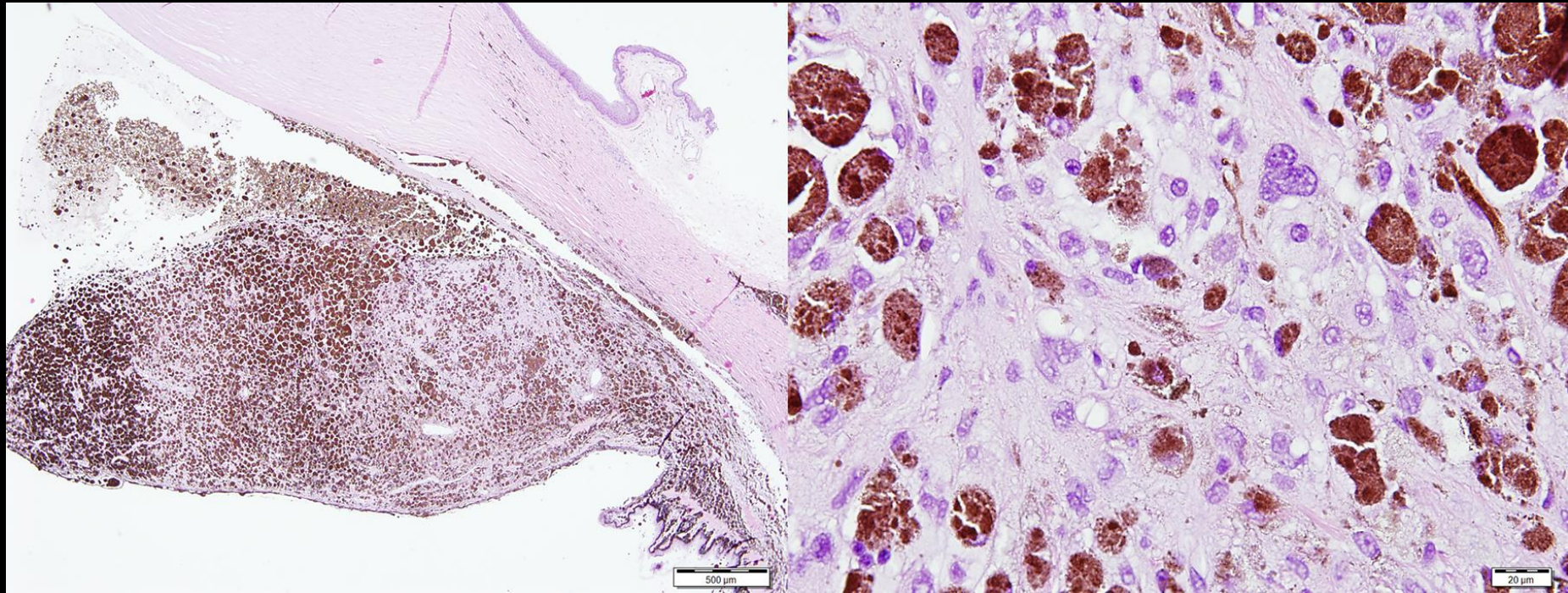


Anterior Uveal Malignant
Melanoma
312 Cases

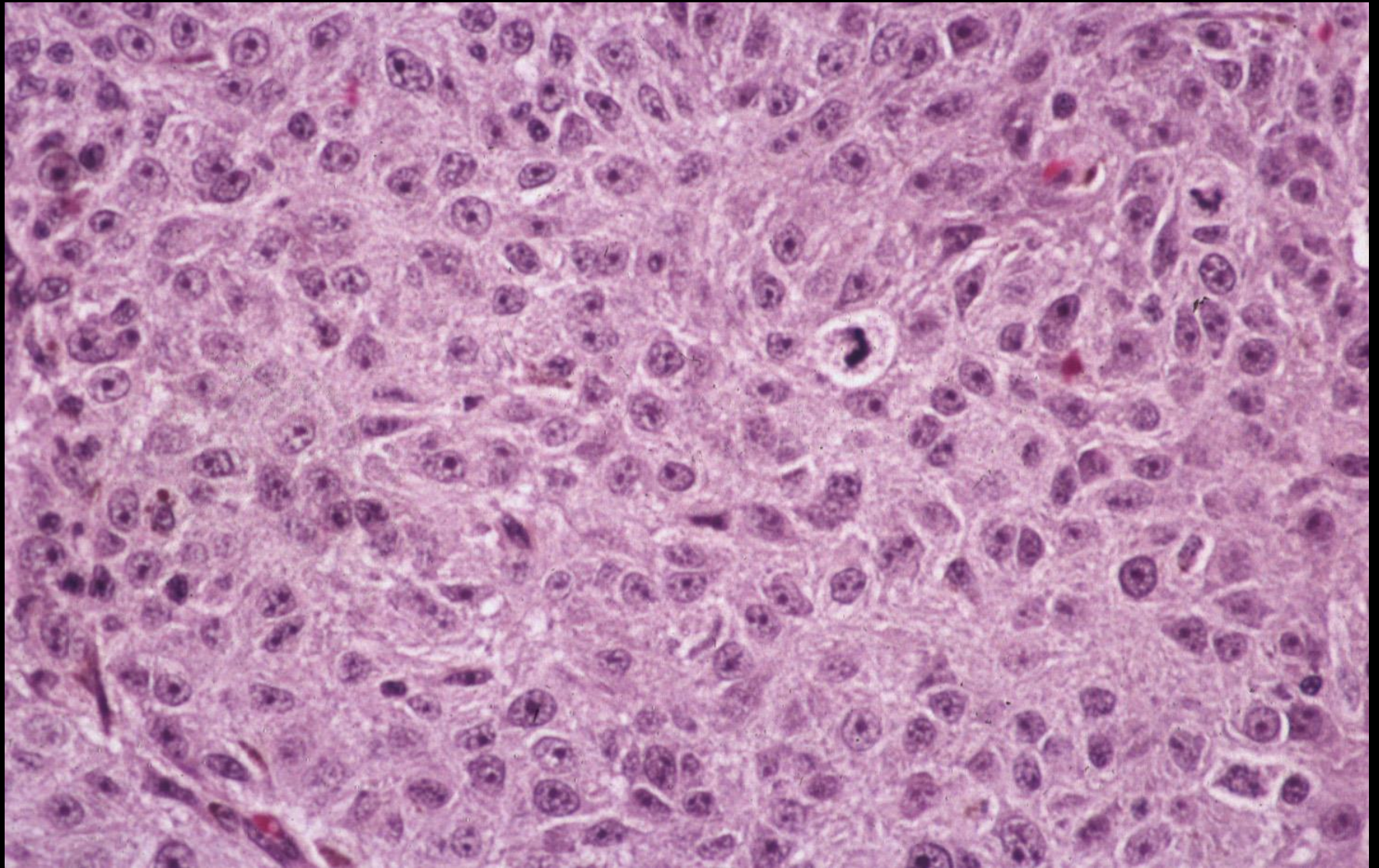
Many Cases arise from
Melanocytoma or Melanosis



Malignant Uveal Melanoma



Malignant Uveal Melanoma
Pigmented Malignant Tumor



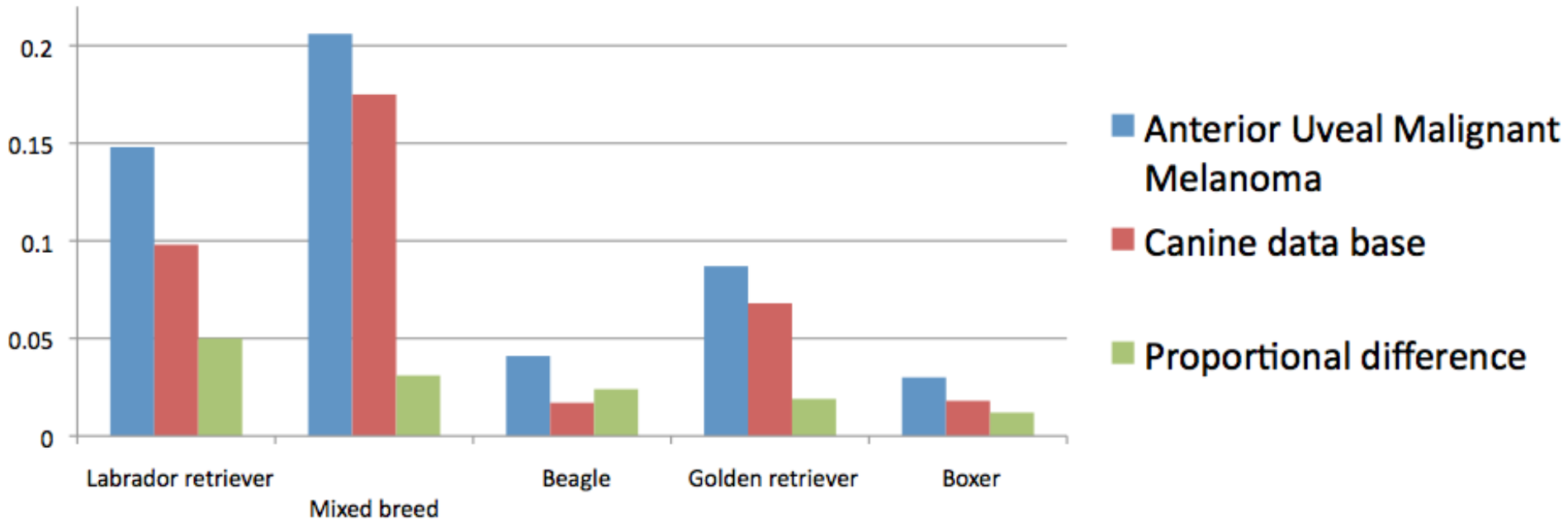
Malignant Uveal Melanoma

Malignant Melanoma

Canine data base - 29,760 records

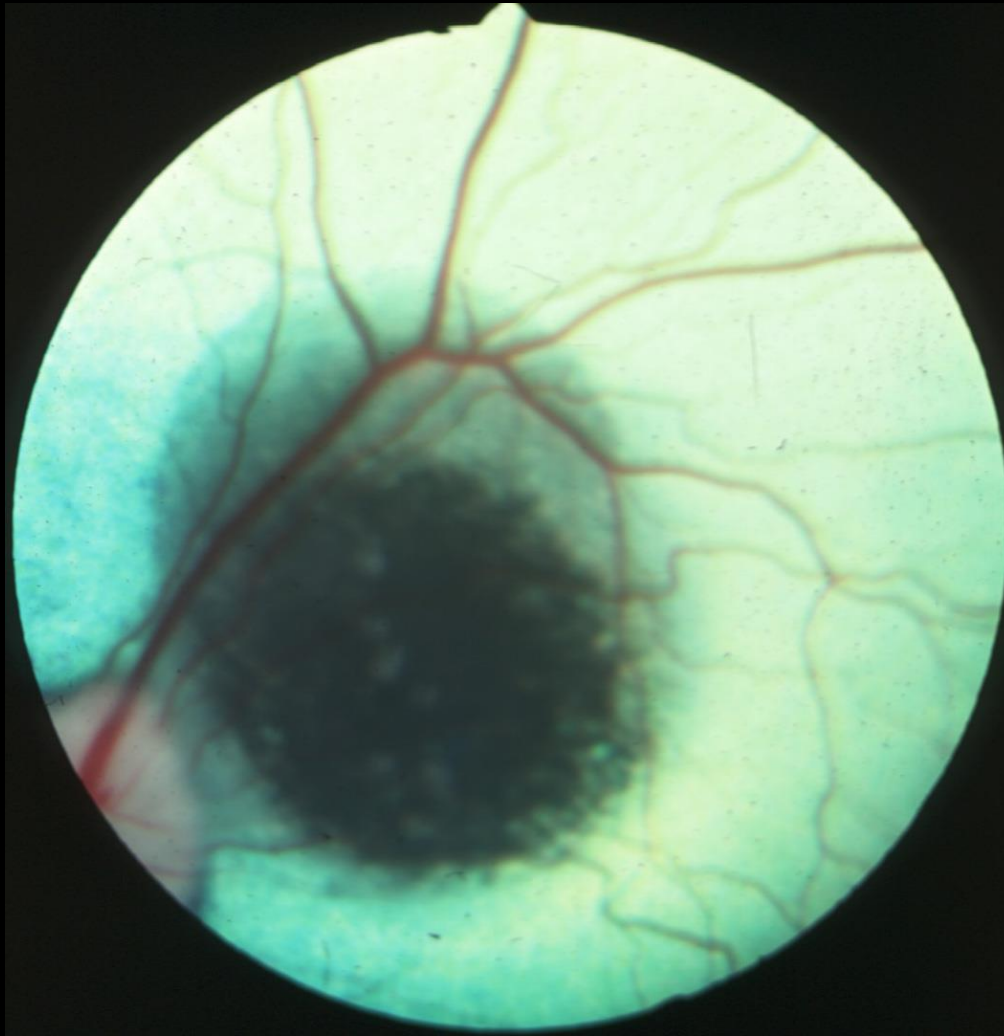
Canine Anterior Uveal Malignant Melanoma - 635 records

Overrepresented breeds

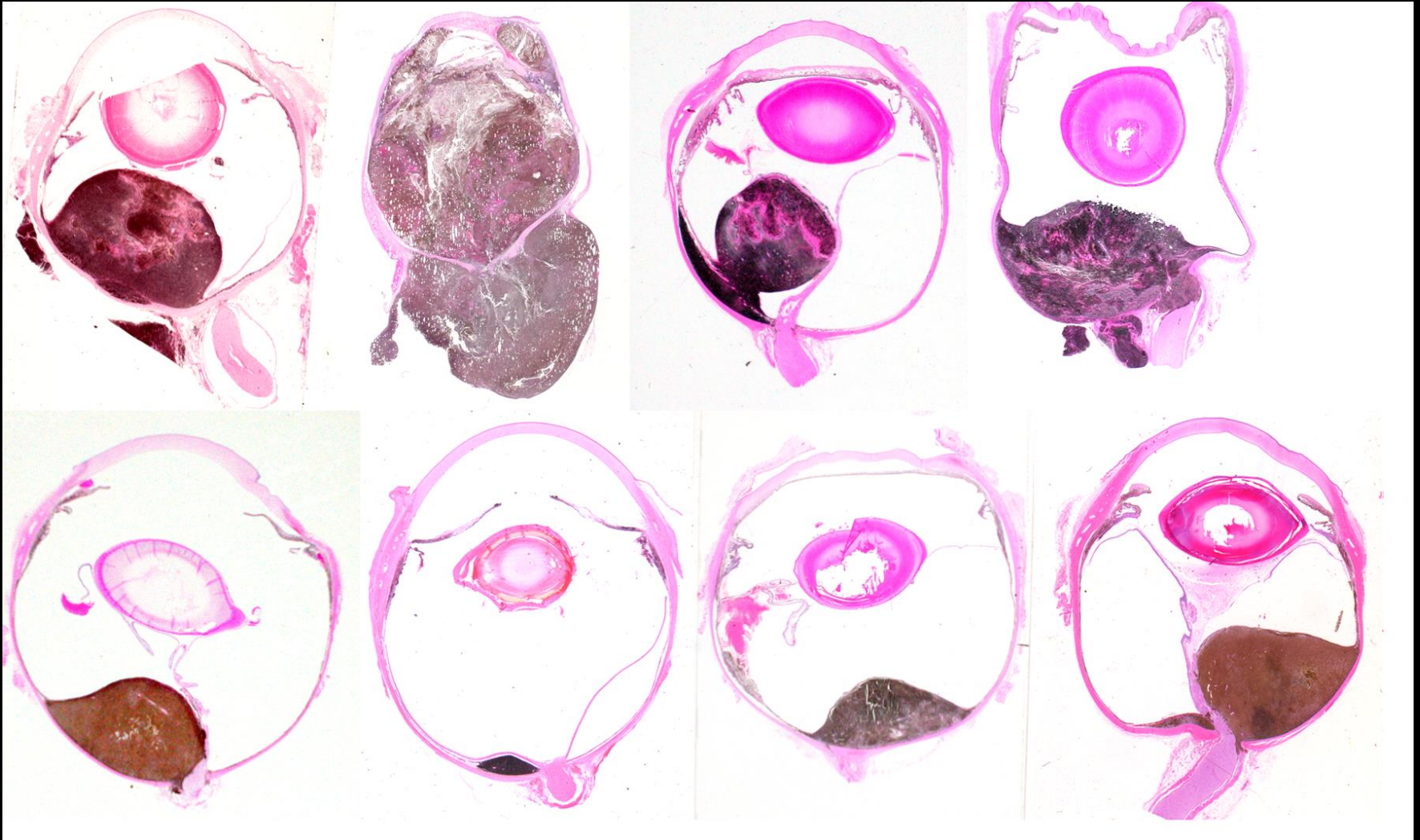


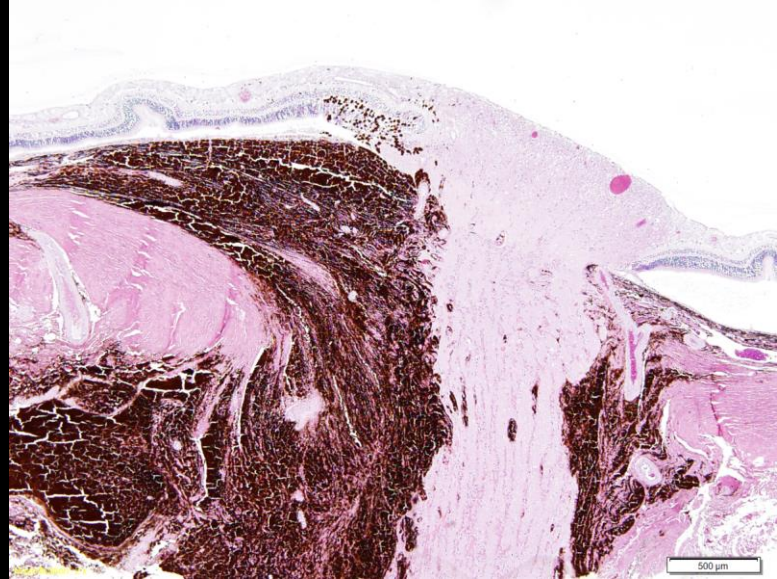
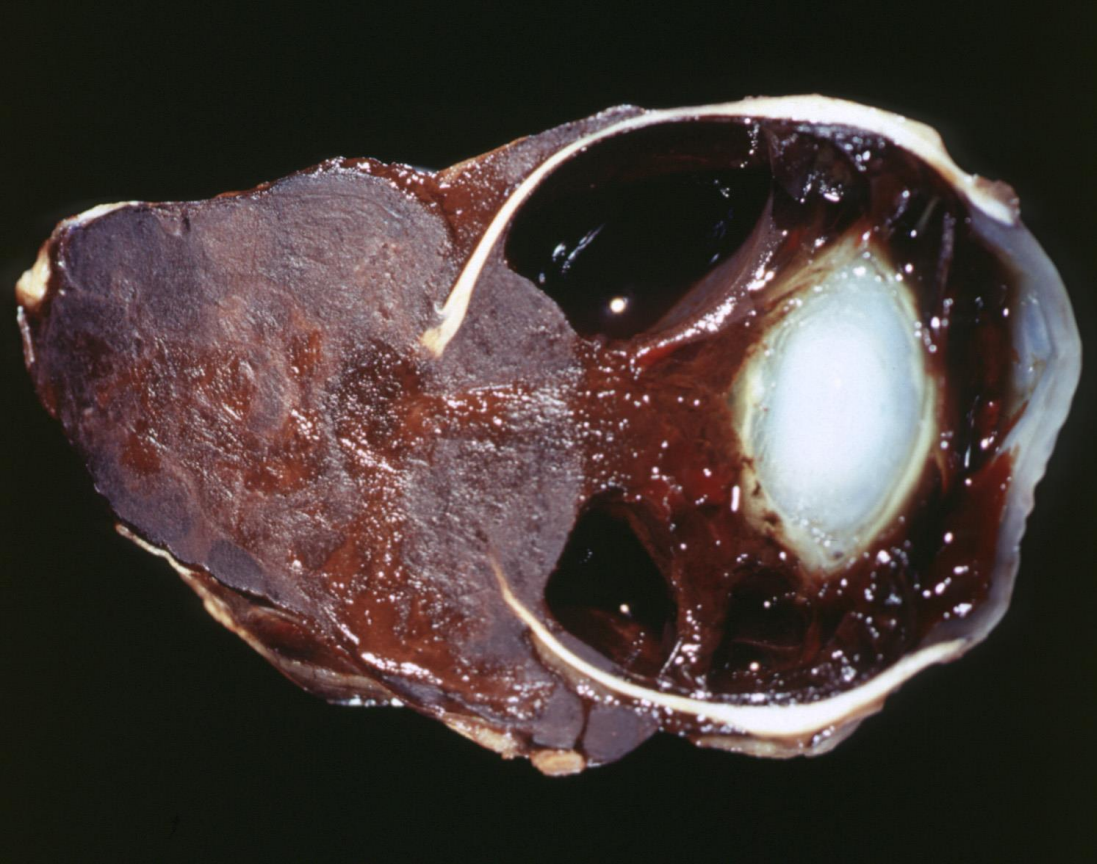
Choroidal Melanocytic Tumors

86 Benign & 11 Malignant



Choroidal Melanocytic Tumors





After 2.5 years this dog developed neurologic signs and was euthanized.

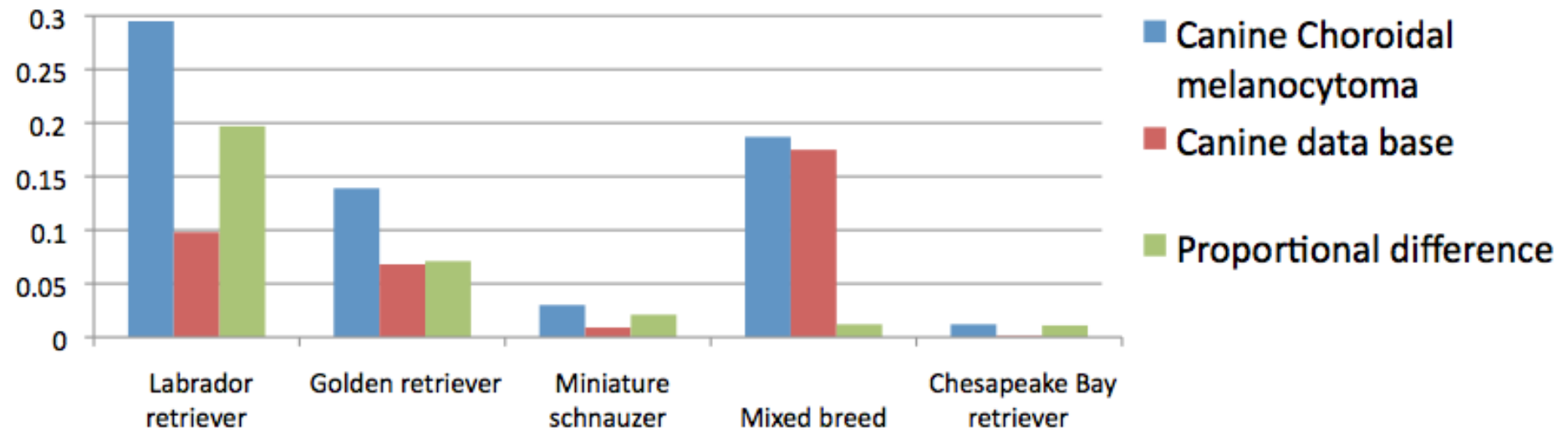
After 4 years the dog developed neurologic disease, presumed to be secondary to invasion of the optic foramen

Choroidal Melanoma

Canine data base - 29,760 records

Canine Choroidal Melanocytoma - 166 records

Overrepresented



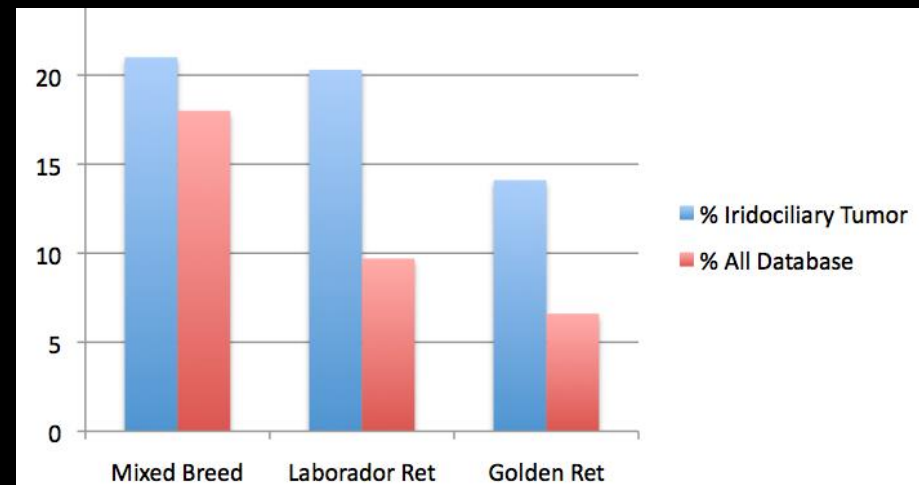
Canine Iridociliary Epithelial Tumors

1327 Cases

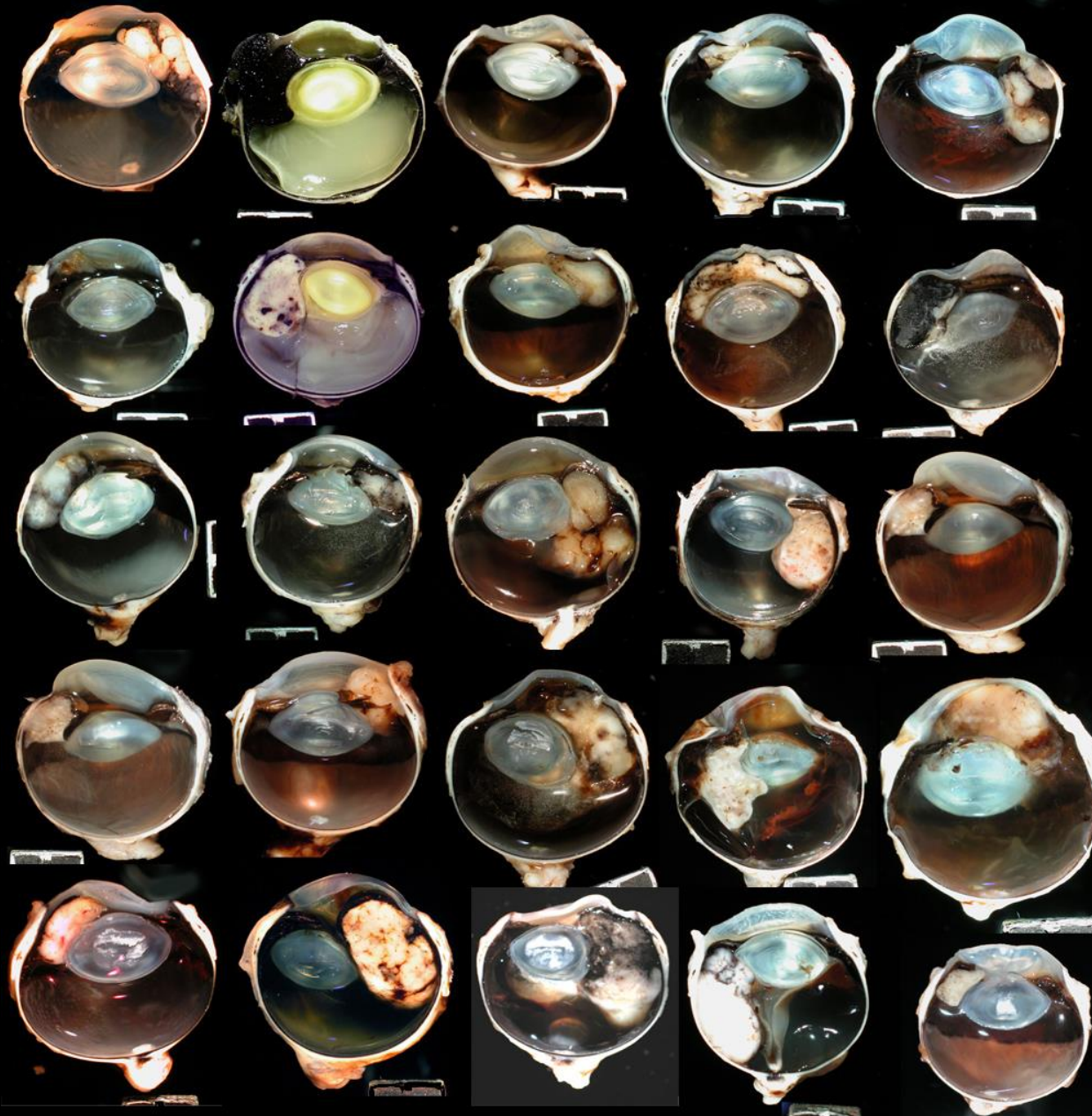
160 are Adenocarcinoma

16 Cases of Malignant Adenocarcinoma with features of Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma

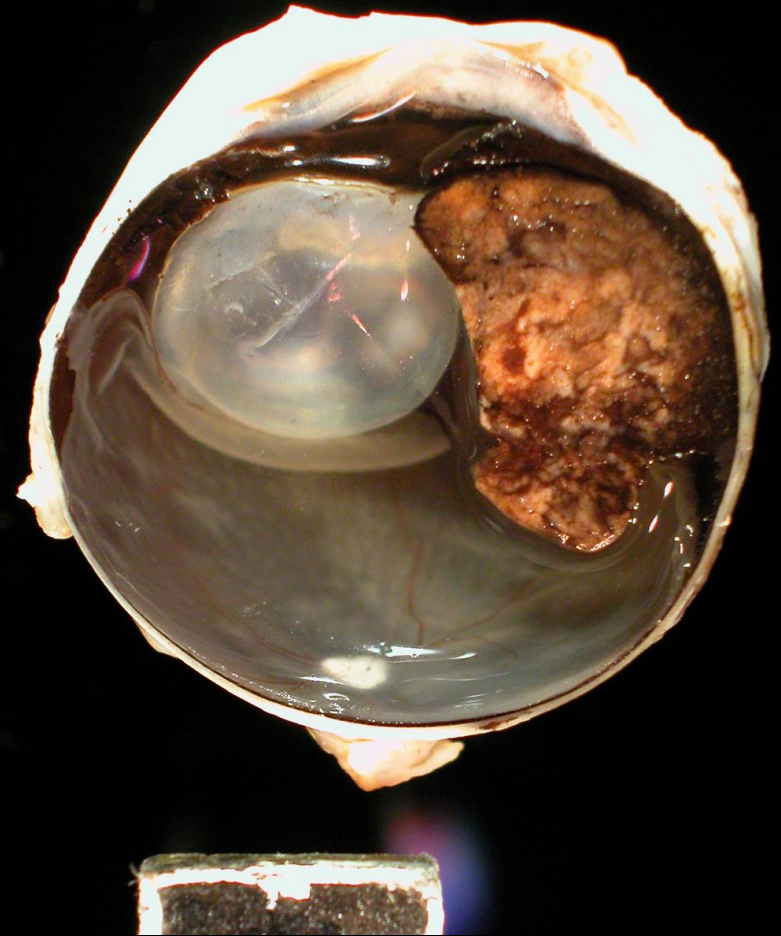
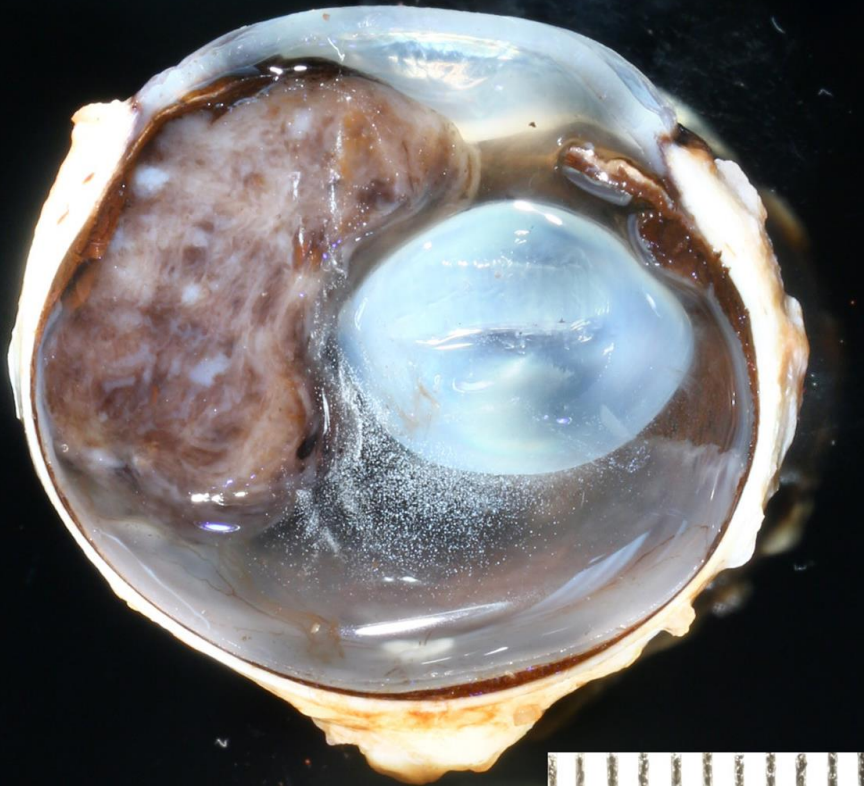
Dubielzig RR, Steinberg H, Garvin H, Deehr A.J, Fischer B. (1998) Iridociliary epithelial tumors in 100 dogs and 17 cats: a morphological study. *Vet. Ophthalmol.* 1: 223-231.



Canine Iridociliary Epithelial Tumors

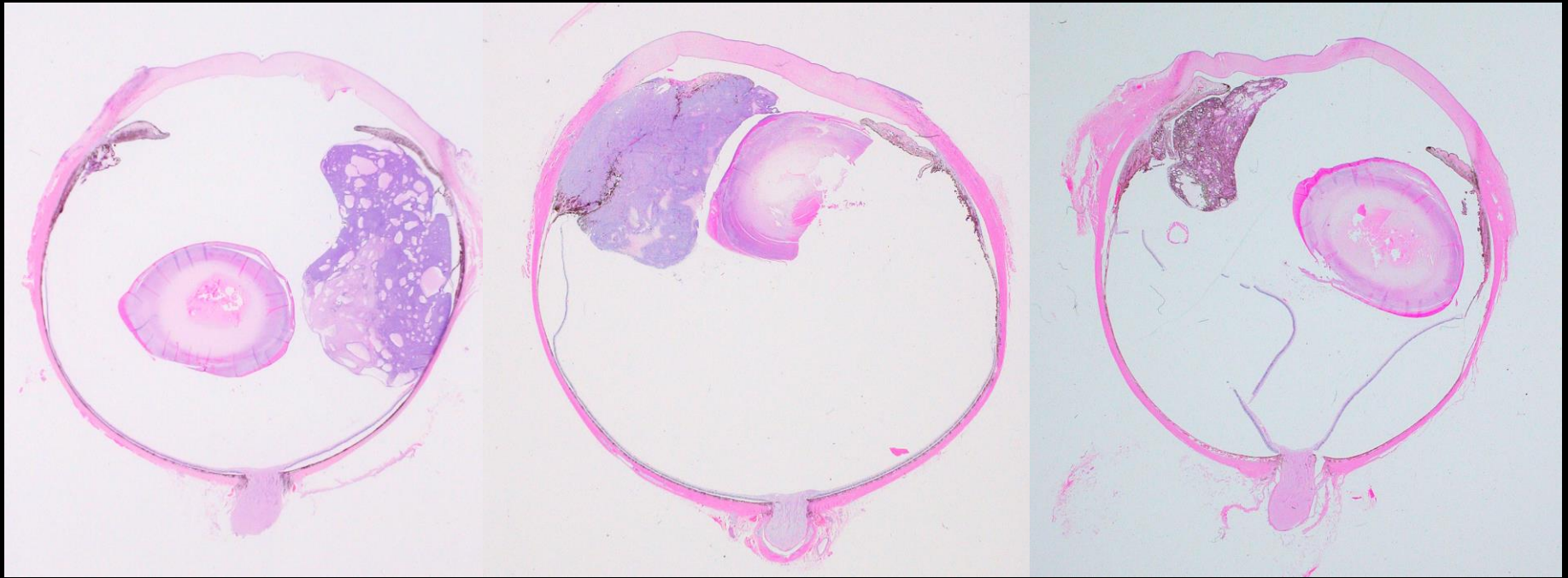


Pigmented Iridociliary Adenoma



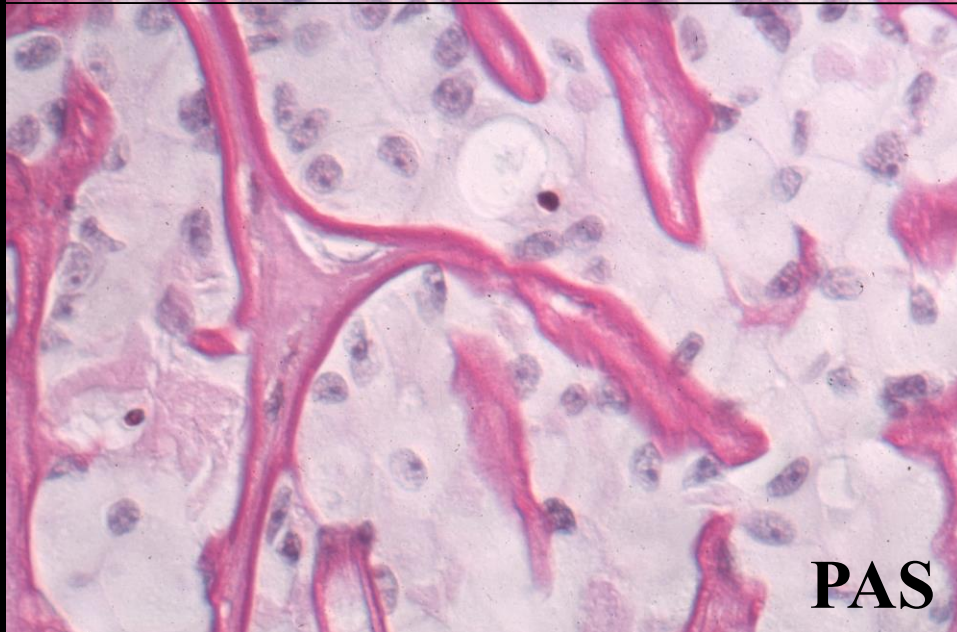
Pigmented tumors can look like melanocytomas

Iridociliary Adenoma

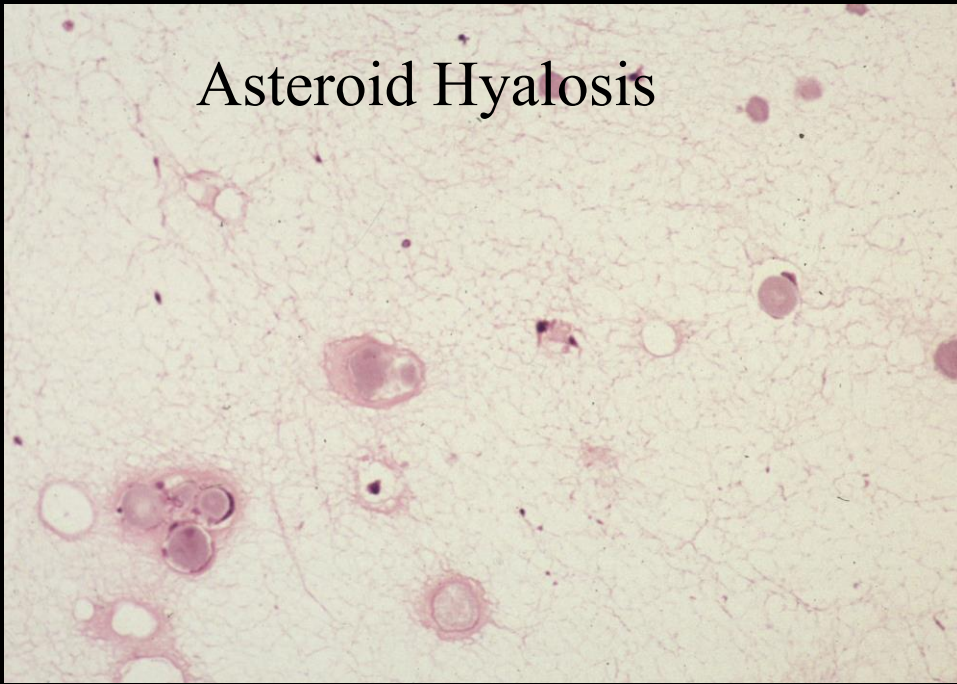


Iridociliary Adenoma

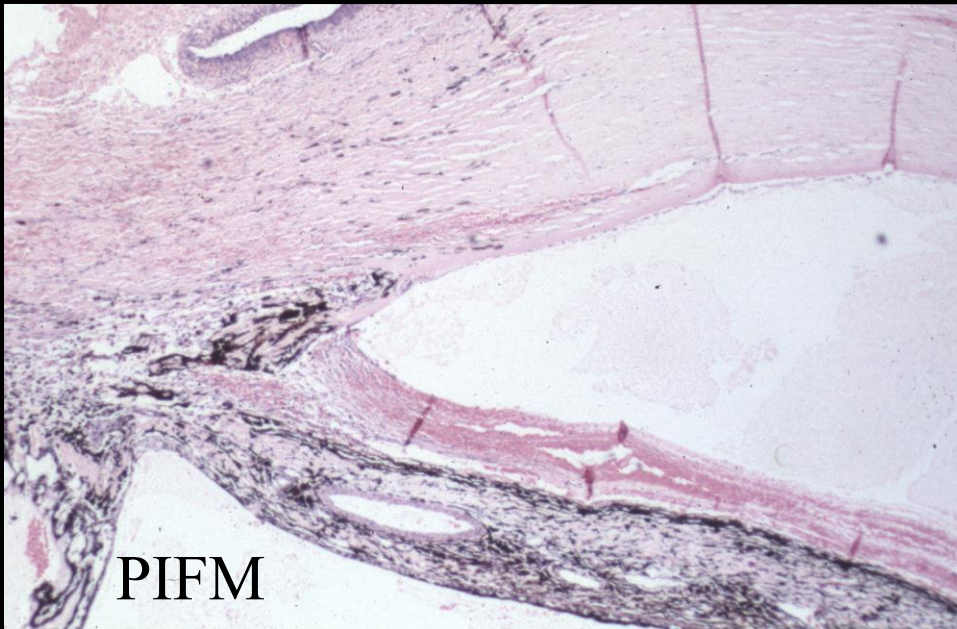
Basement Membranes



Asteroid Hyalosis



Iridociliary Adenoma



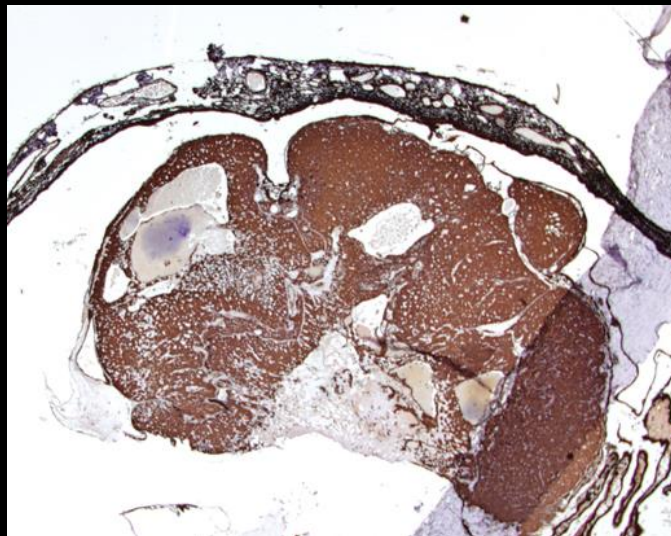
PIFM

Immunohistochemistry of Canine Iridociliary Epithelial Tumors

- Vimentin+
- Cytokeratin- (Malignant tumors tend to become +)
- S100 +
- NSE +

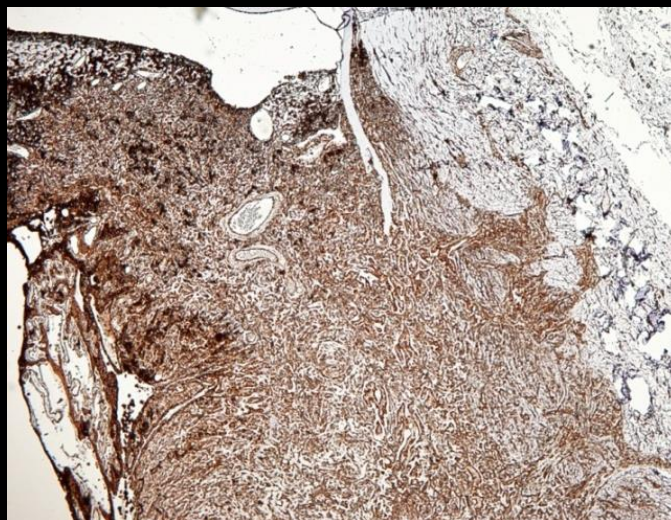
**Non-
uveo-invasive
(n = 7)**

Vimentin



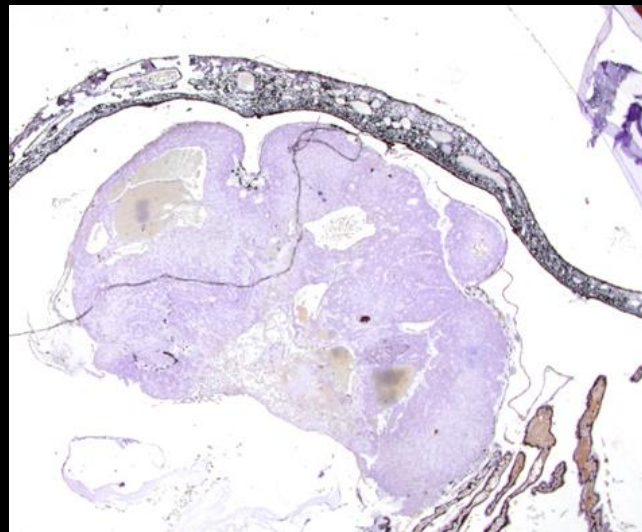
100% positive

**Adeno-CA
(n = 7)**

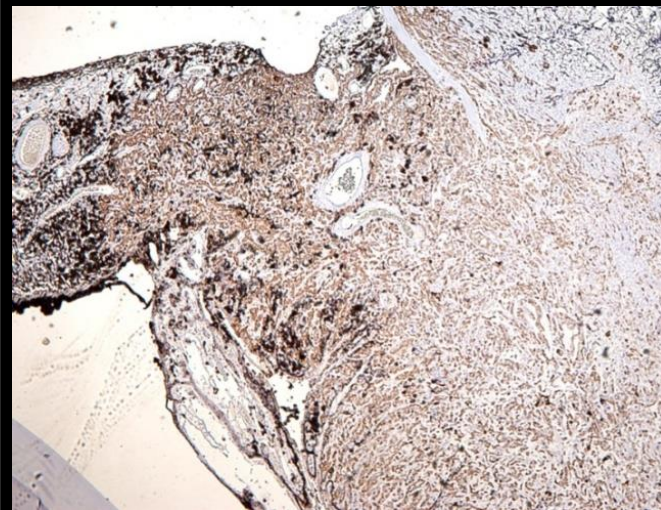


100% positive

Pancytokeratin



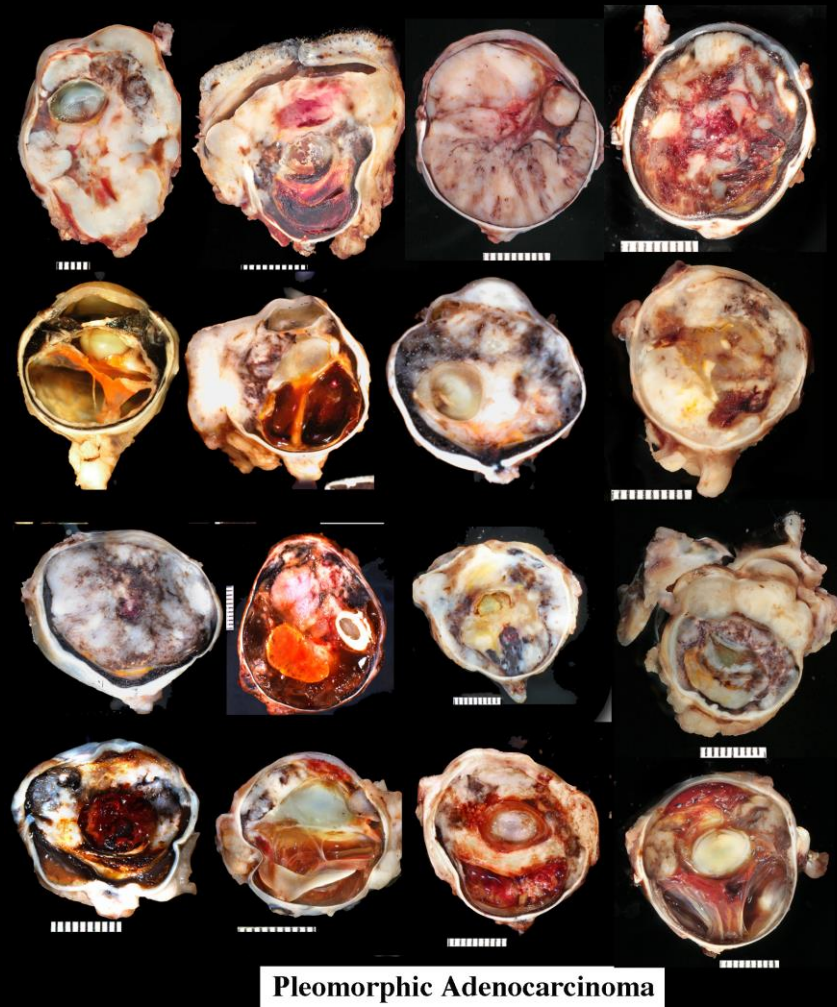
14% positive



57% positive

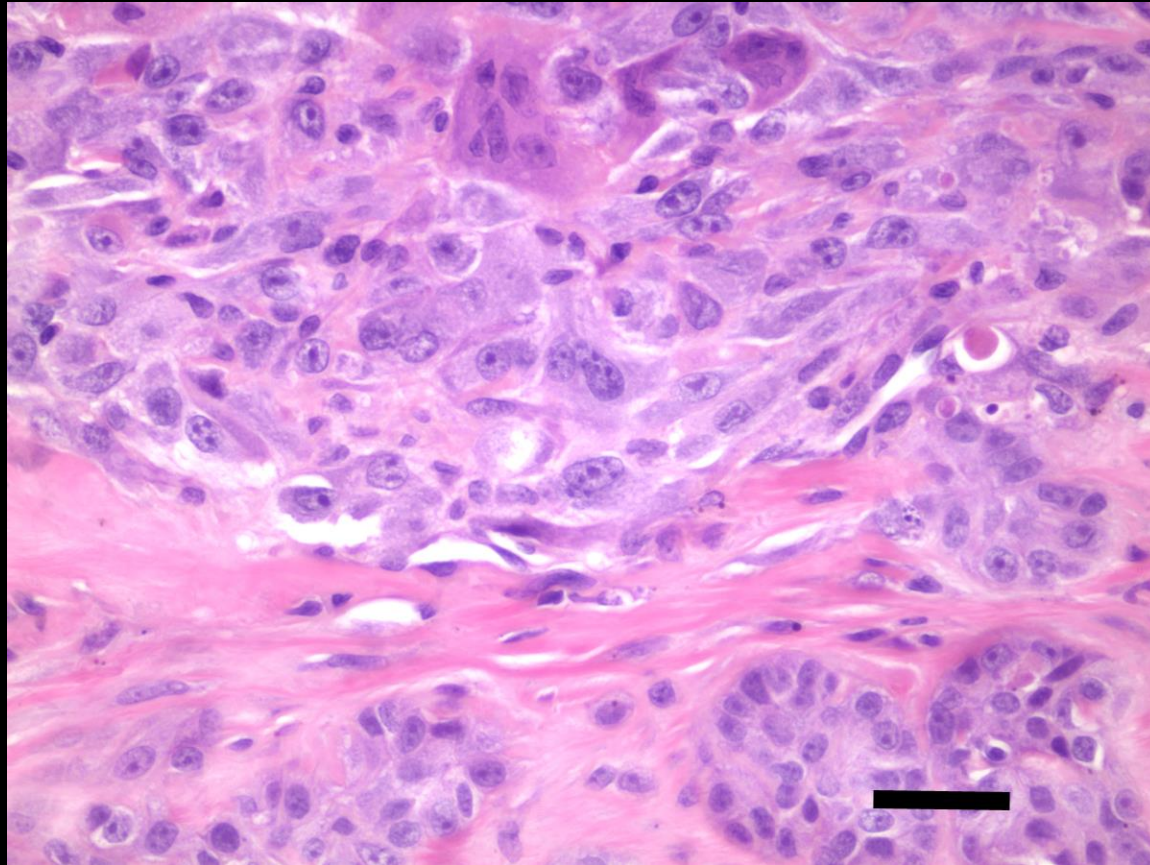
Malignant Variant of Iridociliary Epithelial Tumor (Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma)

26 Cases



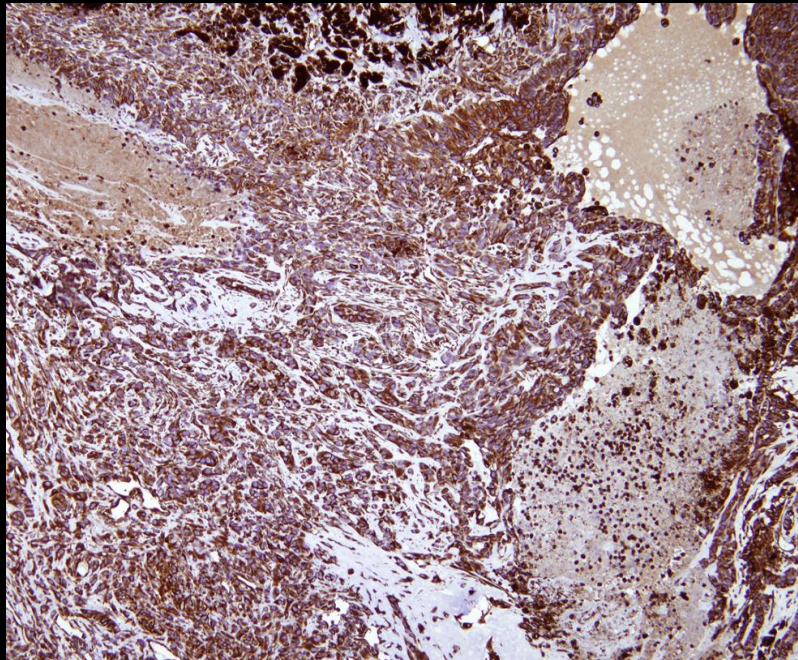
Zarfoss MK, Dubielzig RR. (2007) Metastatic
iridociliary adenocarcinoma in a Labrador retriever.
Vet. Pathol. 44: 672-676.

Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma



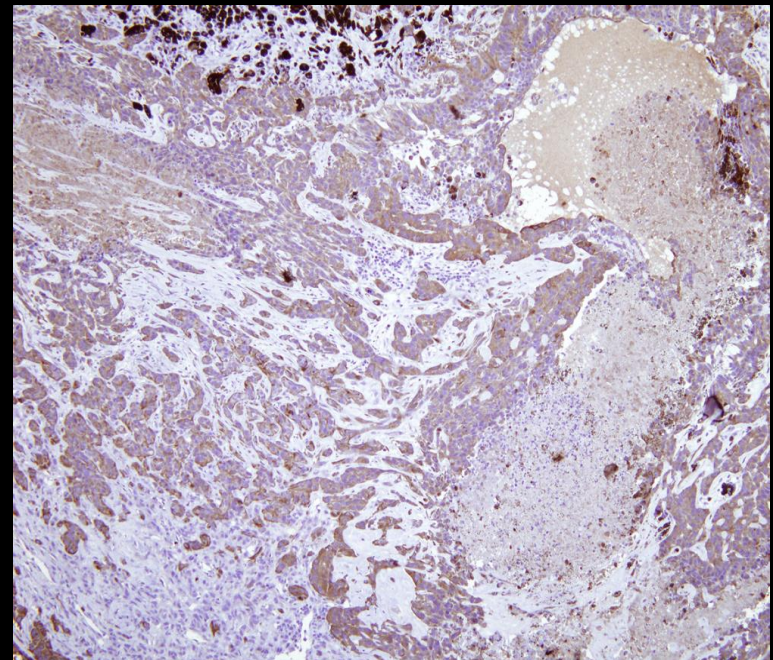
Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma

Vimentin



100% positive (n = 16)

Pancytokeratin

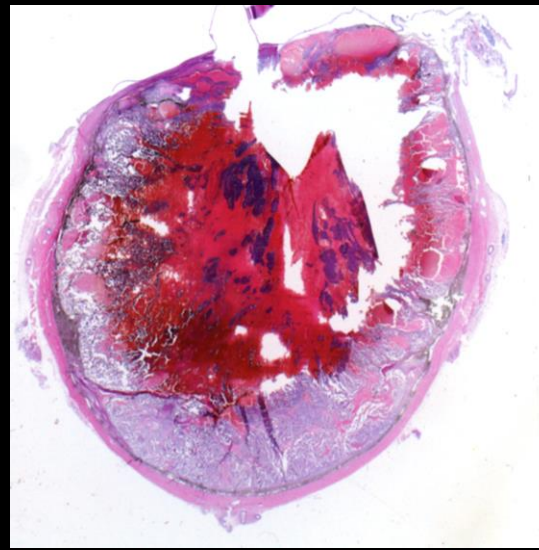


75% positive (n = 16)

Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma

- 10/26 (38%) dogs had received an intraocular gentamicin injection 2-10 mo (ave 4.25 mo) prior to diagnosis
- 10 of 12 eyes with iridociliary epithelial tumors and Gentamicin injection were malignant. *The 2 benign tumors are illustrated below*
- All dogs had a history of chronic eye disease of at least one year

8 of 8 melanocytic uveal tumors in eyes injected with gentamicin were malignant

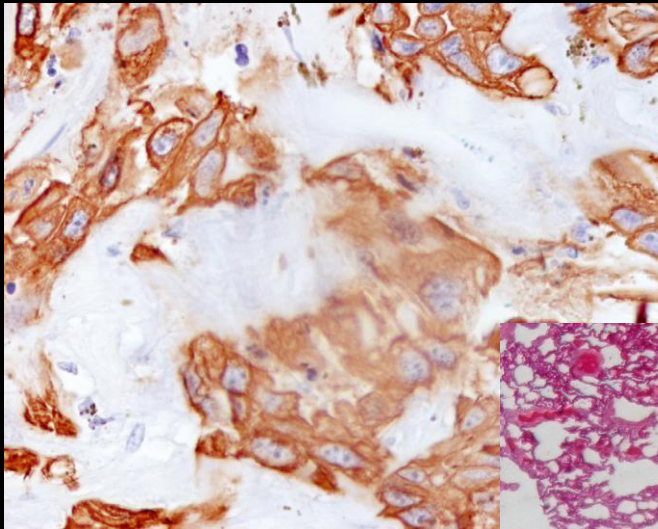


Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma— survival and outcome of 16 cases

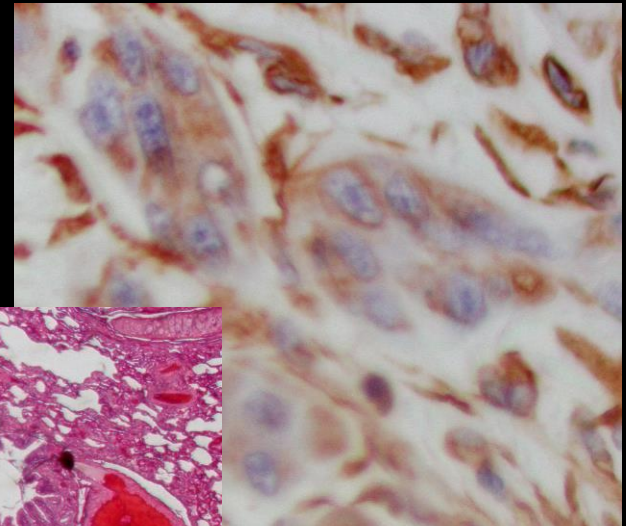
Outcome	# cases	Site of confirmed or suspected metastasis (#cases)	Survival (months)
Documented metastasis	2	Lung (2), kidney (1)	9, 30
Suspected metastatic disease	4	Lung (2), liver (1), abdominal mass (1)	4, 4, 7, 10
Dead for unknown reason	6	N/A	2, 3, 10, 22, 24, 39
Alive	2	N/A	2, 41
Lost to follow-up	2	N/A	N/A

Survival times in red are dogs that received gentamicin

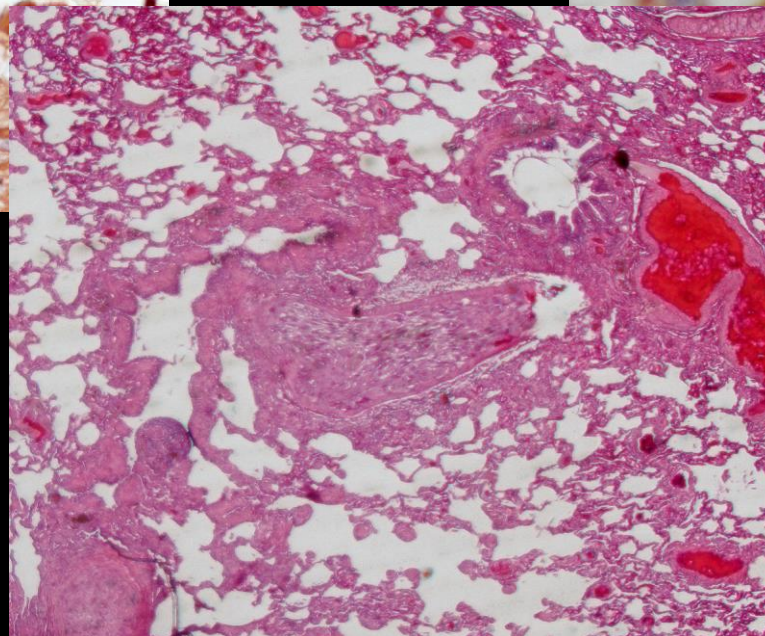
Malignant Variant of Iridociliary Epithelial Tumor (Pleomorphic Adenocarcinoma)



Cytokeratin



Vimentin



**Lung
Metastasis**

Uveal Schwannomas of Blue-Eyed Dogs

Formerly, Spindle-cell tumor of blue-eyed dogs

97 cases



Zarfoss MK, Klauss G, Newkirk K, Kiupel M, Jones Y, Colitz CMH, Dubielzig RR.
(2007) Uveal spindle cell tumor of blue-eyed dogs: an immunohistochemical study. *Vet Pathol.* 44: 276.

Uveal Schwannoma of Blue-Eyed Dogs

- Median age = 8.3 years
- Gender equal
- Laterality equal

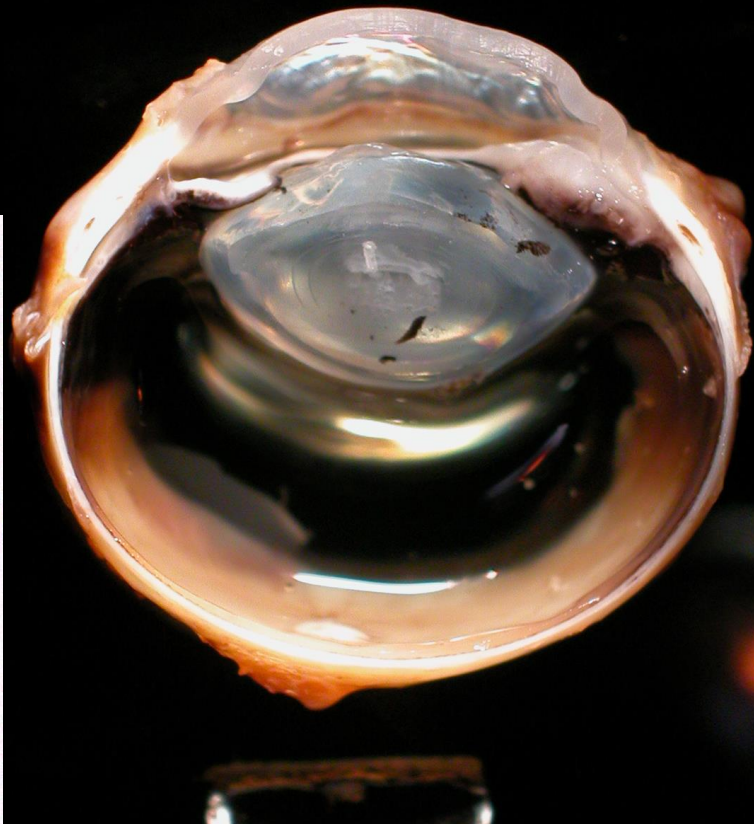
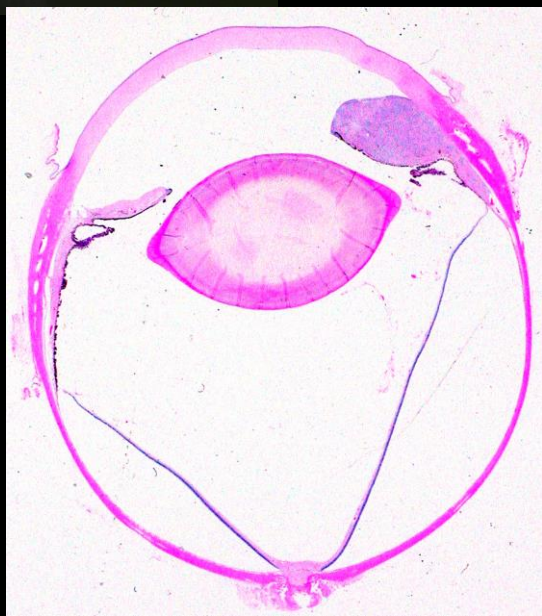
Breeds Schwannoma Blue-eyed Dogs		
20.2%	22	1 mixed breed
0.9%	1	Alaskan Kei Kai
1.8%	2	Australian cattle dog
8.3%	9	Australian shepherd
1.8%	2	beagle
4.6%	5	border collie
4.6%	5	Catahoula leopard dog
1.8%	2	Dalmatian
1.8%	2	German shepherd
0.9%	1	golden retriever
2.8%	3	Husky
0.9%	1	miniature Australian shepherd
0.9%	1	pit bull
0.9%	1	rottweiler
1.8%	2	Shetland sheep dog
45.9%	50	Siberian husky

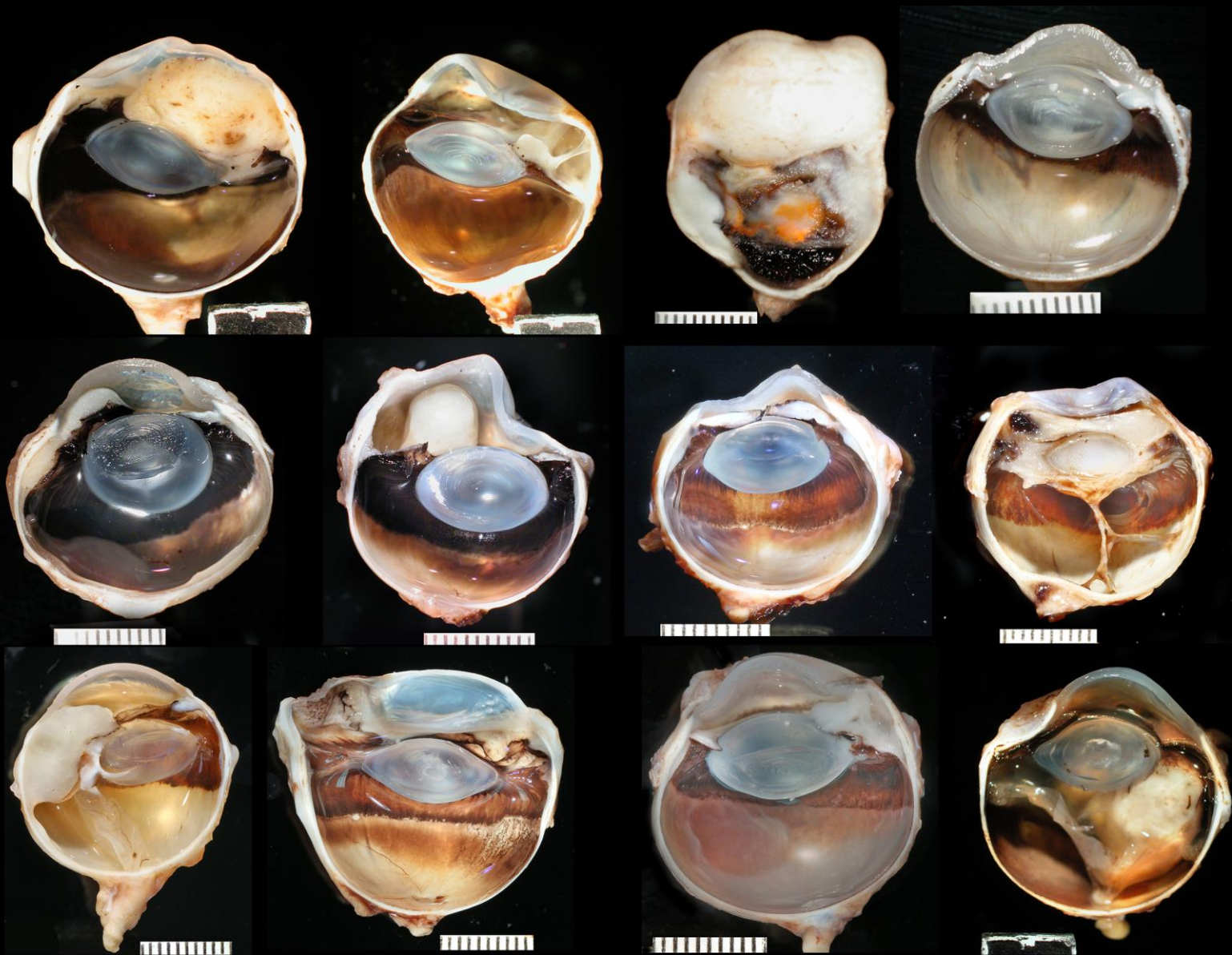


Courtesy of Dr. Kerry Ketring

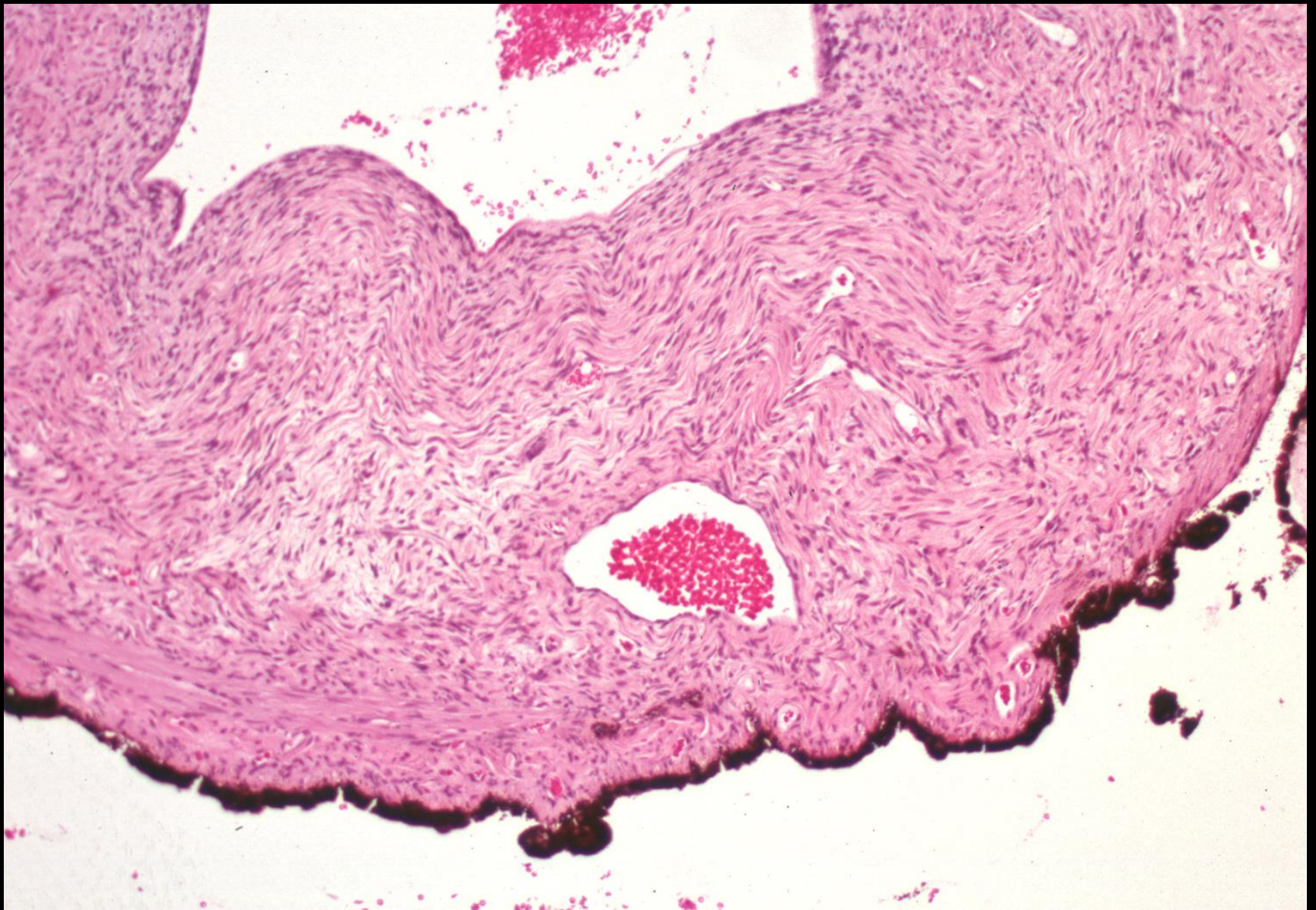


USBED



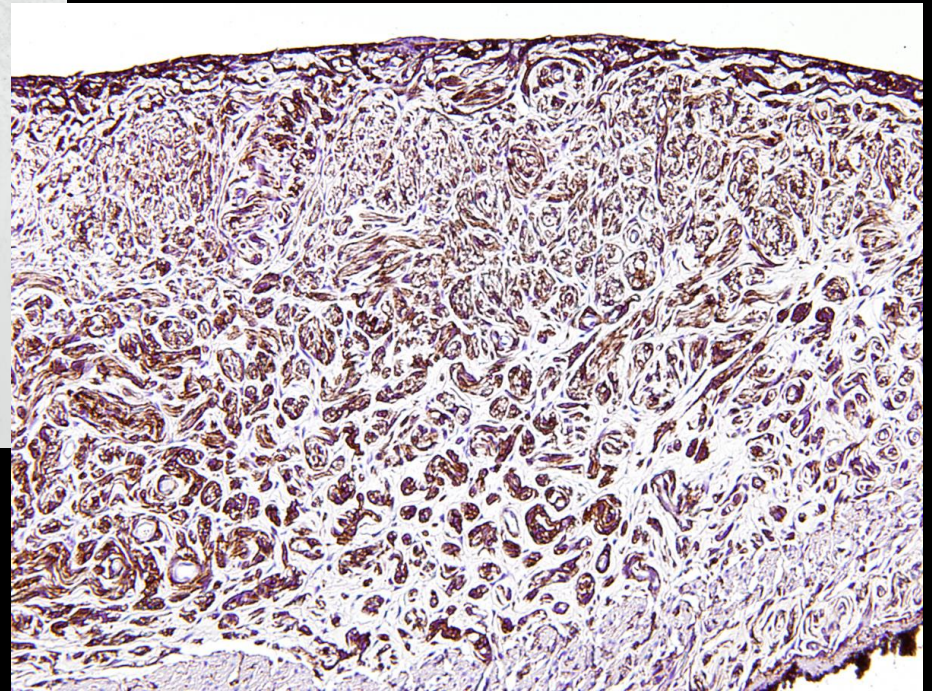
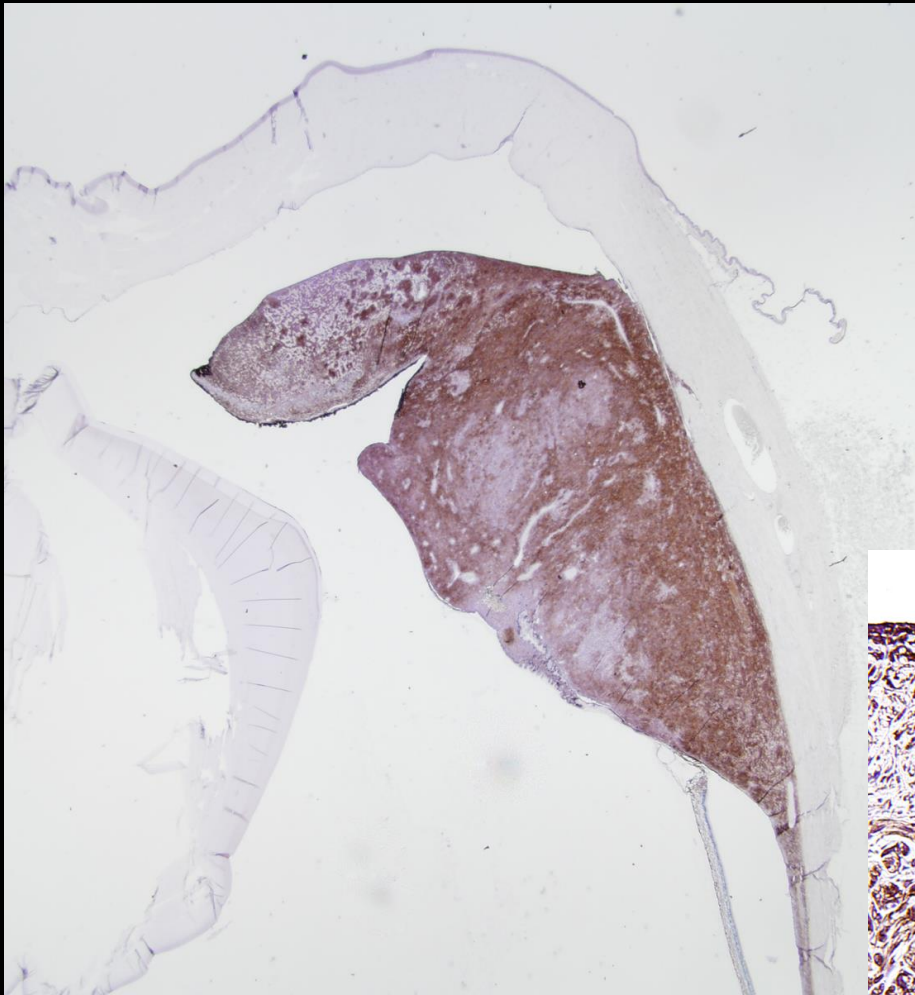


Uveal Schwannoma of Blue-Eyed Dogs



USBED

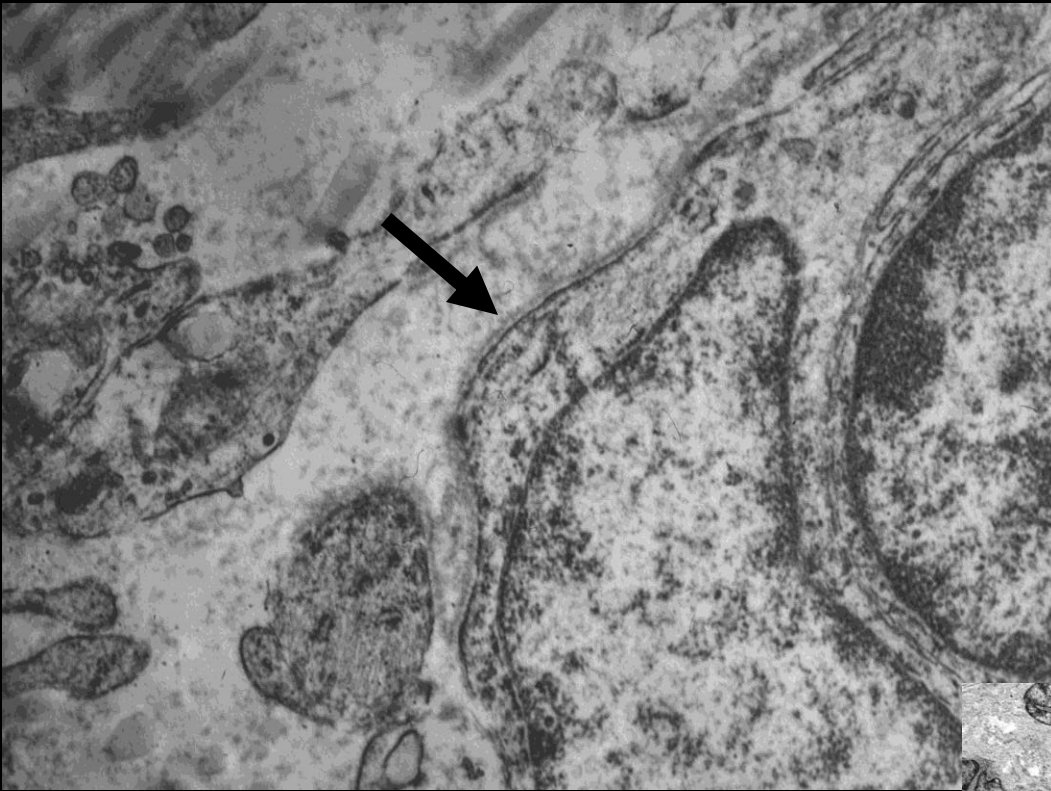
Uveal Schwannoma of Blue-Eyed Dogs



GFAP

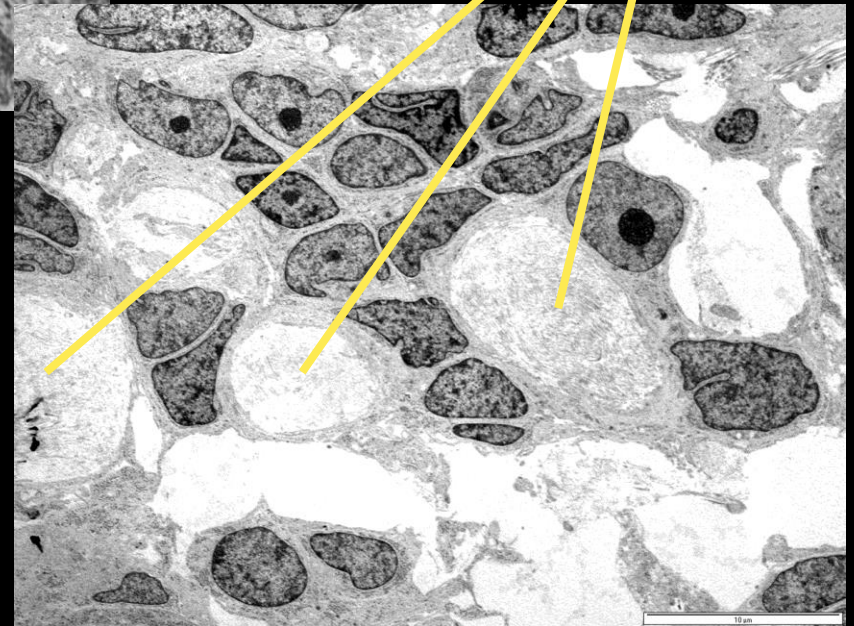
Stains Schwann cells
of non-myelinating nerve fibers

Uveal Schwannoma of
Blue-Eyed Dogs



**Basal
Lamina**

Collagen



The blue-eye histology

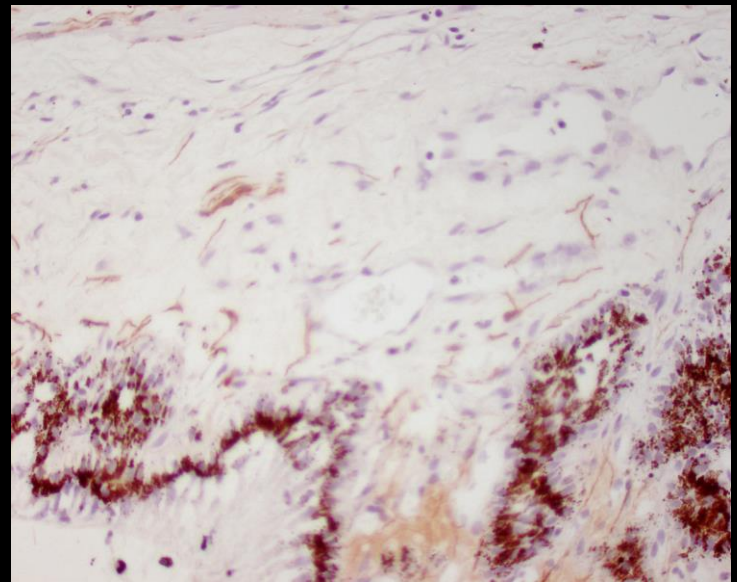
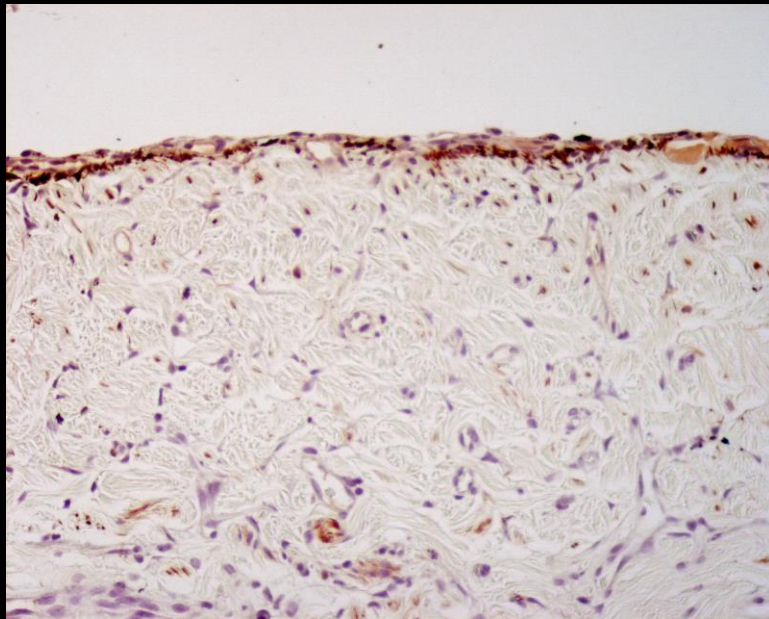
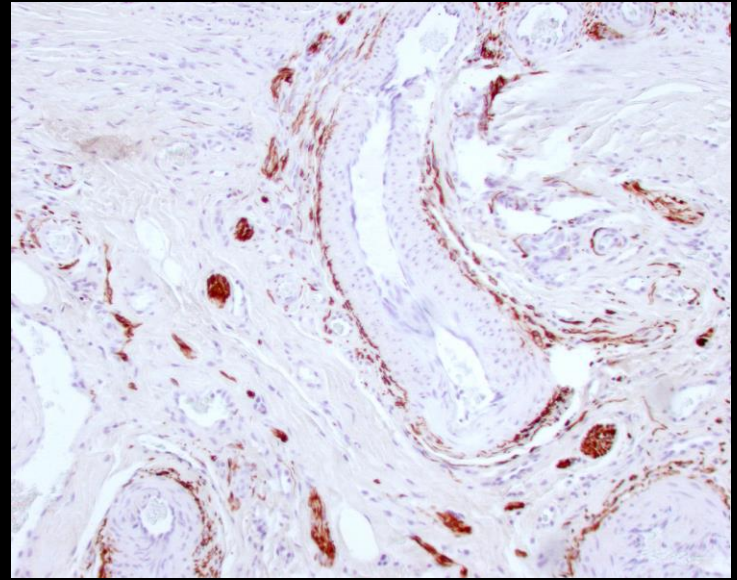
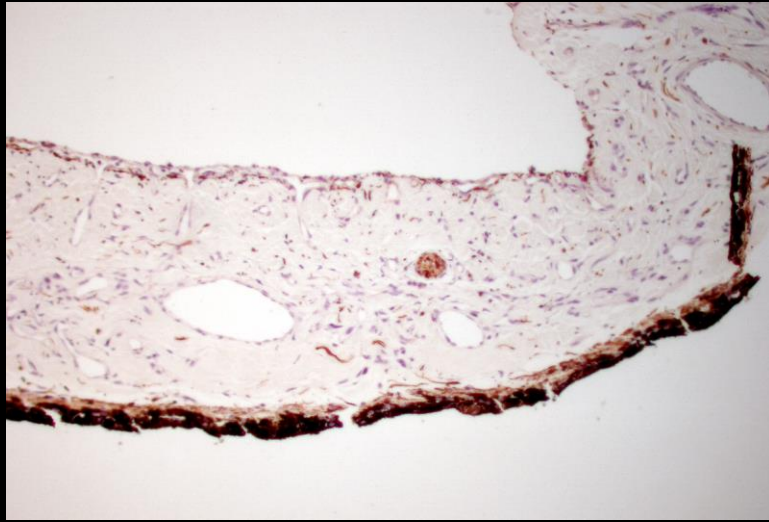


Blue

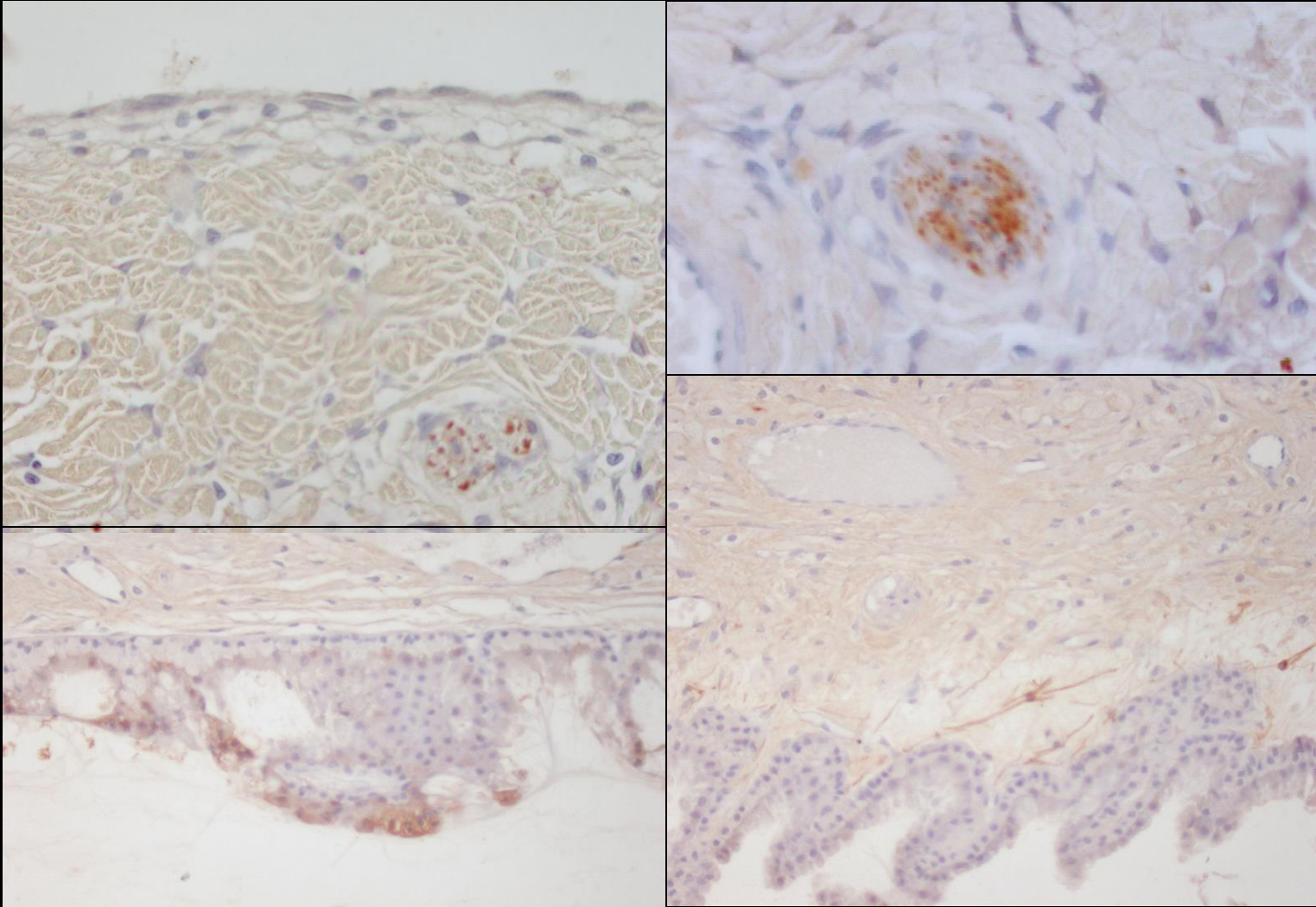


Brown

Distribution of GFAP+ Cells in the Uvea of Blue-Eyed Dogs



Distribution of GFAP+ Cells in the Uvea of Pigmented Dog Eyes

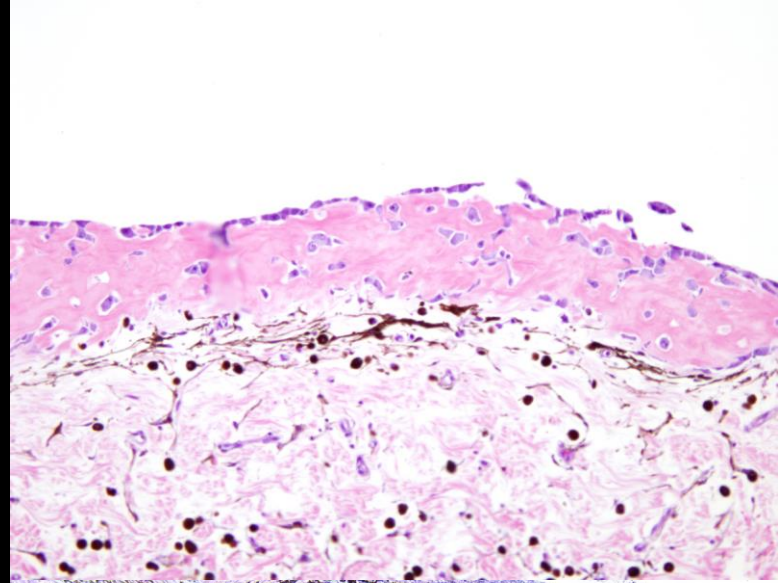
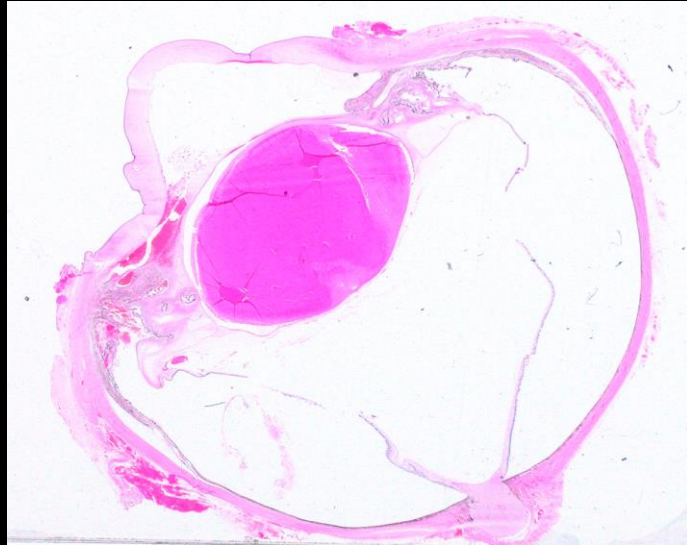


Primary Ocular Osteosarcoma +/- Chondrosarcoma

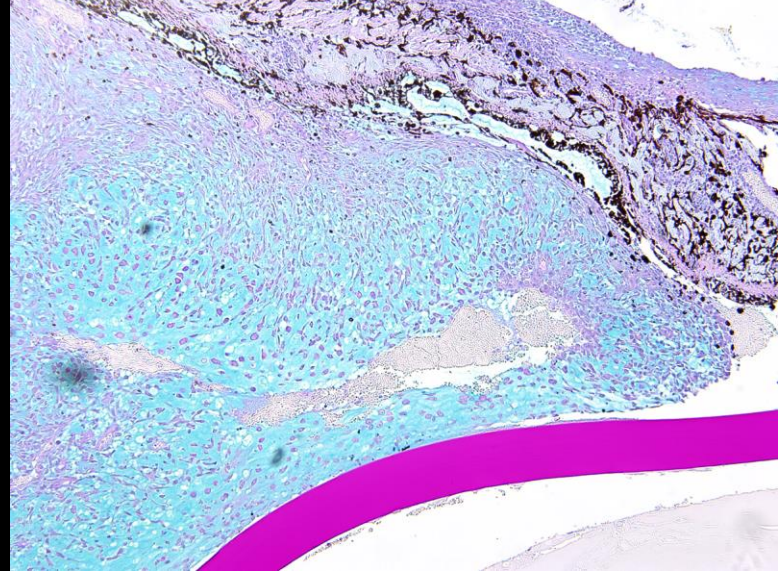
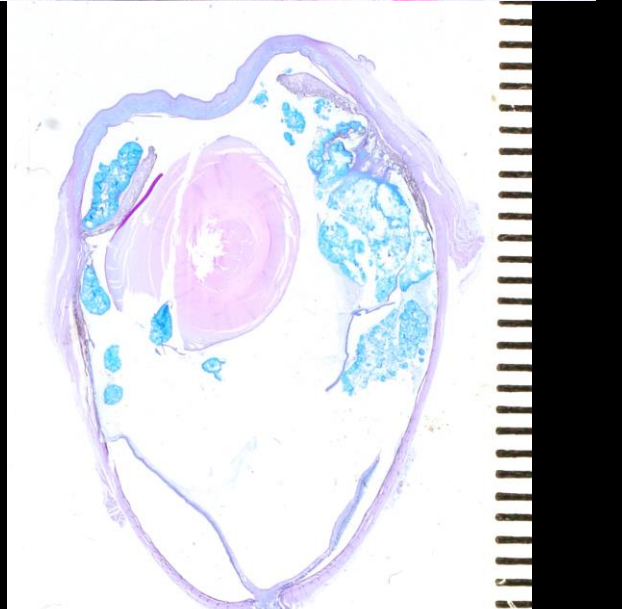
- **Osteosarcoma: 7 cases**
 - **2 Collie and 2 Labradors**
- **Chondrosarcoma: 7 cases**
 - **All different breeds**

Primary Ocular Osteosarcoma +/- Chondrosarcoma

OSA

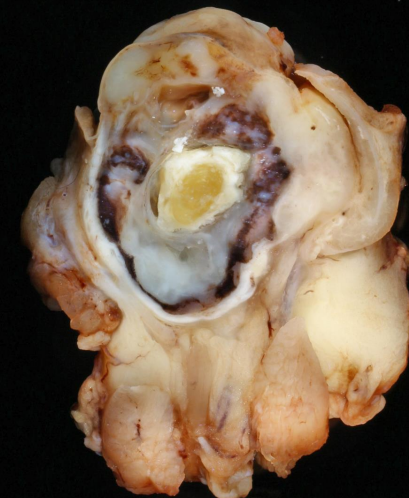


CSA

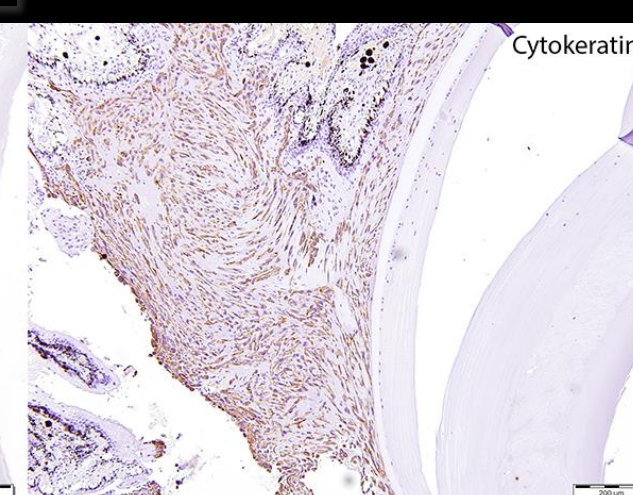
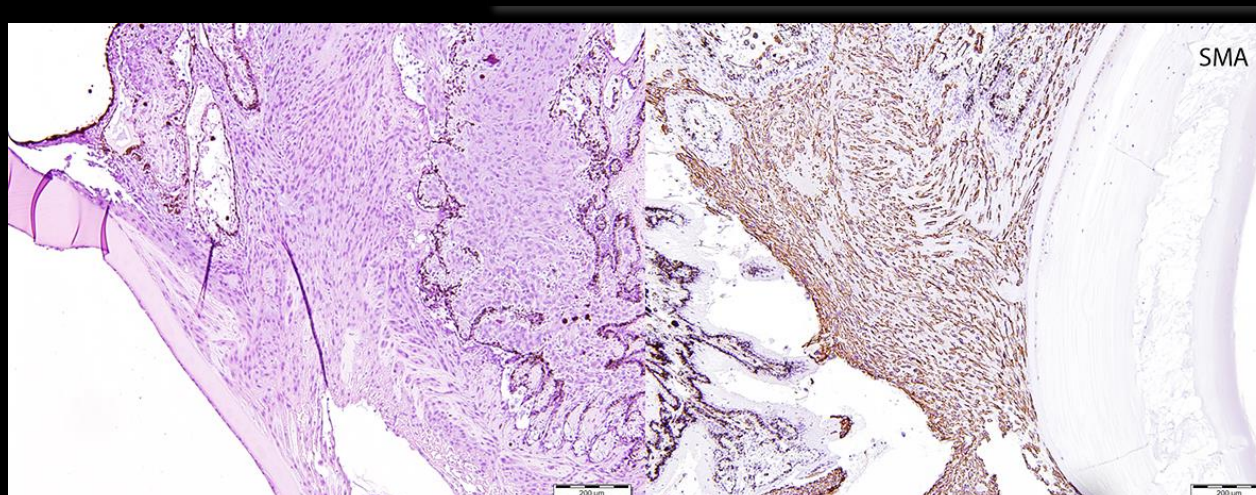
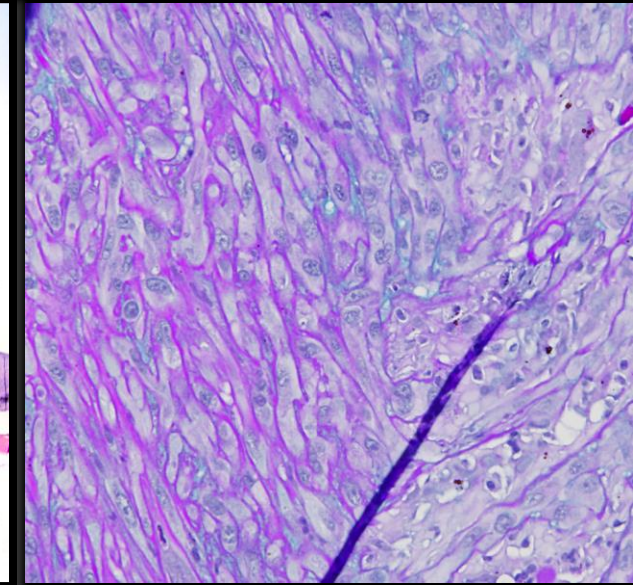
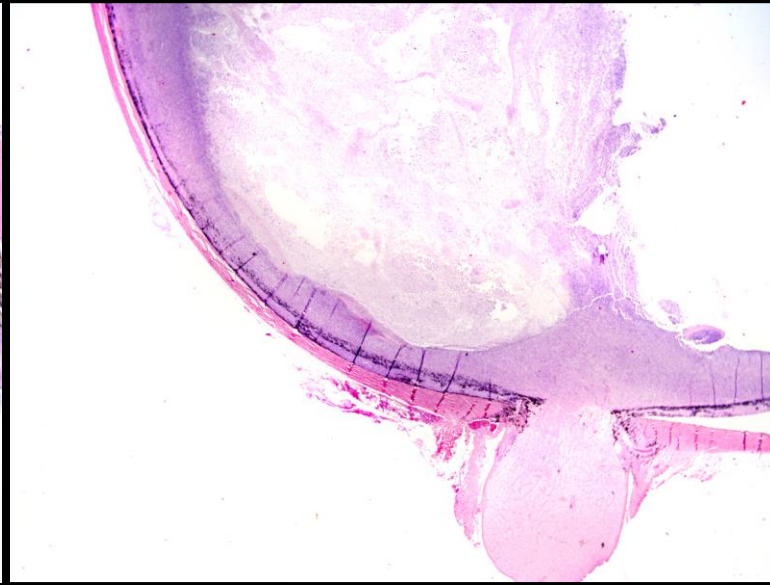
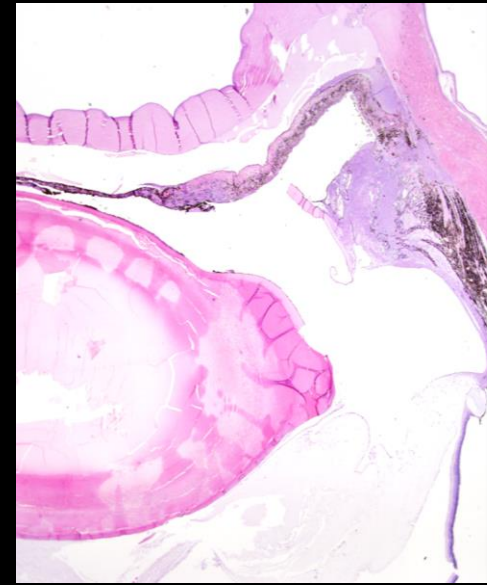


Canine Ocular Post-traumatic Sarcoma

- There are 10 verified or suspect cases in the database
- All have chronic disease
- Most have identifiable lens capsule rupture
- The pattern of spread is the same as in cats
- Histologic pattern used to make the diagnosis
 - A history of long standing eye disease consistent with trauma
 - Tumor hugs the lens and spreads around the inner uvea
 - PAS + membranes
 - Smooth muscle actin + staining
 - A + cytokeratin staining is also helpful but not required
 - Avascular tumor in the early stages
 -



Canine Ocular Post-traumatic Sarcoma



Cytokeratin

SMA

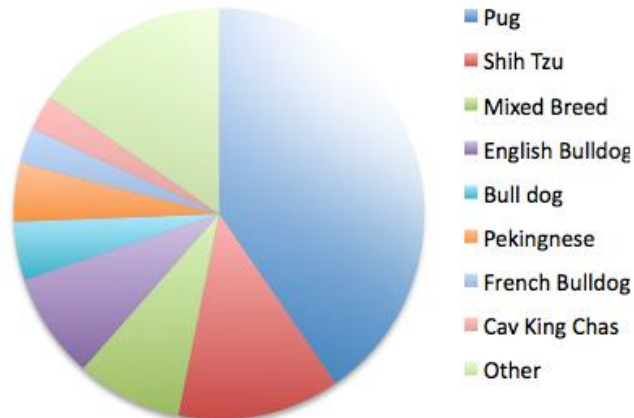
Corneal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

• 100 cases in the COPLOW Database

Breeds Corneal SCC N = 100

8.0%	8	1 mixed breed
1.0%	1	basset hound
1.0%	1	bluetick coonhound
2.0%	2	border collie
1.0%	1	Boston terrier
2.0%	2	boxer
5.0%	5	bulldog
3.0%	3	Cavalier King Charles spaniel
1.0%	1	chow chow
2.0%	2	cocker spaniel
7.0%	7	English bulldog
3.0%	3	French bulldog
2.0%	2	golden retriever
1.0%	1	greyhound
1.0%	1	Jack Russell terrier
1.0%	1	Labrador retriever
4.0%	4	Pekingese
1.0%	1	Pembroke Welsh corgi
40.0%	40	pug
13.0%	13	shih tzu
1.0%	1	Welsh corgi

Dogs with SCC



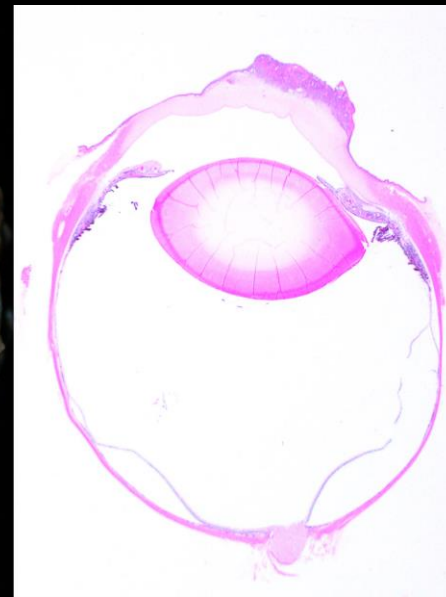
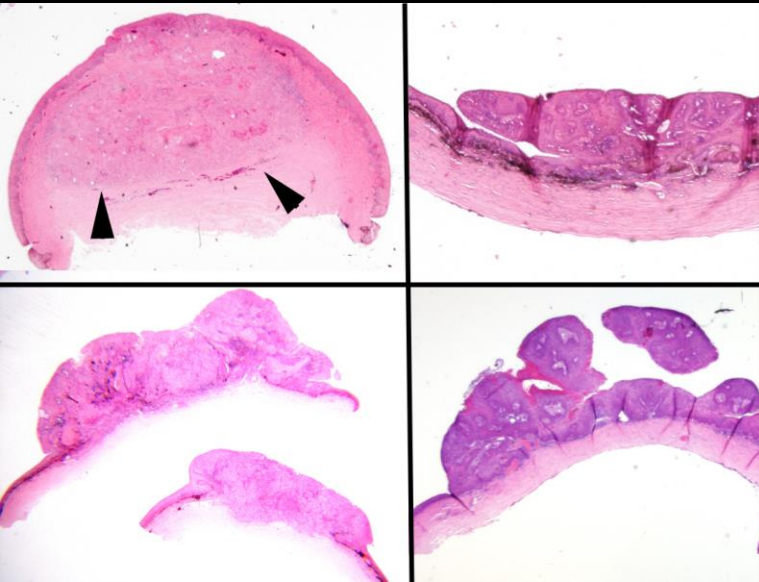
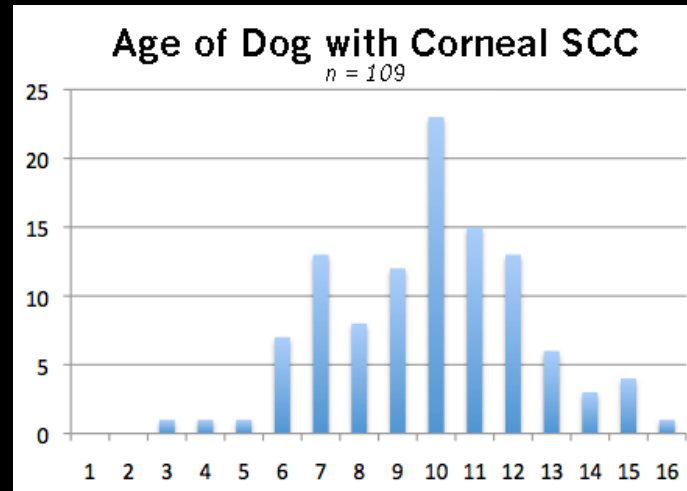
Entire COPLOW Database



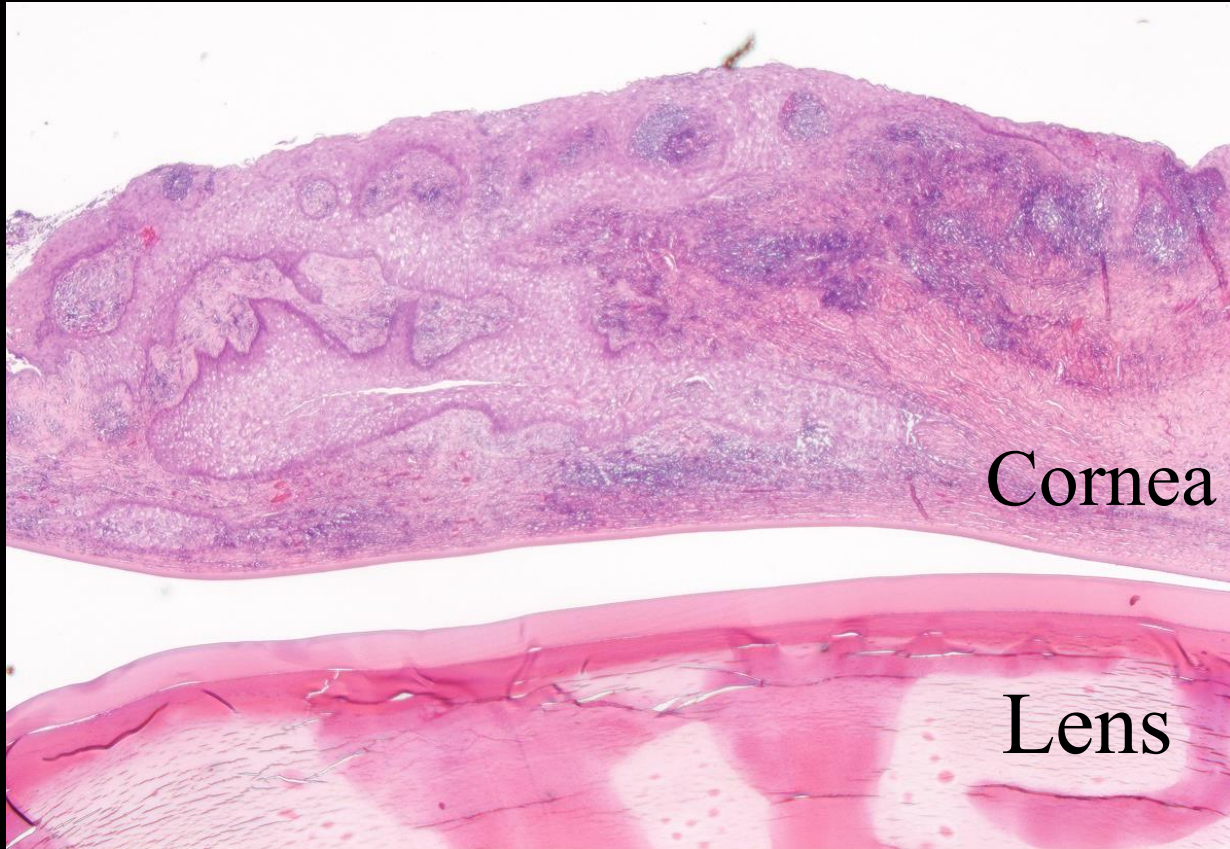
Dreyfus J, Schobert CS, Dubielzig RR. (2011) Superficial corneal squamous cell carcinoma occurring in dogs with chronic keratitis. *Vet Ophthalmol.* 14: 161-168.

Corneal Squamous Cell Carcinoma

- All cases have superficial chronic keratitis
- Most but not all cases had prior treatment with either tacrolimus or cyclosporine
- Most cases develop axially
- Most cases superficial with little deep invasion
- Most cases treatable with superficial keratectomy



Corneal Squamous Cell Carcinoma



Multiple recurrences extending deep into the corneal stroma and requiring enucleation in this case

Canine Primitive Neuroectodermal Tumors (PNET) 45 cases

Medulloepithelioma, Retinoblastoma and Retinocytoma



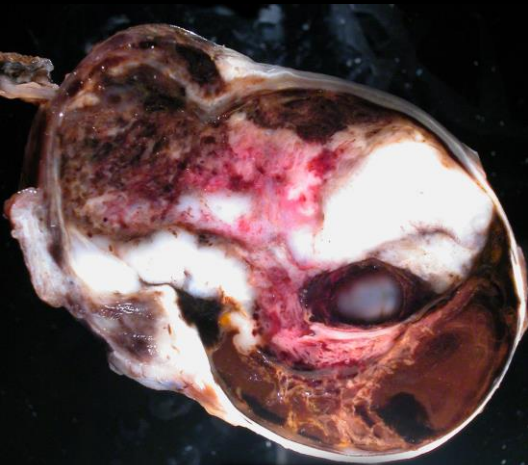
Medulloepithelioma



PNET

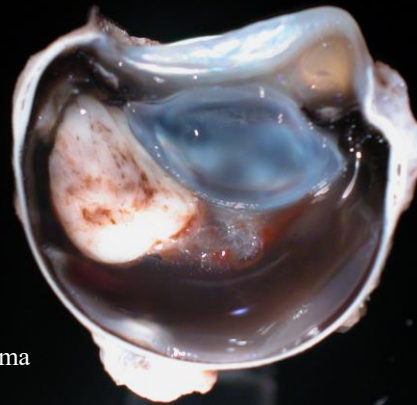


Retinocytoma

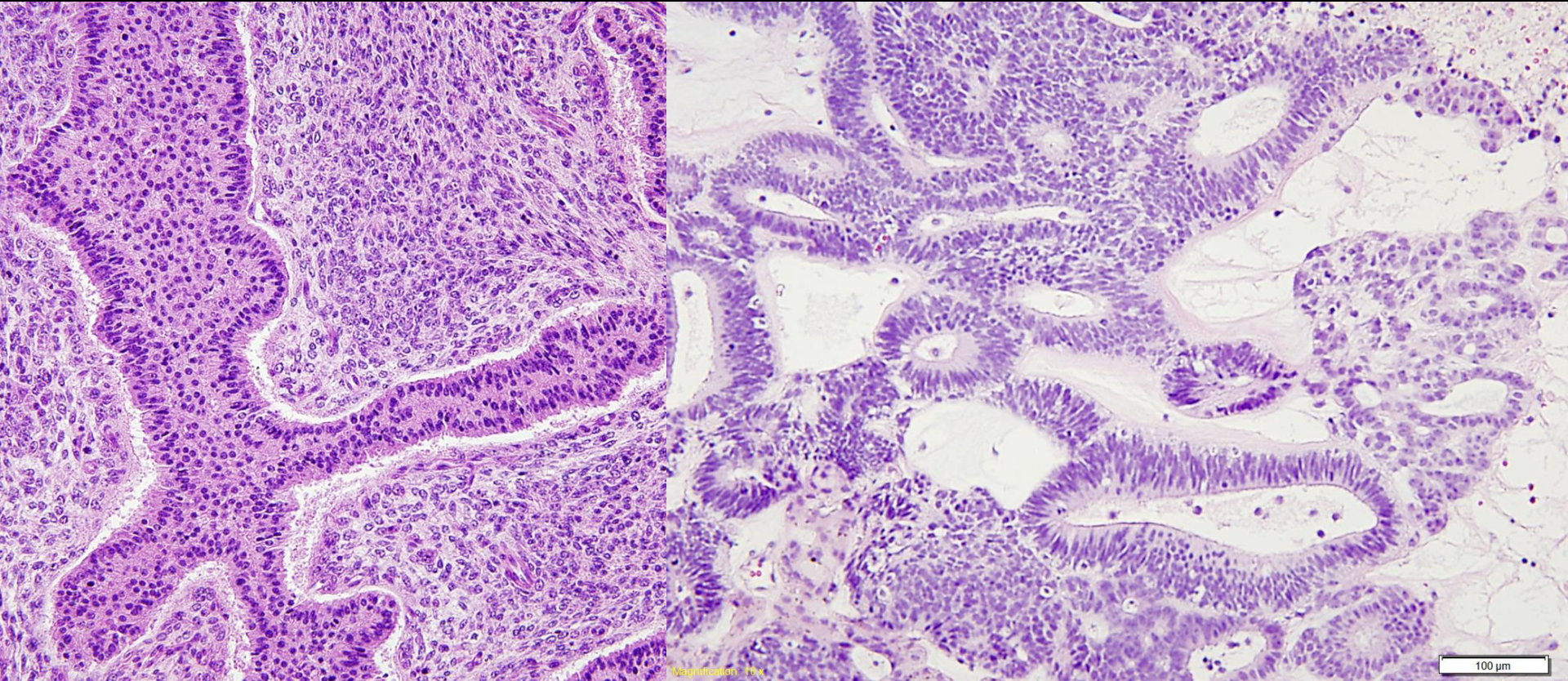


PNET

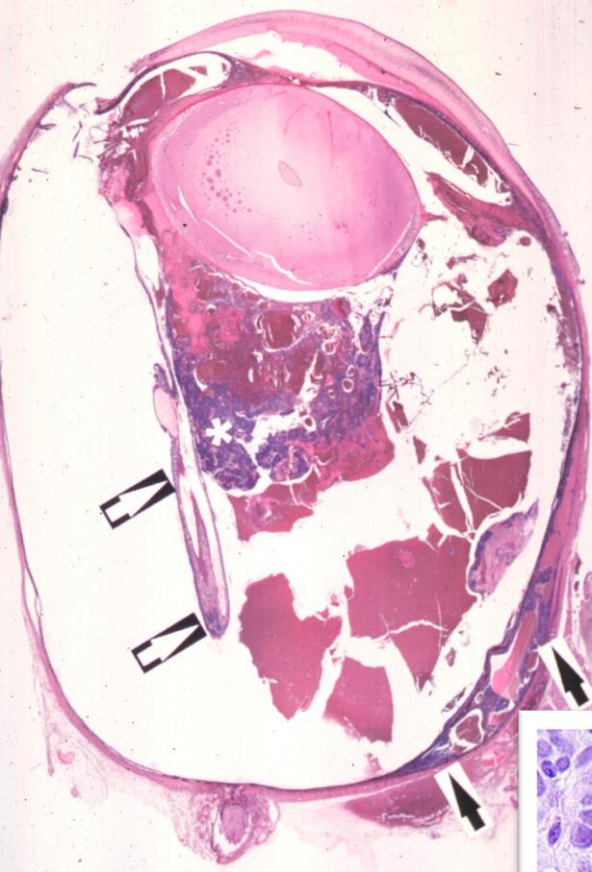
Medulloepithelioma



Medulloepithelioma

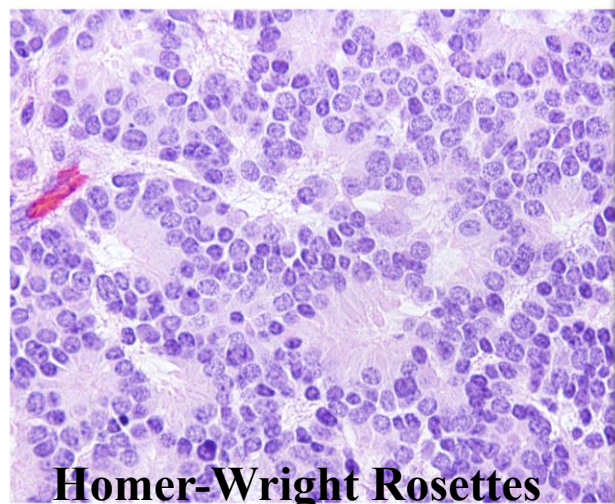


Retinoblastoma

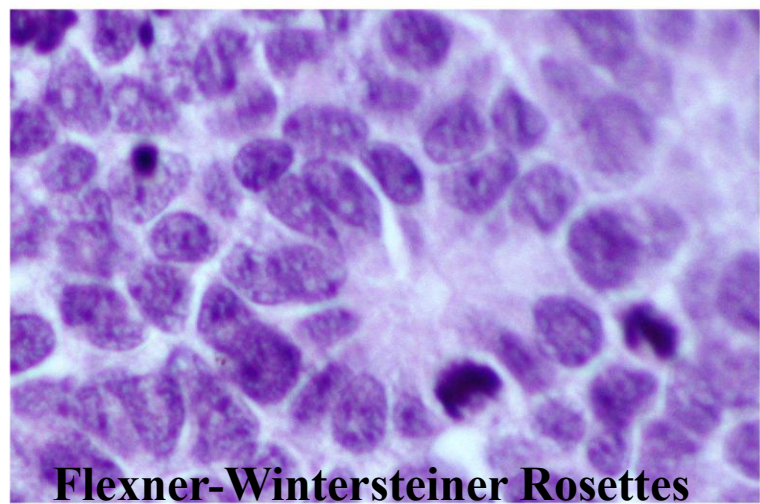


Human

Canine



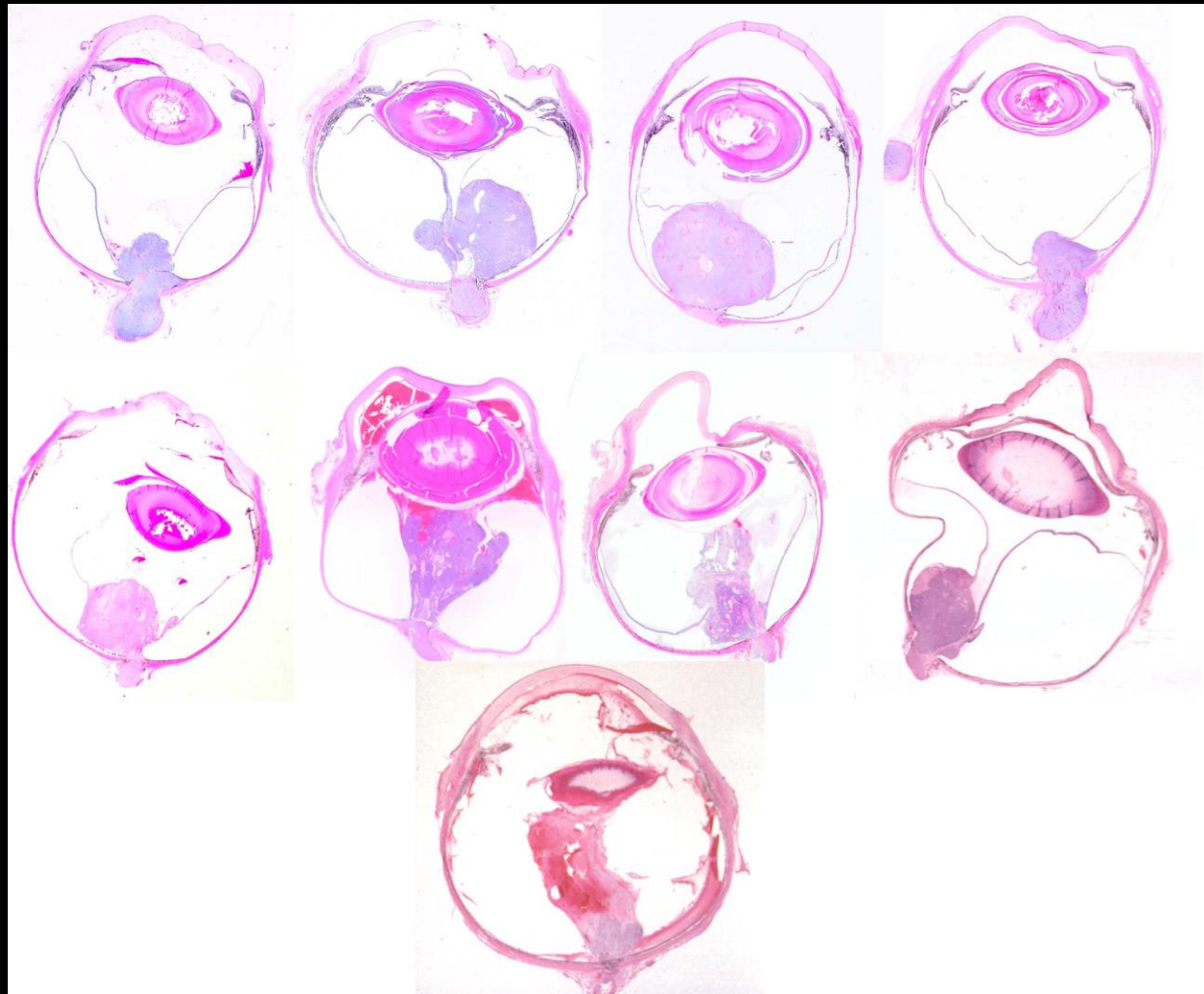
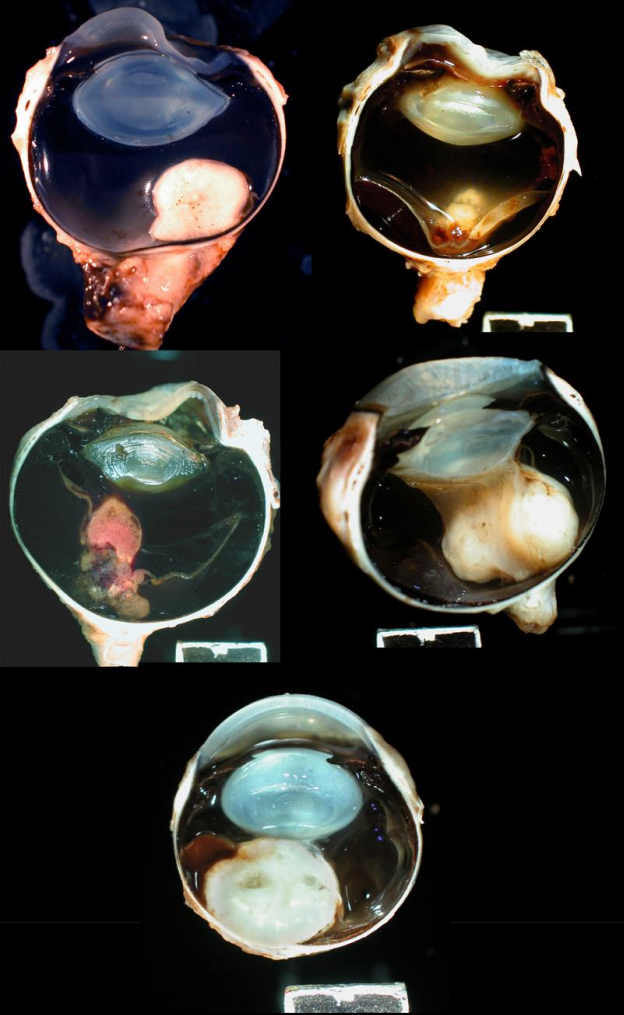
Homer-Wright Rosettes



Flexner-Wintersteiner Rosettes

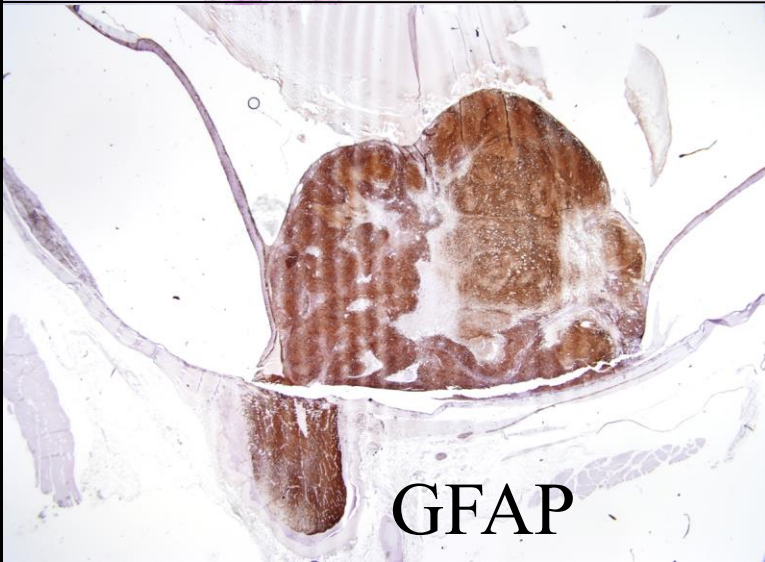
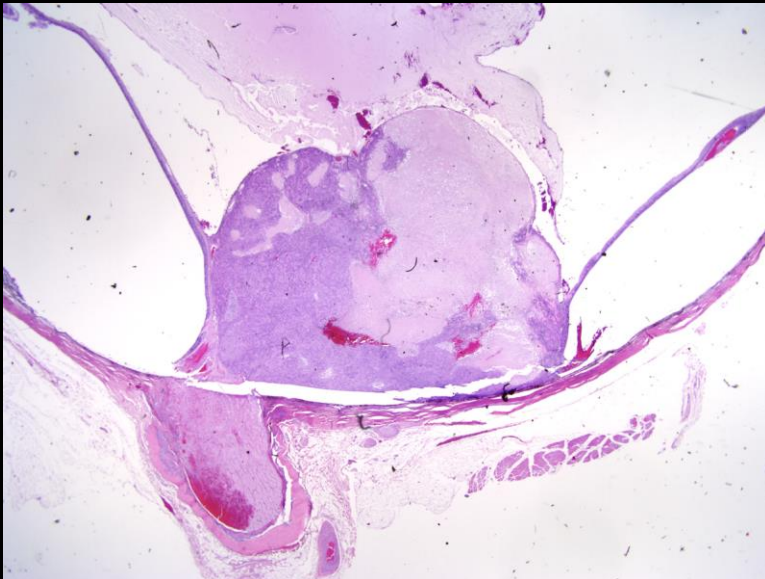
Optic Nerve or Retinal Glioma

(19 cases)



Naranjo C, Schobert C, Dubielzig RR. (2008) Canine ocular gliomas: a retrospective study. *Vet. Ophthalmol.* 11 (6): 356-362.

Optic Nerve or Retinal Glioma



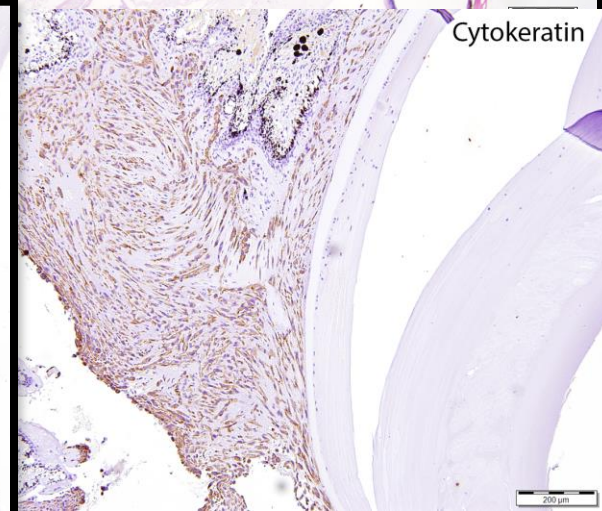
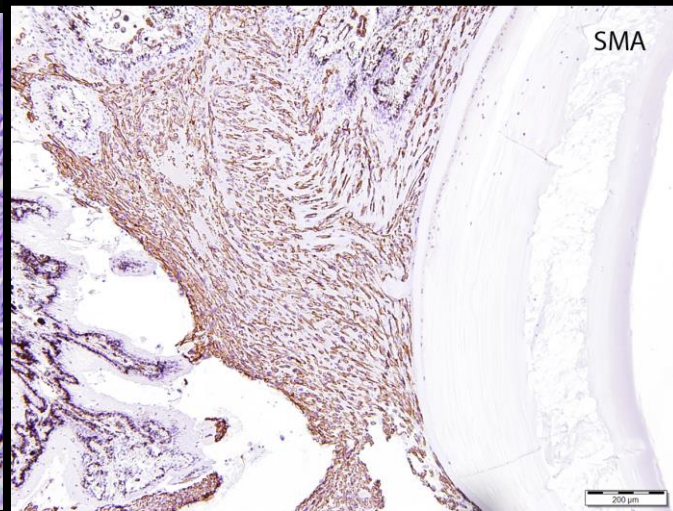
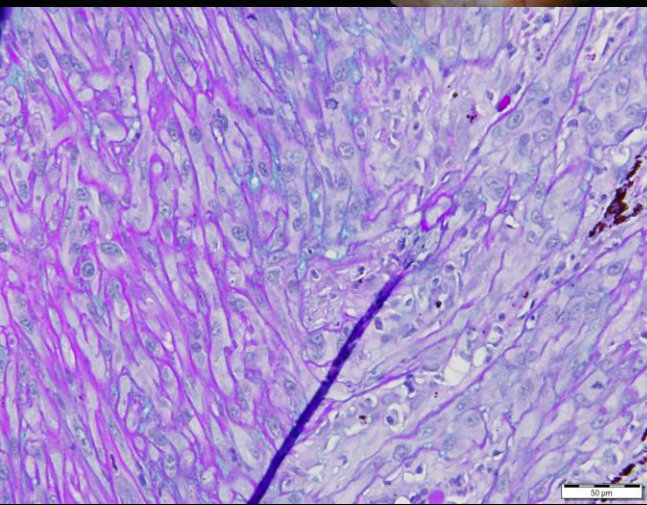
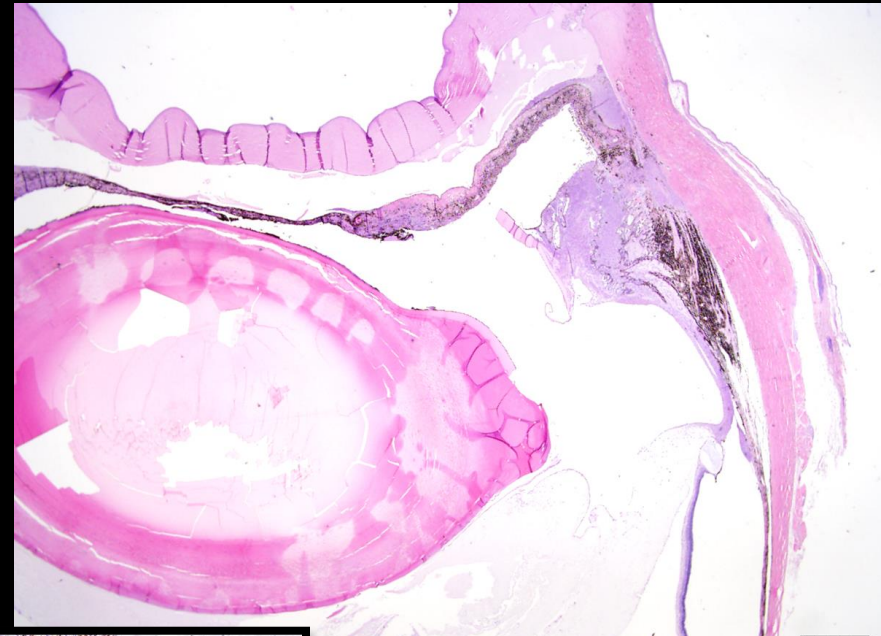
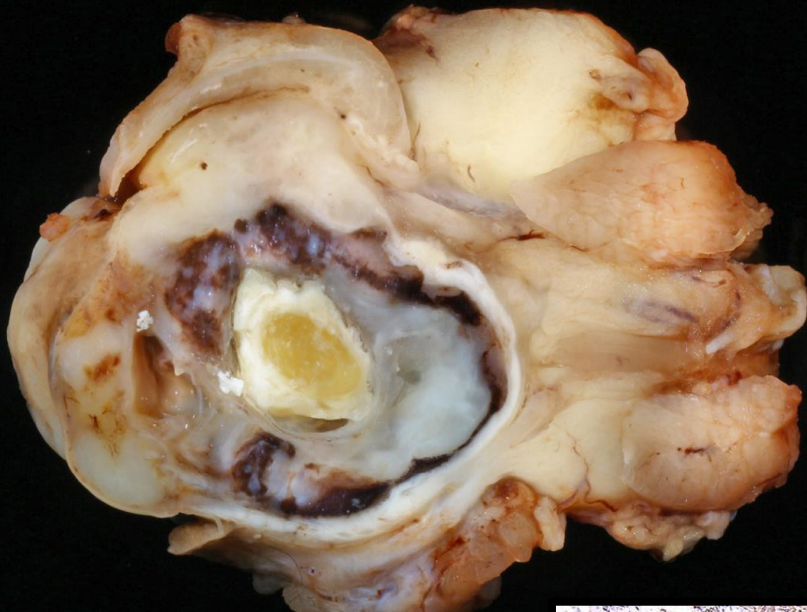
GFAP



GFAP

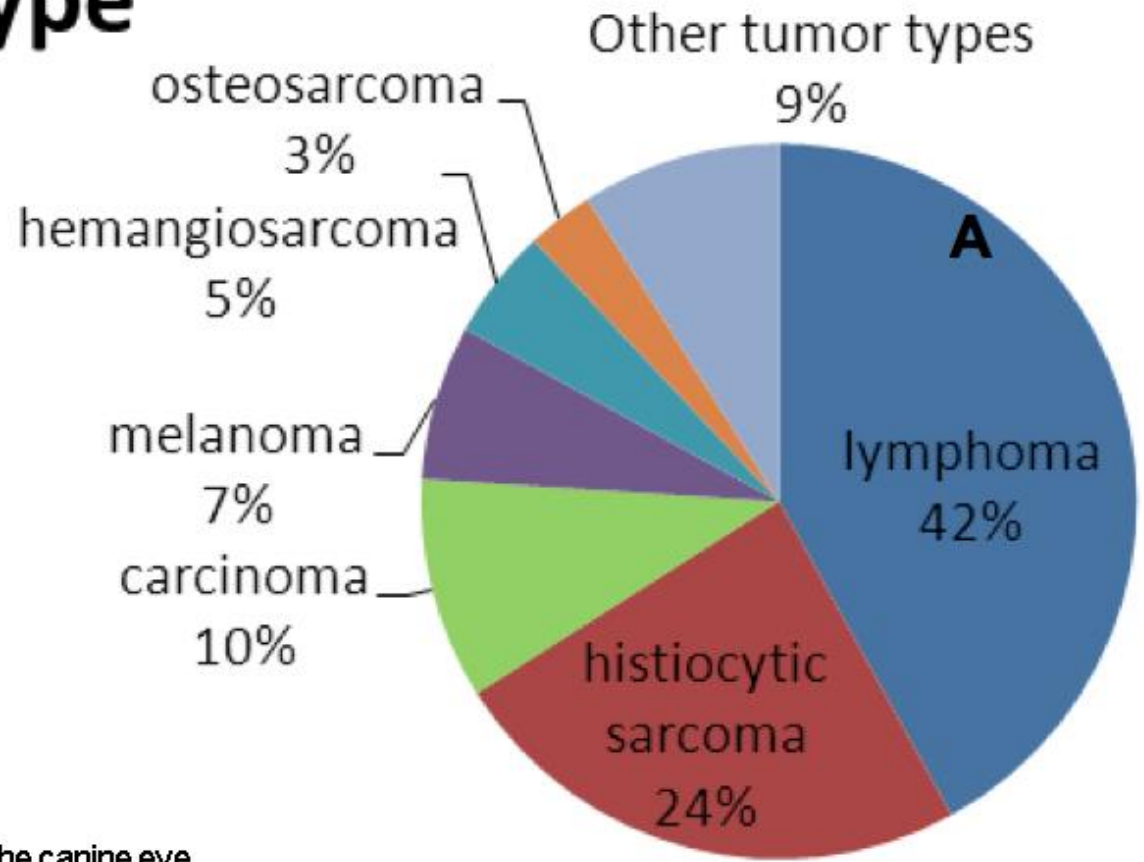
Canine Ocular Post-traumatic Sarcoma

10 cases of Post-traumatic sarcoma in dogs



Metastatic Tumors to the Canine

Tumor Type



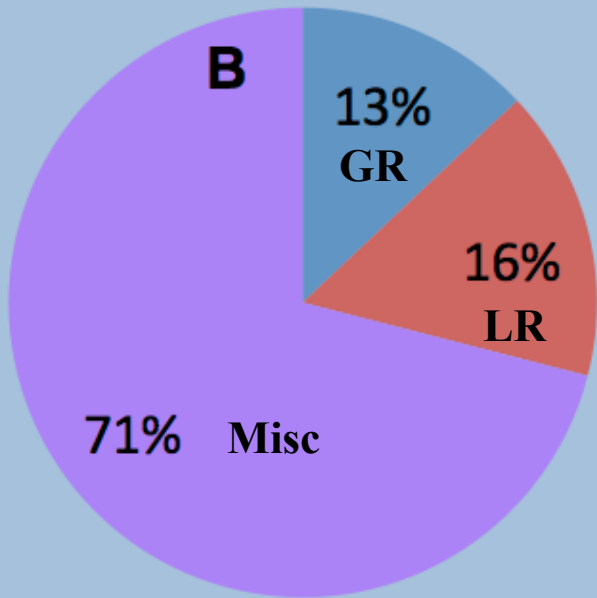
N = 541 cases

A. Tumor that metastasize to the canine eye

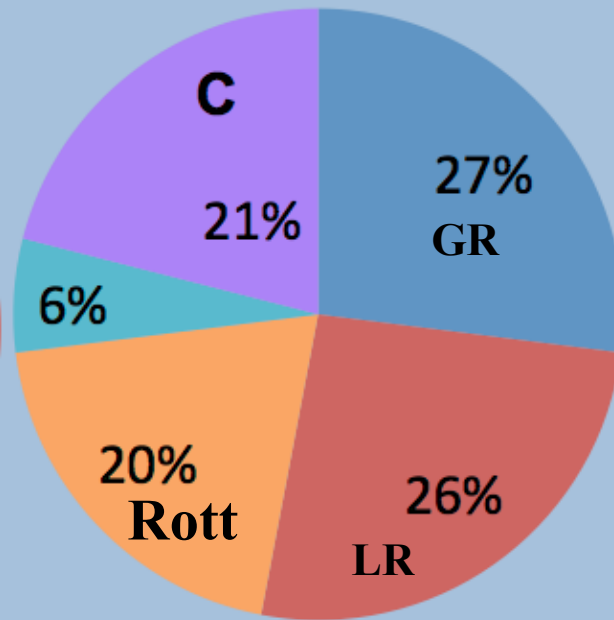
B-D. Breed distribution of canine ocular metastasis by tumor type

Metastatic Tumors to the Canine Eye

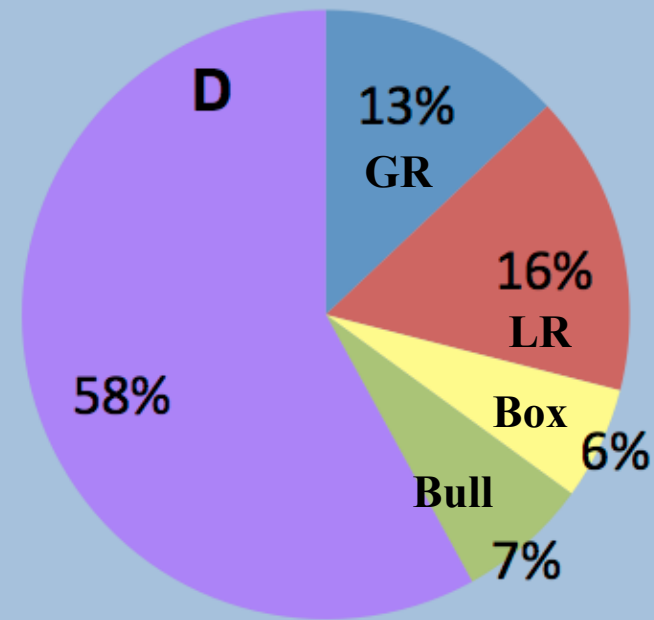
Lymphoma



Histiocytic Sarcoma

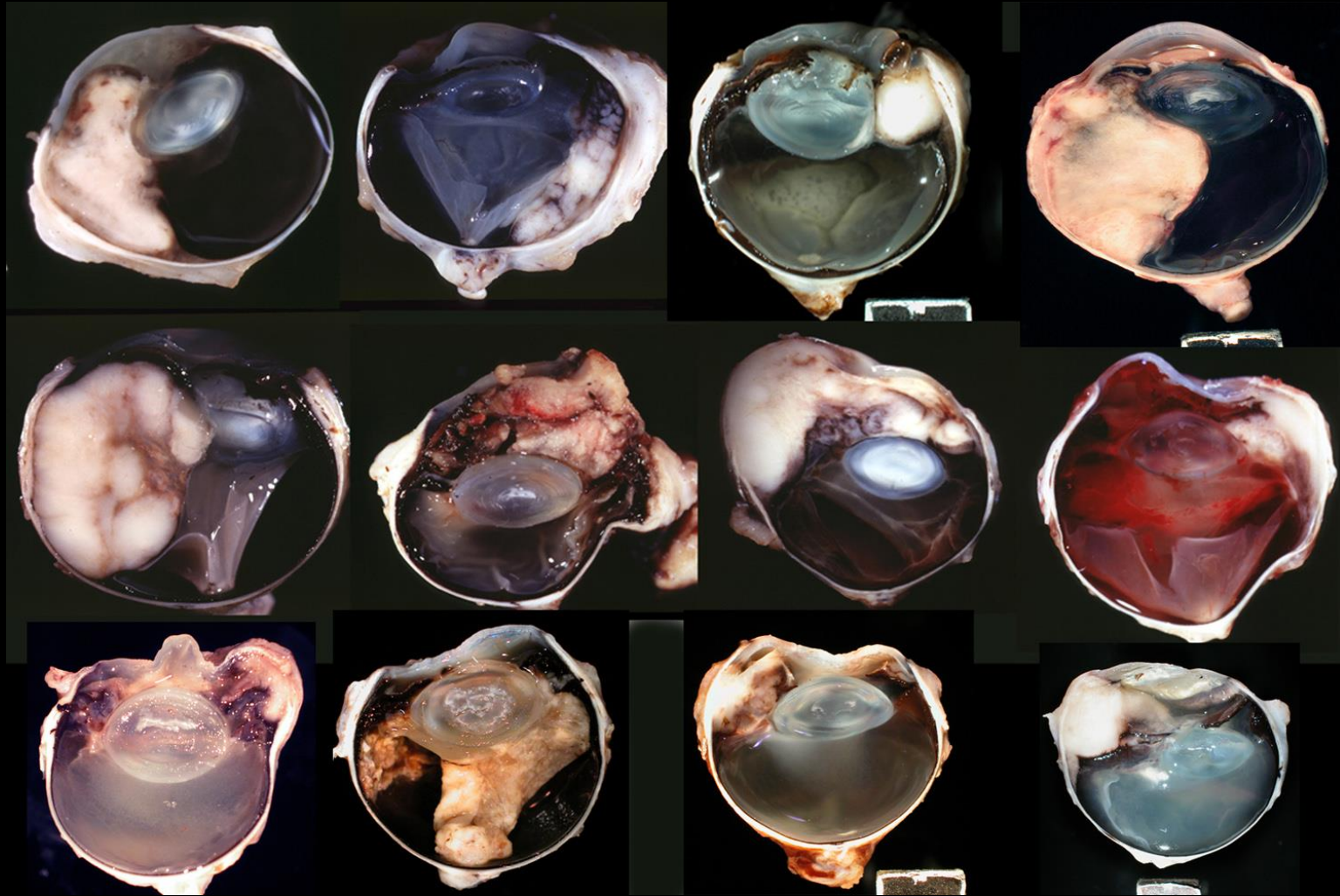


Miscellaneous



Metastatic Tumors to the Canine Eye

Eye



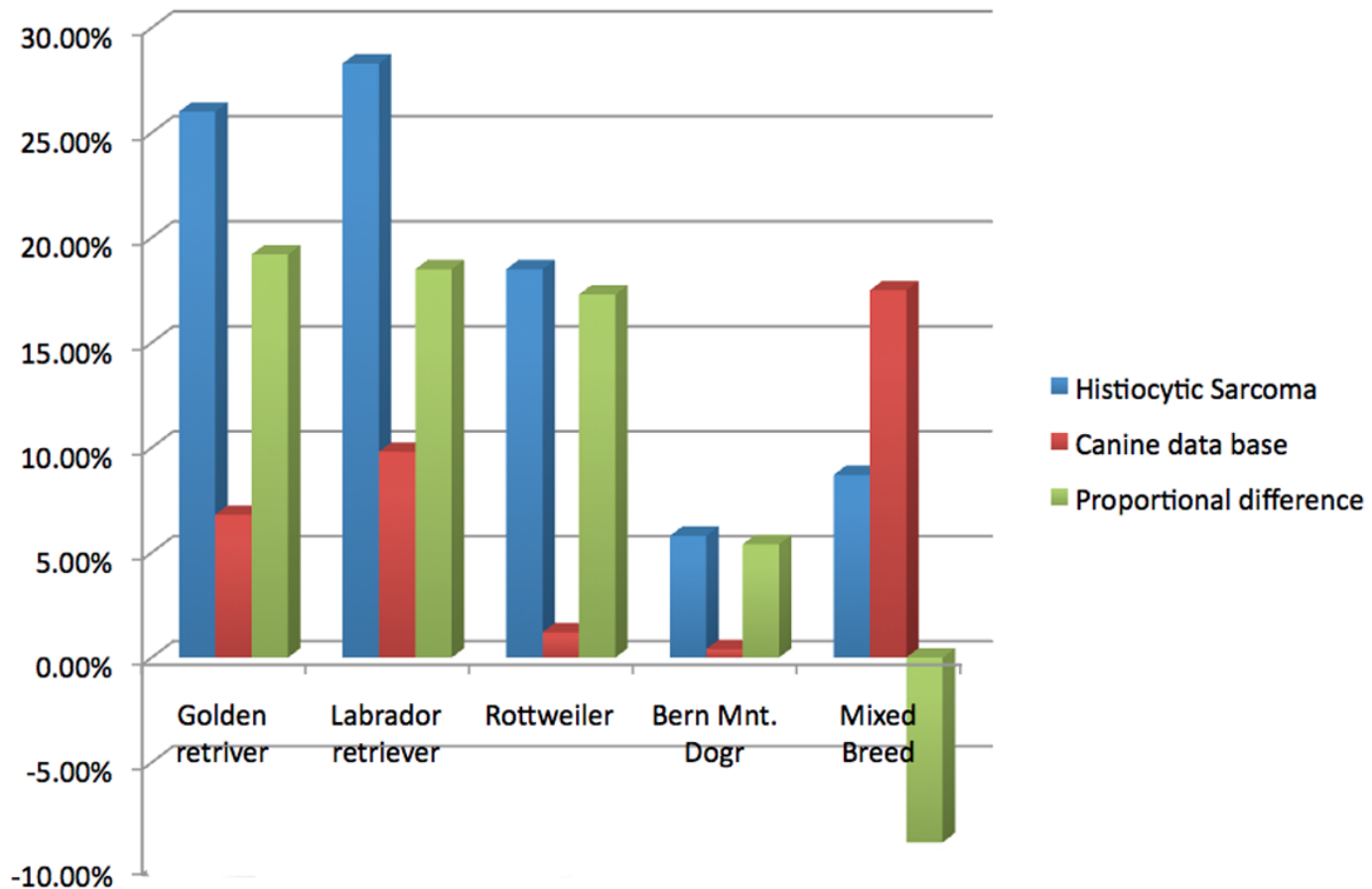
Histiocytic Sarcoma

Metastatic Tumors to the Canine Eye

Histiocytic Sarcoma Breeds

Database n = 29,822

Cases n = 173



Histiocytic Sarcoma Breeds